## Year 10 and 11 Intermediate Course Outline for school website

Students on the intermediate course will study blocks 1 to 6 across the 2 year course. Students who are likely to take a higher paper in final entry will aim to finish all six blocks around Christmas of year 11, and then top up with some higher units.

The blocks will vary in length depending on the difficulty of the topics, and so cannot be allocated into terms.

# Intermediate Block 1 – Angles Objectives

Recall and use properties of angles at a point, angles on a straight line, perpendicular lines, opposite angles at a vertex

Recognise or draw acute, obtuse, reflex and right angles.

Use parallel lines, alternate angles and corresponding angles.

Understand the consequent properties of parallelograms and proof that the angle sum of a triangle is  $180^{\circ}$ 

Understand a proof that the exterior angle of a triangle is equal to the sum of its opposite interior angles

Use angle properties of equilateral, isosceles and right angles triangles.

Understand congruence

Explain why the angle sum of a quadrilateral is 360°

Solve and justify solutions to multistep angle problems

# Intermediate Block 1 – Fractions

Block I1 Fractions Objectives	
Calculate a given fraction of a quantity – expressing the answer as a fraction if	needed.
Express a given number as a fraction of another	
Add and subtract fractions by writing them with a common denominator (inclu	uding mixed
numbers)	
Multiply fractions (including mixed numbers)	
Divide fractions (including mixed numbers)	
Calculate exactly with fractions	

# Intermediate Block 1 – Formulae and Expressions and Rearranging Formulae

Block I1 Formulae and Expressions and Rearranging Formulae Objectives
Simplify expressions by collecting like terms, in order to show that expressions are equivalent
Expand single brackets
Factorise expressions into single brackets
Use(substitute in positive and negative numbers) and generate formulae in context
Know what an expression is. Know the vocabulary 'terms' 'formula' inequality' 'factor'
Use algebra to support and construct arguments
Change the subject of a formula (may appear more than once)

### Intermediate Block 1 – Ratio

Understand and the estimation in enderstants when a many sould discuss and early fasters
Understand and use ratios including in contexts such as maps, scale diagrams and scale factors
Divide a quantity in a given ratio
Identify and work with fractions in ratio problems

### Intermediate Block 1 – Proportion

#### Block I1 Proportion Objectives

Solve problems involving direct (y/x = k) proportion using algebraic and graphical approaches Solve problems involving inverse (indirect) proportion (xy = k) using algebraic and graphical approaches

Interpret equations that describe direct and inverse proportion

Recognise and interpret graphs that illustrate direct and inverse proportion

## Intermediate Block 2 – Calculate with decimals

Multiply with decimals with up to 2 decimal places

Divide with decimals with up to 2 decimal places

Solve problems with decimals involving multiplication and division by decimals with up to 2 decimal places

# Intermediate Block 2 – Accuracy, Estimating and checking

Block I2 Accuracy, estimating and checking	
Approximate by rounding to an appropriate number of decimal places	
Approximate by rounding to an appropriate number of significant figures	
Use inequality notation to specify error intervals due to truncation or rounding	
Apply and interpret limits of accuracy	
Estimate answers using appropriate techniques and check solutions	

### **Intermediate Block 2 – Transformations**

#### **Block I2 Transformations**

Rotate shapes around a centre. Recognise and describe rotations

Reflect shapes in a mirror line (which may be given as an equation). Recognise and describe reflections

Enlarge shapes from a given centre by a positive scale factor, including fractional. Recognise and describe enlargements.

Carry out combinations of transformations

Recognise when the object and image are congruent or similar and use the language correctly.

# Intermediate Block 2 – Powers and primes

Block I2 Powers and Primes	1 <sup>st</sup> check	2 <sup>nd</sup> check
Use positive integer powers and associated real roots. Recognise		
powers of 2,3,4,5		
Calculate with roots and integer indices		
Find reciprocals and use in calculations, applying BIDMAS		
Calculate with and interpret standard form		
Use and understand the terms highest common factor and lowest		
common multiple and prime number		
Express a number as a product of primes		
Calculate HCF and LCM		

# Intermediate Block 2 – Equations and inequalities

Block I2 Equations and inequalities	
Solve one step equations using inverse operations	
Solve two step equations using inverse operations	
Solve equations with unknown on both sides	
Solve equations involving brackets	
Form equations to solve a problem	
Form inequalities in one variable	
Solve inequalities in one variable, giving solution as an inequality or on a number line	

## **Intermediate Block 2 – Percentages**

Block I2 Percentages	
Convert between %, fractions and decimals	
Use % to compare amounts	
Find a % of an amount	
Increase or decrease an amount by a percentage using a multiplier	
Work back to an original amount	
Solve problems involving simple and compound interest.	

## **Intermediate Block 3 – 2D Shapes**

Block I3 2D shapes
Recall the essential properties and definitions of special types of triangle and quadrilateral
Classify quadrilaterals by their geometrical properties
Draw tessellations of simple shapes
Calculate area of a rectangle and parallelogram
Calculate the area of any triangle
Calculate the area of a trapezium
Calculate the area of a composite shape

Use basic congruence criteria for triangles (SSS, SAS, ASA, RHS) Find corresponding lengths in similar shapes Use angle facts, congruence etc to give simple proofs

### Intermediate Block 3 – Pythagoras

#### Block I3 2D Pythagoras Objectives

Recognise the relationship between the sides of a right angled triangle

Recall and use pythagoras' theorem to find a missing side of a right angled triangle

Apply Pythagoras' Theorem to solve problems (for example finding the length of the diagonal of a rectangle)

## Intermediate Block 3 – Right angled Trigonometry

Block I3 Right Angled Trigonometry Objectives
Understand the connection between angles and lengths of side in right angled triangles
Know the rules for sin, cos and tan
Use sin, cos and tan to find unknown lengths in right angled triangles
Use sin, cos and tan to find unknown angles in right angled triangles
Know the exact values for sin and cos for 30,45,60,90 and tan 30,45,60

Use trigonometry to solve problems in context.

#### **Intermediate Block 3 – Sequences**

Block I3 Sequences Objectives

Recognise and use sequences of triangular, square and cube numbers.

Recognise and use simple arithmetic progressions (same difference between one term and next)

Recognise and use Fibonacci style sequences (sum two terms to get next one)

Recognise and use quadratic sequences

Recognise and use simple GPs (same multiplier between one term and next)

Deduce expressions to calculate the nth term of a linear sequence

### Intermediate Block 4 – Data

#### Block I4 Data Objectives

Calculate an estimate for the mean from grouped data

Comment on and compare data sets using measures of central tendency (mean, median and mode) and spread (range or inter quartile range)

Consider outliers for discrete, continuous and grouped data

# Intermediate Block 4 – Scatter Graphs and Displaying Data

Block I4 Scatter Graphs and Displaying Data Objectives

Draw a scatter graph from given data

Interpret a scatter graph (for discrete or continuous variables) and describe it as having positive, negative or no correlation

Know when and how to draw a line of best fit. Use the line of best fit (where appropriate) to make predictions Interpolate and extrapolate apparent trends, and know the dangers of doing so

### Intermediate Block 4 – Circles

#### Block I4 Circles Objectives

Know the definition of a circle

Know the terms centre, radius, chord, diameter, circumference, tangent, arc, sector, segment

Understand that the tangent at any point non a circle is perpendicular to the radius at that point. Calculate arc lengths of circles, and angles of sectors

Calculate perimeters of composite shapes involving circles

Calculate areas of sectors of circles, and angles of sectors

Calculate areas of composite shapes

## Intermediate Block 4 – Compound Rates

Block I4 Compound Rates Objectives
Understand and use rates and compound measures for speed, distance and time
Understand and use rates for compound measures for mass, density and volume
Relate the compound units to the formula for calculating it.eg. m/h
Interpret information from travel graphs.

## **Intermediate Block 5 – Charts and Tables**

Block I5 Charts and Tables Objectives	1 <sup>st</sup> check	2 <sup>nd</sup> check
Use a 2 way table to extract information		
Construct a 2 way table to store information and solve a problem		
Use of timetables to solve problems		

# Intermediate Block 5 – Probability

Block I5 Probability Objectives
Solve probability problems involving events with equally likely outcomes
Use relative frequency (experimental probability) to estimate the probability of an event.
Understand the bigger the sample size the closer the relative frequency is to the actual
probability of an event.
Know and use the fact that all the probability of all possible events must sum to 1.
Organise and list possible outcomes systematically using tables, grids and venn diagrams

Calculate the probability of independent and dependent events, including using tree diagrams

### Intermediate Block 5 – Straight Lines

Block I5 Straight Lines Objectives
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Given an equation plot a straight line.

Work out gradients of straight lines and in a given context explain what the gradient means. Eg. Speed.

Recognise the intercept of straight lines and explain what it means in a given context. For example, a fixed cost.

Know that y = mx +c represents a straight line with gradient m and intercept (0,c)

Use the form y=mx+c to identify parallel lines

Find the equation of a line through two given points

Find the equation of a line through one point given the gradient of the line.

#### Intermediate Block 5 – Curves

#### Block I5 Curves Objectives

Plot, recognise, sketch and interpret graphs of quadratics functions (eg.  $Y = 2x^2$ )

Plot, recognise , sketch and interpret graphs of cubic functions (eg.  $Y = 2x^3$ )

Plot, recognise , sketch and interpret graphs of reciprocal function (Y = 1/x)

Find the roots (where y=0), intercepts (where x=0)and turning points of quadratic functions graphically

Deduce the roots (where y = 0) of quadratics algebraically (may wait for next unit)

Use graphs to approximate solutions to real life problems

### **Intermediate Block 5 – Quadratics**

Block I5 Quadratics Objectives
Expand double brackets
Expand double brackets, including those involving surds
Factorise quadratics into double brackets
Solve quadratics of the form x <sup>2</sup> +bx +c =0 by factorising

# Intermediate Block 6 – 3D Shapes, Surface Area and Volume

Block I6 3D Shapes, Surface Area and Volume Objectives	
Name 3D shapes, including cube, cuboid, cylinder, types of prism, types of pyramid, cone and	
sphere	
Construct and interpret plans and elevations of shapes	
Be able to identify the net of a solid	
Work out the number of vertices, faces, surfaces, edges in a solid	
Solve problems involving volume of prisms, including a cylinder	
Solve problems involving surface of prisms, including a cylinder	
Calculate the volume of spheres, pyramids, cones and composite solids	
Calculate the surface area of spheres, pyramids, cones and composite solids	
Compare lengths, areas and volumes using ratio notation	

# Intermediate Block 6 – Loci and Constructions

#### Block I6 Loci and Constructions Objectives

Apply loci to spatial problems involving shapes and paths

Use a straight edge and compasses to produce standard constructions including

- Mid point of a line segment
- Perpendicular bisector of a line segment
- Perpendicular from a point to a line
- Construct 60<sup>°</sup> and 30<sup>°</sup> angles

# Intermediate Block 6 – Simultaneous equations

Block I6 Simultaneous Equations Objectives
Derive and solve a linear equation from a 'real' situation
Derive two linear simultaneous equations from a 'real ' situation
Solve the pair of simultaneous equations graphically
Solve the pair of simultaneous equations algebraically

# Intermediate Block 6 – Vectors

Block I6 Vectors Objectives
Represent vectors in both column and diagram form
Add and subtract vectors
Multiply a vector by a scalar