

# Maths Curriculum Map – Year 10

Term	Units of Study	Curriculum Guidelines	Objectives
Autumn 1:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Working with Algebra</li> <li>Graphs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understand that the transformation of algebraic expressions obeys and generalises the rules of arithmetic</li> <li>Simplify or transform algebraic expressions by collecting like terms and by expanding the product of 2 linear expressions numbers into expressions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use letters to represent unknowns</li> <li>Simplify or transform linear expressions by collecting like terms; multiply terms together; multiply a single term over a bracket</li> <li>Use fractions in co-ordinates</li> <li>Plot the graphs of linear functions, where <math>y</math> is given explicitly in terms of <math>x</math>, on paper and using ICT</li> </ul>
Autumn 2:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Problem Solving</li> <li>Averages</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explain and justify methods and conclusions</li> <li>Identify exceptional cases or counter-examples</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify the necessary information to solve a problem</li> <li>Solve more complex problems by breaking them down into smaller tasks/steps</li> </ul> <p>Draw and produce pie charts for categorical data and diagrams for continuous data, including line graphs.</p>

Spring 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fractions &amp; Ratio</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Add and subtract fractions by writing them with a common denominator</li> <li>Calculate fractions of quantities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use fraction notation; understand equivalent fractions, simplifying a fraction by cancelling all common factors</li> <li>Order fractions by rewriting them with a common denominator.</li> </ul>
Spring 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shape, Space &amp; Measure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understand that rotations are specified by a centre and an angle.</li> <li>Use right angles, fractions of turn or degrees to measure the angle of rotation</li> <li>Understand that reflections are specified by a mirror line, translations by a distance and direction, and enlargements by a centre and positive scale factor.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use angle properties of triangles; understand congruence, recognising when 2 triangles are congruent.</li> <li>Use 2D representation of 3D shapes and analyse 3D shapes through 2D projections and cross-sections, including plan and elevation.</li> </ul>
Summer 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Probability Handling Data</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use the vocabulary of probability in interpreting results involving uncertainty and prediction</li> <li>Design and use data collection sheets for grouped discrete and</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understand and use the probability scale.</li> <li>Understand and use estimates or measures of probability from theoretical models, including equally likely outcomes, or from relative frequency.</li> </ul>

		continuous data; collect data	
Summer 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Decimals</li> <li>• Perimeter, Area &amp; Volume</li> <li>• Percentages</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Convert simple fractions of a whole to percentages of the whole and vice versa, Find areas of rectangles, recalling the formula, understanding the connection to counting squares and how it extends this approach;</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use units of measurement to calculate, estimate, measure and solve problems in a variety of contexts</li> <li>• Know and use the formulae for finding the area and perimeter of rectangles</li> </ul>