

KS4 Higher Mathematics Big Picture

Year 10 Higher Mathematics

Autumn 1 8 weeks	Autumn 2 7 weeks	Spring 1 6 weeks
Content H1 Rearranging formulae H2 Linear Graphs H3 Linear Simultaneous equations H4 Volume 2 H15 Similar shapes	Content H5 Compound Measures H6 Quadratics - graphical H7 Quadratics - algebraic H8 Further graphs	Content H9 Probability 2 H10 Statistics 2 H11 Cumulative frequency and Box Plots
Assessment Objectives This is the knowledge, application and skills assessed by the Big Test: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rearrange formulae to change the subject in a geometrical context Change the subject of a formula (including kinematic formulae) involving the use of square roots and squares Calculate the radius or diameter when Sector area or Arc length is given Rearrangement complex formulae involving fractions, roots and powers and where the subject appears on both sides of the formula Plot and read coordinates in all four quadrants Draw, label and scale axes Plot straight line graphs Recognise, sketch and interpret straight line graphs Find approximate solutions using a graph Find the coordinates of the midpoint of a line segment Use real life graphs: ready reckoner graphs, conversion graphs, fuel bills graphs, fixed charge and cost per unit 	Assessment Objectives This is the knowledge, application and skills assessed by the Big Test: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interpret distance–time graphs, and calculate: the speed of individual sections, total distance and total time Change between standard units e.g. time, mass, length, money, volume, area Change between compound units e.g. speed, rates of pay, prices Work out time intervals for graph scales Change between standard units and compound units e.g. density and pressure Recognise, sketch and interpret graphs of quadratic functions Identify roots, intercepts and turning points of a quadratic function Find approximate solutions using a graph Identify the line of symmetry of a quadratic graph Find roots of a quadratic algebraically by factorisation - with rearrangement needed Factorising quadratic expressions of the form $ax^2 + bx + c$ 	Assessment Objectives This is the knowledge, application and skills assessed by the Big Test: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply systematic listing strategies Describe probability using the probability scale, tables and frequency trees Apply ideas of randomness, fairness and equally likely events to calculate expected outcomes of multiple future experiments Calculate expected outcomes Mutually exclusive events sum to one Experimental and theoretical probability Use Venn diagrams and appropriate notation Probability space/sample space diagrams Find a missing probability from a list or table including algebraic terms Unbiased samples and effects of increasing sample size Probability tree diagrams for independent and dependent events Calculate the probability of independent and dependent combined events

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- Identify and interpret gradients and intercepts of straight-line graphs
- Identify and interpret gradient from an equation $y = mx + c$
- Plot and draw graphs of straight lines in the form $ax + by = c$
- Find the equation of a straight line from a graph
- Use $y = mx + c$ to identify parallel lines
- Find the equation of a line through two given points or -through one point with a given gradient
- Know that the gradient of a straight line is interpreted as a rate of change
- Identify and interpret the gradient from an equation $ax + by = c$
- Use $y = mx + c$ to identify perpendicular lines
- Generate equations of lines perpendicular to the given line
- Solve two simultaneous equations in two variables (linear/linear) algebraically
- Find approximate solutions using a graph
- Derive two simultaneous equations, solve the equation and interpret the solution
- Know and apply formulae to calculate volume of cuboids and other right prisms (including cylinders)
- Find the volume of spheres, pyramids, cones and composite solids
- Use formal geometric proof for the similarity of two given triangles
- Identify the scale factor of an enlargement of a similar shape as the ratio of the lengths of two corresponding sides, using integer or fraction scale factors
- Find missing lengths in similar 3D solids
- Relationships between areas and volumes in similar figures

- Deduce turning points by completing the square
- Simplify algebraic fractions
- Multiply, divide, add and subtract algebraic fractions
- Expand more than two brackets
- Recognise and sketch cubic graphs and the reciprocal graph
- Plot and interpret reciprocal graphs
- Recognise and interpret graphs that illustrate direct and inverse proportion
- Sketch and interpret graphs of exponential functions $y = kx$ for positive values of k and integer values of x
- Draw circles, centre the origin, equation $x^2 + y^2 = r^2$
- Sketch graphs of simple cubic functions, given as three linear expressions

- Sets and combinations of sets using Venn diagrams
- Calculate and interpret conditional probabilities: Use a two-way table to calculate conditional probability; Use a tree diagram to calculate conditional probability; Use a Venn diagram to calculate conditional probability
- Tree diagrams with algebraic expressions
- Draw and Interpret frequency tables, bar charts, composite bar charts, pie charts, pictograms, vertical line charts, stem and leaf (including back-to-back stem and leaf)
- Mean, mode, median, modal class
- Range and outliers
- Compare the mean, median, mode and range (as appropriate) of two distributions using bar charts, dual bar charts, pictograms and back-to-back stem and leaf
- Recognise the advantages and disadvantages between measures of average
- Scatter graphs - recognise correlation
- Recognise types of data: primary secondary, quantitative and qualitative
- Understand sample and population
- Listing combinations
- Sampling - infer properties of populations or distributions from a sample, while knowing the limitations of sampling
- Interpret and construct tables and line graphs for time series data
- Scatter graphs - draw estimated lines of best fit; make predictions; interpolate and extrapolate apparent trends while knowing the dangers of doing so
- Cumulative frequency graphs
- Draw, interpret and compare box plots

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the effect of enlargement on angles, perimeter, area and volume of shapes and solids Write the lengths, areas and volumes of two shapes as ratios in their simplest form Find missing areas and volumes in similar 3D solids Know the relationships between linear, area and volume scale factors of mathematically similar shapes and solids Use the relationship between enlargement and areas and volumes of simple shapes and solids Solve problems involving frustums of cones where you have to find missing lengths first using similar triangles <p><u>Unit test (marked by teacher)</u> Unit test H2</p> <p><u>Unit tests (Self-assessment)</u> Unit tests H1, H3, H4</p> <p><u>Feedforward and Intervention</u> Students to complete the questions where they made errors (in purple pen)</p>	<p><u>Unit test (marked by teacher)</u> Unit test H5</p> <p><u>Unit tests (Self-assessment)</u> Unit tests H6, H8</p> <p><u>Feedforward and Intervention</u> Students to complete the questions where they made errors (in purple pen)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Range, quartiles and inter-quartile range <p><u>Big test PPE (marked by teacher)</u> PPE Big Test 1</p> <p><u>Unit tests (Self-assessment)</u> Unit tests H9, H10, H11*</p> <p><u>Feedforward and Intervention</u> Students to complete the questions where they made errors (in purple pen)</p>
ATL Data capture	PPE and ATL data	PPE data ATL Data capture
Spring 2 6 weeks	Summer 1 5 weeks	Summer 2 7 weeks
<p>Content H12 Growth & Decay H13 Ratio 2 H14 Ratio 3 H15 Similar shapes – moved to Autumn 1</p>	<p>Content H16 Algebraic proportion H17 Surds H18 Right angled Trigonometry</p>	<p>Content H19 Bounds H20 Bearings and scale drawing H21 Transformations 2</p>
<p>Assessment Objectives This is the knowledge, application and skills assessed by the Big Test:</p>	<p>Assessment Objectives This is the knowledge, application and skills assessed by the Big Test:</p>	<p>Assessment Objectives This is the knowledge, application and skills assessed by the Big Test:</p>

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simple interest • Set up, solve and interpret the answers in growth and decay problems, including compound interest • Identify the interest rate in compound interest questions • Set up, solve and interpret the answers in growth and decay problems • Simplify ratios • Divide a quantity into a given ratio • Write ratios as fractions • Compare lengths, areas and volumes using ratio notation and scale factors • Solve ratio problems involving the change of a ratio within a question • Relate ratios to fractions and to linear functions • Solve complex multi-step problems involving fractions and probability • Solve complex multi-step problems involving algebraic terms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise and interpret graphs that illustrate direct and inverse proportion • Interpret equations and graphs that describe direct and inverse proportion • Capture and recapture • Identify direct proportion from a table of values, by comparing ratios of values, for x squared and x cubed relationships • Write statements of proportionality for quantities proportional to the square, cube or other power of another quantity • Set up and use equations to solve word and other problems involving direct proportion or inverse proportion • Use $y = kx$ to solve direct proportion problems, including questions where students find k, and then use k to find another value • Solve problems involving inverse proportionality • Simplify and manipulate algebraic expressions involving surds • Simplify surd expressions involving squares (e.g. $\sqrt{12} = \sqrt{4 \times 3} = \sqrt{4} \times \sqrt{3} = 2\sqrt{3}$) • Understand surd notation, e.g. calculator gives answer to $\sqrt{8}$ as $2\sqrt{2}$ • Expand and simplify single and double brackets involving surd manipulation • Rationalise denominators • Trigonometry in right angled triangles • Know the exact values of $\sin\theta$ and $\cos\theta$ for $\theta = 0^\circ, 30^\circ, 45^\circ, 60^\circ$ and 90°. Know the exact value of $\tan\theta$ for $\theta = 0^\circ, 30^\circ, 45^\circ$ and 60° • Use formal geometric proof for the similarity of two given triangles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calculate the upper and lower bounds of numbers given to varying degrees of accuracy • Calculate the upper and lower bounds of an expression involving the four operations • Find the upper and lower bounds in real-life situations using measurements given to appropriate degrees of accuracy • Find the upper and lower bounds of calculations involving perimeters, areas and volumes of 2D and 3D shapes • Calculate the upper and lower bounds of calculations, particularly when working with measurements • Interpret maps and scale drawings • Estimate lengths using a scale diagram • Make an accurate scale drawing from a diagram • Know and use compass directions • Use three-figure bearings to specify direction • Mark on a diagram the position of point B given its bearing from point A • Give a bearing between the points on a map or scaled plan • Given the bearing of a point A from point B, work out the bearing of B from A • Use accurate drawing to solve bearings problems • Solve locus problems including bearings • Reflection and rotation symmetry • Transformations - rotation, reflection, translation, enlargement (with a positive scale factor) • Identify the equation of a line of symmetry • Identify the scale factor of an enlargement of a shape as the ratio of the lengths of two corresponding sides, simple integer scale factors, or simple fractions • Enlargements with a fractional scale factors
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<p><u>Unit test (marked by teacher)</u> Unit test H13</p> <p><u>Unit tests (Self-assessment)</u> Unit tests H12, H15</p> <p><u>Feedforward and Intervention</u> Students to complete the questions where they made errors (in purple pen)</p>	<p><u>Unit test (marked by teacher)</u> Unit test H17</p> <p><u>Unit tests (Self-assessment)</u> Unit tests H16, H18</p> <p><u>Feedforward and Intervention</u> Students to complete the questions where they made errors (in purple pen)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enlargements with negative scale factors Describe the changes and invariance achieved by combinations of rotations, reflections and translations EOY Revision programme- Revision of key topics Preparation for UL tests and exam papers <p><u>EOY PPE test (marked by teacher)</u> EOY PPE Paper 1 and Paper 2</p> <p><u>Unit tests (Self-assessment)</u> n/a</p> <p><u>Feedforward and Intervention</u> Students to complete the questions where they made errors (in purple pen)</p>
ATL data	ATL Data capture	PPE data PPE and ATL data

Year 11 Higher Mathematics

Autumn 1 8 weeks	Autumn 2 7 weeks	Spring 1 6 weeks
<p>Content H22 Recurring decimals H23 Quadratic sequences H24 Simultaneous equations 2 H25 Further Trigonometry H26 Inequalities 2 H27 Functions</p>	<p>Content H27 Functions H28 Iteration Mock PPE exams- revision and preparation Feedforward lessons based on QLAs</p>	<p>Content H28 Iteration H29 Algebraic proof H30 Circle theorems H31 Histograms</p>

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Assessment Objectives

This is the knowledge, application and skills assessed by the Big Test:

- Change recurring decimals into their corresponding fractions
- By writing the denominator in terms of its prime factors, decide whether fractions can be converted to recurring or terminating decimals (Recognise that every terminating decimal has its fraction with a 2 and/or 5 as a common factor in the denominator)
- Continue a quadratic sequence and use the n th term to generate terms
- Find the n th term of quadratic sequences
- Solve quadratic equations algebraically by factorising (no rearrangement required)
- Find approximate solutions to quadratic equations using a graph
- Solve quadratic equations (that also require rearrangement) by factorising, completing the square and by using the quadratic formula
- Solve linear/quadratic simultaneous equations
- Solve quadratic equations arising from algebraic fraction equations
- Be able to identify from a graph if a quadratic equation has any real roots
- Solve linear/circles simultaneous equations
- Sine rule and cosine rule
- Area of a triangle using trigonometry. Also use to find sides or angles of any triangle
- Sketch and interpret graphs of the trigonometric functions $y = \sin x$, $y = \cos x$ and $y = \tan x$
- Apply sine and cosine rule to questions involving bearings
- Pythagoras in 3D configurations
- Trigonometry in 3D configurations

Assessment Objectives

This is the knowledge, application and skills assessed by the Big Test:

- Sine rule and cosine rule
- Area of a triangle using trigonometry. Also use to find sides or angles of any triangle
- Sketch and interpret graphs of the trigonometric functions $y = \sin x$, $y = \cos x$ and $y = \tan x$
- Apply sine and cosine rule to questions involving bearings
- Pythagoras in 3D configurations
- Trigonometry in 3D configurations
- Sketch a graph of a quadratic function, by factorising or by using the formula, identifying roots, y -intercept and turning point by completing the square
- Solve quadratic inequalities in one variable, by factorising and sketching the graph to find critical values
- Represent the solution set for inequalities using set notation, i.e. curly brackets and 'is an element of' notation e.g. the solution set of $x^2 - 3x - 10 < 0$ as $\{x: x < -3\} \cup \{x: x > 5\}$
- Find $f(x) + g(x)$ and $f(x) - g(x)$, $2f(x)$, $f(3x)$ etc. algebraically
- Find the inverse of a linear function
- Know that $f^{-1}(x)$ refers to the inverse function
- Composite functions - for two functions $f(x)$ and $g(x)$, find $gf(x)$

Mini test (marked by teacher)

PPE Papers 1, Paper 2 and Paper 3

UNIT tests (Self-assessment)

Unit tests H25, H26, H27

Assessment Objectives

This is the knowledge, application and skills assessed by the Big Test:

- Find approximate solutions to equations numerically using iteration
- Use iteration with simple converging sequences
- Language of proof: odd, even, product, sum, integer, consecutive, square, difference etc.
- Solve 'Show that' and proof questions using consecutive integers (n , $n + 1$), squares a^2 , b^2 , even numbers $2n$, odd numbers $2n + 1$
- Apply and prove the standard circle theorems concerning angles, radii, tangents and chords, and use them to prove related results:
 - the angle subtended by an arc at the centre of a circle is twice the angle subtended at any point on the circumference;
 - the angle in a semicircle is a right angle;
 - the perpendicular from the centre of a circle to a chord bisects the chord;
 - angles in the same segment are equal;
 - alternate segment theorem;
 - opposite angles of a cyclic quadrilateral sum to 180° ;
 - understand and use the fact that the tangent at any point on a circle is perpendicular to the radius at that point;
- Draw and interpret Histograms

Mini test (marked by teacher)

Unit test H30

UNIT tests (Self-assessment)

Unit tests H28, H29, H31

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<p>•</p> <p><u>Mini test (marked by teacher)</u> Unit test H22</p> <p><u>UNIT tests (Self-assessment)</u> Unit tests H23, H24</p> <p><u>Feedforward and Intervention</u> Students to complete the questions where they made errors (in purple pen)</p>	<p><u>Feedforward and Intervention</u> Students to complete the questions where they made errors (in purple pen)</p>	<p><u>Feedforward and Intervention</u> Students to complete the questions where they made errors (in purple pen)</p>
<p>Assessment exams, fluency tests ATL data</p>	<p>Assessment exams, fluency tests PPE exams, ATL data</p>	<p>Assessment exams, fluency tests ATL data</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Spring 2 6 weeks</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Summer 1 5 weeks</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Summer 2 7 weeks</p>
<p>Content H32 Vectors 2 H33 Gradients (further) and area under a graph H34 Graphical transformations H35 Congruence H36 Constructions and Loci</p>	<p>Content</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revision programme GCSE exams 2025 • GCSE exams 	<p>Content</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revision programme for GCSE exams 2025 • GCSE exams
<p>Assessment Objectives This is the knowledge, application and skills assessed by the Big Test:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Addition and subtraction of vectors, multiplication of vectors by a scalar, and diagrammatic and column representations of vectors • Be able to represent information graphically given column vectors • Identify two column vectors which are parallel • Solve geometric problems in 2D where vectors are divided in a given ratio 	<p>Assessment Objectives This is the knowledge, application and skills assessed by the Big Test:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revision of key topics - bespoke plan for each Year 11 Maths class • Preparation for GCSE exams- practice and exam papers 	<p>Assessment Objectives This is the knowledge, application and skills assessed by the Big Test:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revision of key topics - bespoke plan for each Year 11 Maths class • Preparation for GCSE exams- practice and exam papers

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- Produce geometrical proofs to prove points are collinear and vectors/lines are parallel
- Recognise and use the equation of a circle with centre at the origin
- Find the equation of a tangent to a circle at a given point, by:
 - finding the gradient of the radius that meets the circle at that point (circles all centre the origin)
 - finding the gradient of the tangent perpendicular to it
 - using the given point
- Estimate area under a quadratic or other graph by dividing it into trapezia. Interpret the results in cases such distance–time graphs, velocity–time graphs and graphs in financial contexts
- Interpret the gradient of linear or non-linear graphs, and estimate the gradient of a quadratic or non-linear graph at a given point by sketching the tangent and finding its gradient
- Interpret the gradient of non-linear graph in curved distance–time and velocity–time graphs
- Translations and reflections of functions:
 - apply to the graph of $y = f(x)$ the transformations $y = -f(x)$, $y = f(-x)$ for linear, quadratic, cubic functions
 - apply to the graph of $y = f(x)$ the transformations $y = f(x) + a$, $y = f(x + a)$ for linear, quadratic, cubic functions
 - apply to the graph of $y = f(x)$ the transformations $y = -f(x)$, $y = f(-x)$ for sine, cosine and tan functions $f(x)$
 - apply to the graph of $y = f(x)$ the transformations $y = f(x) + a$, $y = f(x + a)$ for sine, cosine and tan functions $f(x)$
- Identify congruent shapes by eye
- Understand that distances and angles are preserved under reflections, so that any figure is congruent under this transformation
- Congruence criteria for triangles (SSS, SAS, ASA, RHS)
- Solve angle problems involving congruence

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- Recognise and use the equation of a circle with centre at the origin
- Find the equation of a tangent to a circle at a given point, by:
 - finding the gradient of the radius that meets the circle at that point (circles all centre the origin)
 - finding the gradient of the tangent perpendicular to it
 - using the given point
- Estimate area under a quadratic or other graph by dividing it into trapezia. Interpret the results in cases such distance–time graphs, velocity–time graphs and graphs in financial contexts
- Interpret the gradient of linear or non-linear graphs, and estimate the gradient of a quadratic or non-linear graph at a given point by sketching the tangent and finding its gradient
- Interpret the gradient of non-linear graph in curved distance–time and velocity–time graphs
- Use kinematics formulae from the formulae sheet to calculate speed, acceleration, etc. (with variables defined in the question)
- Translations and reflections of functions:
 - apply to the graph of $y = f(x)$ the transformations $y = -f(x)$, $y = f(-x)$ for linear, quadratic, cubic functions
 - apply to the graph of $y = f(x)$ the transformations $y = f(x) + a$, $y = f(x + a)$ for linear, quadratic, cubic functions
 - apply to the graph of $y = f(x)$ the transformations $y = -f(x)$, $y = f(-x)$ for sine, cosine and tan functions $f(x)$
 - apply to the graph of $y = f(x)$ the transformations $y = f(x) + a$, $y = f(x + a)$ for sine, cosine and tan functions $f(x)$
- Identify congruent shapes by eye
- Understand that distances and angles are preserved under reflections, so that any figure is congruent under this transformation
- **Congruence criteria for triangles (SSS, SAS, ASA, RHS)**

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solve angle problems involving congruence • Draw circles and arcs to a given radius or given the diameter • Measure and draw lines, to the nearest mm • Measure and draw angles, to the nearest degree • Use the standard ruler and compass constructions (perpendicular bisector of a line segment, constructing a perpendicular to a given line from/at a given point, bisecting a given angle) • Construct angles of 90°, 45° • Use constructions to construct given figures and solve loci problems; know that the perpendicular distance from a point to a line is the shortest distance to the line • Construct: a region bounded by a circle and an intersecting line; a given distance from a point and a given distance from a line; equal distances from two points or two line segments; regions which may be defined by 'nearer to' or 'greater than' <p><u>Mini test (marked by teacher)</u> PPE Papers 1, Paper 2 and Paper 3 GCSE practice papers</p> <p><u>UNIT tests (Self-assessment)</u> GCSE practice papers</p> <p><u>Feedforward and Intervention</u> Students to complete the questions where they made errors (in purple pen)</p>	<p><u>Mini test (marked by teacher)</u> GCSE practice papers</p> <p><u>UNIT tests (Self-assessment)</u> GCSE practice papers</p> <p><u>Feedforward and Intervention</u> Students to complete the questions where they made errors (in purple pen)</p>	<p><u>Mini test (marked by teacher)</u> n/a</p> <p><u>UNIT tests (Self-assessment)</u> n/a</p> <p><u>Feedforward and Intervention</u> Students to complete the questions where they made errors (in purple pen)</p>
<p>Assessment exams, fluency tests PPE exams, ATL data</p>	<p>GCSE exams 2025</p>	<p>GCSE exams 2025</p>