

## KS4 Higher Mathematics Big Picture

### Year 10 Higher Mathematics

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

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify and interpret gradients and intercepts of straight-line graphs</li> <li>Identify and interpret gradient from an equation <math>y = mx + c</math></li> <li><b>Plot and draw graphs of straight lines in the form <math>ax + by = c</math></b></li> <li><b>Find the equation of a straight line from a graph</b></li> <li>Use <math>y = mx + c</math> to identify parallel lines</li> <li>Find the equation of a line through two given points or -through one point with a given gradient</li> <li>Know that the gradient of a straight line is interpreted as a rate of change</li> <li>Identify and interpret the gradient from an equation <math>ax + by = c</math></li> <li>Use <math>y = mx + c</math> to identify perpendicular lines</li> <li>Generate equations of lines perpendicular to the given line</li> <li>Solve two simultaneous equations in two variables (linear/linear) algebraically</li> <li>Find approximate solutions using a graph</li> <li>Derive two simultaneous equations, solve the equation and interpret the solution</li> <li>Know and apply formulae to calculate volume of cuboids and other right prisms (including cylinders)</li> <li><b>Find the volume of spheres, pyramids, cones and composite solids</b></li> <li>Use formal geometric proof for the similarity of two given triangles</li> <li>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</li> <li>Find missing lengths in similar 3D solids</li> <li><b>Relationships between areas and volumes in similar figures</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deduce turning points by completing the square</li> <li>Simplify algebraic fractions</li> <li><b>Multiply, divide, add and subtract algebraic fractions</b></li> <li>Expand more than two brackets</li> <li>Recognise and sketch cubic graphs and the reciprocal graph</li> <li><b>Plot and interpret reciprocal graphs</b></li> <li>Recognise and interpret graphs that illustrate direct and inverse proportion</li> <li><b>Sketch and interpret graphs of exponential functions <math>y = kx</math> for positive values of <math>k</math> and integer values of <math>x</math></b></li> <li><b>Draw circles, centre the origin, equation <math>x^2 + y^2 = r^2</math></b></li> <li><b>Sketch graphs of simple cubic functions, given as three linear expressions</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Sets and combinations of sets using Venn diagrams</b></li> <li><b>Calculate and interpret conditional probabilities:</b> 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</li> <li><b>Tree diagrams with algebraic expressions</b></li> <li>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)</li> <li>Mean, mode, median, modal class</li> <li>Range and outliers</li> <li>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</li> <li>Recognise the advantages and disadvantages between measures of average</li> <li>Scatter graphs - recognise correlation</li> <li>Recognise types of data: primary secondary, quantitative and qualitative</li> <li>Understand sample and population</li> <li>Listing combinations</li> <li><b>Sampling - infer properties of populations or distributions from a sample, while knowing the limitations of sampling</b></li> <li>Interpret and construct tables and line graphs for time series data</li> <li>Scatter graphs - draw estimated lines of best fit; make predictions; interpolate and extrapolate apparent trends while knowing the dangers of doing so</li> <li><b>Cumulative frequency graphs</b></li> <li><b>Draw, interpret and compare box plots</b></li> </ul>
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## KS4 Higher Mathematics Big Picture

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

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Simple interest</li> <li><b>Set up, solve and interpret the answers in growth and decay problems, including compound interest</b></li> <li>Identify the interest rate in compound interest questions</li> <li><b>Set up, solve and interpret the answers in growth and decay problems</b></li> <li>Simplify ratios</li> <li>Divide a quantity into a given ratio</li> <li>Write ratios as fractions</li> <li>Compare lengths, areas and volumes using ratio notation and scale factors</li> <li><b>Solve ratio problems involving the change of a ratio within a question</b></li> <li><b>Relate ratios to fractions and to linear functions</b></li> <li><b>Solve complex multi-step problems involving fractions and probability</b></li> <li><b>Solve complex multi-step problems involving algebraic terms</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recognise and interpret graphs that illustrate direct and inverse proportion</li> <li>Interpret equations and graphs that describe direct and inverse proportion</li> <li><b>Capture and recapture</b></li> <li><b>Identify direct proportion from a table of values, by comparing ratios of values, for <math>x</math> squared and <math>x</math> cubed relationships</b></li> <li><b>Write statements of proportionality for quantities proportional to the square, cube or other power of another quantity</b></li> <li><b>Set up and use equations to solve word and other problems involving direct proportion or inverse proportion</b></li> <li><b>Use <math>y = kx</math> to solve direct proportion problems, including questions where students find <math>k</math>, and then use <math>k</math> to find another value</b></li> <li><b>Solve problems involving inverse proportionality</b></li> <li><b>Simplify and manipulate algebraic expressions involving surds</b></li> <li>Simplify surd expressions involving squares (e.g. <math>\sqrt{12} = \sqrt{4 \times 3} = \sqrt{4} \times \sqrt{3} = 2\sqrt{3}</math>)</li> <li>Understand surd notation, e.g. calculator gives answer to <math>\sqrt{8}</math> as <math>2\sqrt{2}</math></li> <li>Expand and simplify single and double brackets involving surd manipulation</li> <li><b>Rationalise denominators</b></li> <li><b>Trigonometry in right angled triangles</b></li> <li><b>Know the exact values of <math>\sin\theta</math> and <math>\cos\theta</math> for <math>\theta = 0^\circ, 30^\circ, 45^\circ, 60^\circ</math> and <math>90^\circ</math>. Know the exact value of <math>\tan\theta</math> for <math>\theta = 0^\circ, 30^\circ, 45^\circ</math> and <math>60^\circ</math></b></li> <li><b>Use formal geometric proof for the similarity of two given triangles</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Calculate the upper and lower bounds of numbers given to varying degrees of accuracy</li> <li>Calculate the upper and lower bounds of an expression involving the four operations</li> <li>Find the upper and lower bounds in real-life situations using measurements given to appropriate degrees of accuracy</li> <li>Find the upper and lower bounds of calculations involving perimeters, areas and volumes of 2D and 3D shapes</li> <li>Calculate the upper and lower bounds of calculations, particularly when working with measurements</li> <li>Interpret maps and scale drawings</li> <li>Estimate lengths using a scale diagram</li> <li>Make an accurate scale drawing from a diagram</li> <li>Know and use compass directions</li> <li>Use three-figure bearings to specify direction</li> <li>Mark on a diagram the position of point B given its bearing from point A</li> <li>Give a bearing between the points on a map or scaled plan</li> <li>Given the bearing of a point A from point B, work out the bearing of B from A</li> <li>Use accurate drawing to solve bearings problems</li> <li>Solve locus problems including bearings</li> <li>Reflection and rotation symmetry</li> <li>Transformations - rotation, reflection, translation, enlargement (with a positive scale factor)</li> <li>Identify the equation of a line of symmetry</li> <li>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</li> <li><b>Enlargements with a fractional scale factors</b></li> </ul>
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## KS4 Higher Mathematics Big Picture

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Enlargements with negative scale factors</b></li> <li>• <b>Describe the changes and invariance achieved by combinations of rotations, reflections and translations</b></li> <li>• EOY Revision programme- Revision of key topics</li> <li>• Preparation for UL tests and exam papers</li> </ul> <p><b><u>EOY PPE test (marked by teacher)</u></b> EOY PPE Paper 1 and Paper 2</p> <p><b><u>Unit tests (Self-assessment)</u></b> n/a</p>
<p><b><u>Unit test (marked by teacher)</u></b> Unit test H13</p> <p><b><u>Unit tests (Self-assessment)</u></b> Unit tests H12, H15</p> <p><b><u>Feedforward and Intervention</u></b> Students to complete the questions where they made errors (in purple pen)</p>	<p><b><u>Unit test (marked by teacher)</u></b> Unit test H17</p> <p><b><u>Unit tests (Self-assessment)</u></b> Unit tests H16, H18</p> <p><b><u>Feedforward and Intervention</u></b> Students to complete the questions where they made errors (in purple pen)</p>	<p><b><u>Feedforward and Intervention</u></b> Students to complete the questions where they made errors (in purple pen)</p>
ATL data	ATL Data capture	<p><b>PPE data</b></p> <p><b>PPE and ATL data</b></p>

## Year 11 Higher Mathematics

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

## KS4 Higher Mathematics Big Picture

### 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 nth term to generate terms
- Find the nth 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  $180^\circ$ ;
  - 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

## KS4 Higher Mathematics Big Picture

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

## KS4 Higher Mathematics Big Picture

- 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**

## KS4 Higher Mathematics Big Picture

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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)**

## KS4 Higher Mathematics Big Picture

- **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  $90^\circ$ ,  $45^\circ$
- **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'**

**Mini test (marked by teacher)**

PPE Papers 1, Paper 2 and Paper 3  
GCSE practice papers

**UNIT tests (Self-assessment)**

GCSE practice papers

**Feedforward and Intervention**

Students to complete the questions where they made errors (in purple pen)

**Assessment exams, fluency tests**  
**PPE exams, ATL data**

**Mini test (marked by teacher)**

GCSE practice papers

**UNIT tests (Self-assessment)**

GCSE practice papers

**Feedforward and Intervention**

Students to complete the questions where they made errors (in purple pen)

**GCSE exams 2025**

**Mini test (marked by teacher)**

n/a

**UNIT tests (Self-assessment)**

n/a

**Feedforward and Intervention**

Students to complete the questions where they made errors (in purple pen)

**GCSE exams 2025**