## **ARMTHORPE ACADEMY**

## **LONG-TERM PLAN AUTUMN TERM**

Y11	Key content	How is it assessed?	Why do we teach this now? (Links to prior and later learning, and links to careers where relevant)	Tier 2/3	vocabulary
English Autumn 1	Component 2 Non-Fiction Writing Transactional Writing Styles. Formal letter, informal letter, report,	Summative Writing Assessment: A relative is considering a career in	After a literature focus in Year 10, students will revisit the transactional writing styles that have been previously taught	Sincerely Faithfully Attention	Complex Compound Embedded clause
	review, article, speech, leaflet, blog.	teaching. Write them a letter giving your advice about whether they should pursue it.  Summative Writing  Assessment: Write a lively article for your school magazine explaining how you feel technology has affected your life.	throughout KS3. Challenge increases through the complexity of the sentence structures, vocabulary, punctuation and tone that are taught. They are exposed to a wide variety of tasks aimed at different audiences for different purposes on topic that are relevant to contemporary society. Links to careers: journalism, how to write a letter of application, film critic, restaurant critic, social media influencer, marketing, travel writing, solicitor.	Regarding Compiled Overview Findings Solution Recommendati	Syntax Subordinate clause Pronouns Semi colon Colon Comma splice
Autumn 2	Component 2 Non-Fiction Reading (and a brief introduction to Component 1) Selecting information from a text, inference, language analysis, evaluation, synthesis, comparison. Reader response, skimming, scanning, close reading.	Mock Examination: Cumulative assessment including both papers of the English Language GCSE to give a baseline assessment and to identify strengths and weakness of the cohort.	We begin with the study of Component 2 as it is worth 60% of the Language GCSE. The paper is longer and has two texts for students to read and therefore students require more practise on this paper. This half term there is a brief introduction to Component 1 so that students understand the question types and timings involved before the mock examination. Component 1 takes less of a priority at this point in the year as students will be applying the skills they have learnt during the literature course in Year 10 to this paper.	Comparative connectives will be revisited: Alternatively On the contrary However Conversely Similarly Likewise Additionally	Exaggeration Hyperbole Comparatives Statistics Anecdote Triple list Flattery Personal experience Direct address

French Autumn 1	Au collège (school)	Vocabulary test	GCSE topic	Tier 2:
Autumm 1	-being able to talk about your school -being able to compare French school and English schools, - being able to discuss healthy habit	End of unit test writing and listening Homework	GCSE topic	Definition, identify, similar, categorise, culture, text, justification, justify, gender, adapt, paragraph, analyse, predict, penpal
Autumn 2	Bon travail (Good work) -being able to discuss carrer choices - being able to talk avout plans, hopes and wishes -being able to apply for jobs	GCSE mock exams Reading, writing, listening and speaking	GCSE topic	Tiers 3: Cognate, verbs, nouns, adjectives, agreement, articles, singular, plural, masculine, feminine, present tense, intensifier, conjugate, time phrase, sequencers, past tense, future tense, conditional, infinitive, pronoun, 1 <sup>st</sup> person, 2 <sup>nd</sup> person, 3 <sup>rd</sup> person,  French specific vocabulary – see folder
Geograph	ny			
Autumn 1	Extreme weather, drought and desertification  2.3.3 How are weather hazards distributed at a global scale and how does this pattern change over time?  2.3.4 What are the causes, impacts and responses to two contrasting extreme weather events?  3.4.1 What are the physical processes operating in hot semi-arid regions that make them vulnerable to desertification?  3.3.2 What happens when demand for water exceeds supply?  3.4.2 To what extent does human activity contribute to the problem of desertification?  3.4.3 How can environments vulnerable	Low stakes testing as starters and plenaries to check key words and low mark answers  RHINO POACHING DECISION MAKING ACTIVITY		Depression Anticyclone Cyclone Hurricane Typhoon Levees Over abstraction Short term effects Long term effects Water stress Great green wall Planting pits Miracle stones Appropriate technology Intermediate technology Sahel

Autumn 2	Climate change 2.4.1 How has climate changed during the Quaternary period? 2.4.2 What are the causes of global warming? 3.2.2 How are ecosystems damaged by human activity? 2.1.4 What are the predicted impacts of climate change on coastal landscapes and communities? 2.4.3 What are the consequences of climate change? 2.4.4 How and why do attitudes to climate change vary? 2.4.5 What role can individuals and government in the UK play in reducing the risk of climate change?	Low stakes testing as starters and plenaries to check key words and low mark answers		Quaternary Methane Carbon dioxide Greenhouse gases Carbon sinks Carbon neutral Sustainable Carbon footprint Recycling Reduce
Autumn 1	Development Study: Germany	Fortnightly assessment questions covering the stems used in the appropriate exam paper.	This is the next unit by chronology. It returns to the notion of change, reminding students of the concepts and Tier 2 language used in the first term of Y10. It also involves some	Tier 2 = language of change, eg change; progress/regression, advance/improve; development, continuity; turning point; also significance.
Autumn 2		PPE Exam	causation, expressed in connections, and the notion of significance recurs on a larger scale.  This is the unit which contributes the smallest percentage of the final mark, so it makes sense to put it in the final autumn term. This leaves time for the Y11 PPE, without disrupting the flow of a development unit.	Tier 2 words which organise change: Dictatorship,Authoritarian,totalitarian /democracy, parliamentary Capitalist/Communist Right wing/left wing  For Tier 3 see documents in Admin/Humanities/History/GCSE/Edu qas
	Social Care			
Autumn 1	Component 3- Health and Wellbeing (learning Aim A and B content).  A: Genetic inheritance	End of Learning Aim A: factors that affect health and wellbeing, learning aim	Holistic learning: all components are brought into the final component to understand the full picture of how	Component 3- Health and Wellbeing (learning Aim A and B content). A: Genetic inheritance

	Chronic or acute illnesses	B: interpreting health	individuals grow and develop, the	Chronic or acute illnesses
	Life style choices	indicators tests	effects life can have on an individual	Life style choices
	Personal hygiene	Key word tests	and the support that they can access	Personal hygiene
	Social interactions	Rey Word tests	when needed.	Social interactions
	Stress		It allows students to understand the	Stress
	Willingness to seek help		support that individuals need during	Willingness to seek help
	Economic factors		their care from a range of services, it	Economic factors
	Environmental factor		teaches students to read and interpret	Environmental factor
	Housing		data and the negative affects it can	Housing
	The impact of life events relating to		have on an individual if data is	The impact of life events relating to
	relationship and life circumstances		misinterpreted. It shows the effects	relationship and life circumstances
	B: health indicators		that different life factors can have on a	B: health indicators
	Pulse rate		person's health and wellbeing	Pulse rate
	Blood pressure		person's health and wellbeing	Blood pressure
	BMI			BMI
	Peak flow			Peak flow
	Interpreting lifestyle data			Interpreting lifestyle data
Autumn 2	Component 3- Health and Wellbeing	End of Learning Aim C test	This follows on from Autumn 1.	Component 3- Health and Wellbeing
	(learning aim C content)	Key word tests		(learning aim C content)
	The importance of a person-centred	PPE's		The importance of a person-centred
	approach			approach
	Recommended actions to improve			Recommended actions to improve
	health			health
	Short and long term targets			Short and long term targets
	Sources of support			Sources of support
	Potential obstacles to implementing			Potential obstacles to implementing
	plans			plans
	Barriers to accessing services			Barriers to accessing services

Autumn 1	Component 2- Influences on Global	End of Learning Aim A and	This Component is externally assessed,	Disposable income
	Travel and Tourism	learning aim B tests	so left until last.	Legislation
		Key word tests		Regulations
	Learning Aim A: Factors that influence		Students will look at the many factors	Stakeholder
	global travel and tourism	External assessment 2 hours	that influence global travel, as they	Infrastructure
	Economic factors	(70 marks)	change constantly e.g. weather events,	Reparation
	Political factors		recessions, legislation, natural	Epidemic
	Natural disasters		disasters news reports etc. They are a	Pandemic
	Media, publicity and image		concern for many destinations and can	Local government
	Safety and security concerns		affect whether tourists visit there.	Regional government
	Health risks and precautions			National government
	Travel and tourism organisations		Students will look at how	Social impacts
	Government		governments, T&T organisations and	Trade union
	Voluntary organisations		voluntary organisations respond to	Rickshaw
			these factors.	Brownfield
Autumn 2	Component 2	End of Learning Aim A test	This follows on from Autumn 1.	Resource
	Learning Aim B: Impact of Travel and	(SAMS)		Biodegrade
	Tourism and Sustainability	Key word tests	Students will focus on the positive and	Water stress
		PPE's	negative impacts of tourism and visitor	WWF
	Social impact of tourism		activities on global destinations. They	Ecosystem
	Economic impact of tourism		will also look at the impact of tourism	Destination management
	Environmental impact of tourism		socially, environmentally, and	Niche market
			economically and gain an	
			understanding of how global	
			destinations minimise the negative	
			impacts and maximise the positive	
			impacts to achieve sustainable	
			tourism. They will know that	
			sustainable tourism includes low-	
			impact tourism to protect the natural,	
			cultural and heritage environments for	
			future generations. They will	
			understand how governments and T&T	
			organisations can achieve sustainable	
			tourism while meeting the needs of	
			present generations.	

Business S	T			
Autumn 1	<ul> <li>4.1 Planning</li> <li>4.1.1 Purpose of business planning</li> <li>Students will know and understand why businesses develop a business plan and be able to apply this to business, including: <ul> <li>Inform personal development needs</li> <li>Operational planning</li> <li>Gaining funding and finance</li> <li>Receiving external business support</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			<ul> <li>SMART objective</li> <li>Business plan</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>4.1.2 Benefits of business planning Learners will know and understand the benefits of business planning and be able to apply these in business, including: <ul> <li>Support bidding processes</li> <li>Manage change</li> <li>Financial strategy</li> <li>Identification of potential problems</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		All financial topics to give an understanding as to why having a financial strategy is important.	SWOT analysis
	<ul> <li>4.1.3 A business plan         <ul> <li>To understand the sections of a business plan and how it applies to business, including:</li> <li>Company description – name, business summary, aims and objectives, legal structure</li> <li>Market analysis – target market, industry profile, competitive environment, potential suppliers</li> <li>Marketing – product/service, place, price, promotion</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	End of topic assessment which includes multiple choice questions, exam style questions and knowledge questions linking the AO1, AO2 and AO3 assessment bands.  Recall starters to assess recall ability throughout the year.	All topics taught need to have been studied to ensure all sections of a business plan can be completed.	

	<ul> <li>People and operations – people considerations, operational considerations</li> <li>Financial plan – start-up costs, running costs, break even, gross and net profit.</li> </ul>	Assessment of all topics in both units through mock project work.		
	Students to spend any remainir	ng time working on a mock pro	ect. Students re-sitting the exam in Oct w	vill be revising.
Autumn 2	Students to sper	nd time working on a mock pro	ject in preparation for the project release	e in December.
ICT Compu	iter Science			
Autumn 1	<ul> <li>1.3 Storage         <ul> <li>Secondary storage</li> </ul> </li> <li>1.7 System Software         <ul> <li>Operating system</li> <li>Utility software</li> <li>Open source /</li></ul></li></ul>			
Autumn 2	<ol> <li>1. 1.4 Wired/wireless networks</li> <li>2. 1.5 Network topologies</li> <li>3. 1.7 System Security</li> <li>Revision 2.6 Data Representation</li> <li>Revision 2.2 Programming</li> </ol>			
Art and De	sign		<b>1</b>	<u> </u>
Autumn 1 Autumn 2	AQA GCSE Art and Design Fine Art Component 1: Sustained Project  Students to continue with sustained project.	(As above in previous terms – re: sustained project)	(As above in previous terms – re: sustained project)	(As above in previous terms – re: sustained project)

	(Content as above in previous terms –			
	re: sustained project)			
Hospitality	y & Catering			
Autumn 1	<ul> <li>Unit 2 Actual Task <ul> <li>Teacher lead introduction to task content and timings.</li> <li>Requirements and expectations.</li> <li>Discuss possible dishes from recipes already cooked.</li> <li>Research LO1 – AC 1.1, AC 1.2 Link to the brief given.</li> <li>Research LO1 – AC 1.3, AC 1.4 Link to brief given.</li> <li>Research LO2 – AC 2.1, AC 2.2 Link to brief given.</li> <li>Planning – AC 2.4 Complete time plan.</li> <li>Planning - AC 2.4 Complete time plan.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Student practical trial of possible dish.</li> <li>Student practical of trial dish suitable for brief.</li> <li>Free choice practical.</li> <li>Differentiated recipe cards.</li> <li>Worksheets to complete.</li> <li>Class notes.</li> <li>Text books.</li> <li>Power point presentations.</li> <li>Equipment and utensils.</li> </ul>	This is taught, for students to practice different dishes that would be suitable for the brief. Student will also use prior learning and knowledge to start their coursework which is a controlled assessment.  This will give students the confidence to trial more demanding dishes to improve their grade.	Most of the vocabulary will be linked to prior learning from year 10.  New Vocabulary will be introduced when student start to look at past exam papers, understanding the questions and what is required to ensure full marks.
Autumn 2	<ul> <li>Research LO2 – AC 2.3 Planning.</li> <li>Recap LO1 – AC 1.3 Describe working conditions within the H&amp;C industry.</li> <li>AC 1.4 Explain factors which affect the success of H&amp;C providers</li> <li>Recap Unit 1 - LO2 AC 2.1 Describe the operation of a kitchen.</li> <li>AC.2.2 Describe the operation of Front of House.</li> <li>Recap Unit 1 – LO2 AC 2.3 Explain how H&amp;C provision meet customer requirements.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Student practical trials suitable for the brief.</li> <li>Differentiated recipe cards.</li> <li>Power point presentations.</li> <li>Text books.</li> <li>Worksheets.</li> <li>Booklets.</li> <li>Equipment and utensils</li> <li>Mock exam assessment paper.</li> <li>Teacher led revision form prior lessons.</li> </ul>	Student will need this information to build on the practical and theoretical knowledge to complete the coursework and practical exam. By working through the work and resources they will be able to understand what improvement could be made to ensure a higher final grade.	New vocabulary and subject terminology which will be required to understand exam questions.

	<ul> <li>Recap Unit 1 – LO3 AC 3.1         Describe personal safety responsibilities in the workplace.     </li> <li>Recap Unit 1 – LO3 AC 3.2, AC 3.3 Health and safety risks and controls.</li> <li>Mock Exam – feedback.</li> <li>Discussion as group, go over any problems occurred and how to improve their grade.</li> </ul>	• Proforma		
Sports Stud	dies			
Autumn 1	Finalising developing sports skills (R052) unit:  • LO4 - Be able to apply practice methods to support improvement in a sporting activity	Assessment via coursework: a written assignment and log book showing how the students' practical skills have improved over a period of time	The final learning outcome for the developing sport skills (R052) unit is completed after students have shown their practical abilities in the earlier methods of assessment (LO1 and LO2). They will then build on their capabilities to improve an element of their performance.	
Autumn 2	<ul> <li>Media in sport (R054) unit:</li> <li>LO1 - Know how sport is covered across the media</li> <li>LO2 - Understand positive effects that the media can have on sport</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Assessment via coursework: written assignments with real life examples of sources of media (students' own research required)</li> <li>Assessment of LO1 and LO2 is cumulative with LO3, LO4 and LO5 covered in 'Spring 1' to 'Summer 1'</li> </ul>	This is the final unit in the qualification. Students end with this unit as they will be equipped with the knowledge of all other units to assist in their work.  Links to prior learning:  Contemporary issues in sport (R051): Knowing about the coverage of sport in the media has links with the use of promotion to increase participation in sport as well as understanding the popularity of different sports.  Media coverage can also have a range of positive effects in sport/popularity/participation, the	<ul> <li>Simple and complex skill</li> <li>Open and closed skill</li> <li>Transferrable</li> <li>Whole/part practice</li> <li>Fixed/variable practice</li> <li>Proficiency awards</li> </ul>

			<ul> <li>promotion of values and the hosting of major sporting events</li> <li>Developing sport skills (R052): The media introduces people to sports and increases understanding of tactics, skills, techniques and the role of officials.</li> <li>Sports leadership (R053): The media can promote good sports leaders who are positive role models</li> </ul>	
<b>Sports Science</b>	2			
	nalising <i>sports nutrition</i> (R045) unit:  LO2 — Understand the importance of nutrition in sport LO3 - Know about the effects of a poor diet on sports performance and participation	Assessment via coursework: with written assignments	<ul> <li>Reducing the risk of sports         injuries (R041) — Nutrition is one         of the individual variables which         are intrinsic factors that can         influence the risk of injury as well         as fitness levels, fatigue and         posture.         There are also links to diet with         diabetes (for example).</li> <li>Applying principles of training         (R042) — Aerobic and anaerobic         exercise links closely with dietary         requirements for different         activities.</li> <li>Links to later learning:         <ul> <li>The body's response to physical</li></ul></li></ul>	<ul> <li>Malnutrition</li> <li>Deteriorate</li> <li>Under eating</li> <li>Anorexia</li> <li>Clarify</li> <li>Realistic</li> <li>Off-season</li> <li>Objectively and subjectively</li> </ul>

Autumn 2	Finalising <i>sports nutrition</i> (R045) unit:  • LO4 - Be able to develop diet plans for performers	Assessment via coursework: a written assignment and students will create (and then evaluate) a diet plan for an athlete.	<ul> <li>Links to previous learning:         <ul> <li>Reducing the risk of sports injuries (R041) — A diet plan would need to take into account the subject's health and associated risks (links to intrinsic factors)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Applying principles of training (R042) — Underpinning principles of training could be relevant to the production of a diet plan (e.g., variance).</li> <li>Links to later learning:         <ul> <li>The body's response to physical activity (R043) — A diet plan would need to consider the function of body systems and the ability of the body to cope with physical activity.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Realistic goals</li> <li>Off season</li> <li>Duration</li> <li>Suitability</li> <li>Proportions</li> <li>Objectively</li> <li>Subjectively</li> </ul>
Performing Autumn 1	Component 2: Developing Skills and Techniques in the Performing Arts Learning Aim B – Apply Skills and techniques during rehearsal	Students are to reproduce professional repertoire.	This is the second component of the three students must complete.	Autumn 1
	Learning Aim B1	B1: Students to apply their knowledge of rehearsal skills and techniques during the rehearsal of the reproduction of professional repertoire.  Assessment is a written log of the skills and techniques that have been used during	After students have developed their skills they can then use them and apply them to a rehearsal/performance.  Links to careers:  Actor  Dancer	
	Learning Aim B2	the rehearsal process.  B2: Students to apply their knowledge of performance	<ul> <li>Dancer</li> <li>Designer (costume/lighting/set)</li> <li>Theatre manager</li> <li>Community Arts worker</li> <li>Drama therapist</li> </ul>	

Autumn 2	Component 2: Developing Skills and Techniques in the Performing Arts Learning Aim C – Review own development and contribution to the performance Learning Aim C1  Learning Aim C1	skills and techniques in order to perform professional repertoire. Assessment is a written log of the skills and techniques that have been used to perform professional repertoire. Alongside a recording of the final performance. Assessment via written coursework.  C1: Students must complete a written assignment reviewing their own development of skills in rehearsal and for a performance.  C2: Students must complete a written assignment reviewing their own application of skills in rehearsal and for a performance.	This is the second component of the three students must complete.  Students have developed and applied skills to a rehearsal process and a performance. They are the going to review and evaluate their development/application.	Autumn 2
PSHE				
Autumn 1	Changing relationships:  1. (R12) To safely and responsibly manage changes in personal relationships including the ending of relationships (R11) Strategies to manage the strong emotions associated with the different stages of relationships	Exit pass at the end of each lesson – these must be stored by class teacher as evidence.	Sexual relationships has been taught in previous years but now needs to be taught in more detail due to students growing in maturity. At Armthorpe we often have an increase of issues and fall outs due to relationships breaking down therefore it is essential that students know how to manage these	Separation Divorce Bereavement Consent Marriage Civil partnership Equality act.

	2 /D12\\/\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		amatiana assasiatad with different	
	2. (R13) Ways to manage grief about		emotions associated with different	
	changing relationships including the		stages of a relationship, along with	
	impact of separation, divorce and		how to cope with grief.	
	bereavement; sources of support		Consent has previously been taught in	
	and how to access them		yr8 but students should be reminded	
	3. (R16) To recognise unwanted		they always have a choice in	
	attention, ways to respond and how		relationships, this relates to behaviour	
	to seek help		and crime along with sex.	
	4. (R18) The concept of consent in		Students will also be taught about	
	maturing relationships		marriage civil partnerships and what	
	5. (R4) The importance of stable,		legally entails along with rights and	
	committed relationships and the		responsibilities as students can legally	
	rights and protections of marriage		do this from the age of 16 with	
	and civil partnerships		parental constent.	
	6. (R5) The legal rights, responsibilities			
	and protections of the equality act			
Autumn 2	Being sexually active:	Exit pass at the end of each	Sexual relationships has been taught in	
	1. (H29) To overcome barriers about	lesson – these must be	previous years but now needs to be	
	sexual health and sexual health	stored by class teacher as	taught in more detail due to students	
	services	evidence.	growing in maturity.	
	2. (R2) The role of pleasure in intimate		Pregnancy, fertility and miscarriage	
	relationships		should be taught at this stage as it is	
	3. (H30) Healthy pregnancy and (H31)		information students will need to know	
	How fertility can vary in people,		before they leave school as	
	changes over time and can be		information may not be easily accessed	
	affected by STIs and lifestyle		after they have left school.	
	4. (H32) Possibility of miscarriage and		Students should also be taught about	
	support when trying to conceive		choices they make now about	
			substance misuse may affect their	
	Substance misuse:		future lifestyles and how they can	
	5. (H20) Wider risk of illegal		access support should they need it.	
	substances for individuals including			
	safety, career and future lifestyles			
	6. (H21) To identify, manage and seek			
	support for unhealthy behaviours			
Science				

Maths – see below				

## **Y11 Foundation Maths**

	Half Term 7 Content - Foundation			
Topic	Standard	Underlined	Bold	
		Calculate with roots, and with integer indices		
		Leave answers in surd form		
Pythagoras		Given 3 sides of a triangle, justify if it is right-angled or not		
		Apply Pythagoras' Theorem with a triangle drawn on a coordinate grid		
		Calculate the length of a line segment AB given pairs of points		
		Trigonometry in right angled triangles		
Right Angled Trigonometry		Know the exact values of $\sin\theta$ and $\cos\theta$ for $\theta$ = 0°, 30°, 45°, 60° and 90°. Know the exact value of $\tan\theta$ for $\theta$ = 0°, 30°, 45° and 60°		
		Find angles of elevation and depression		
	Interpret maps and scale drawings			
Poprings 9 Seels	Estimate lengths using a scale diagram			
Bearings & Scale Drawings	Make an accurate scale drawing from a diagram			

Topic	Standard	Underlined	Bold
	Half Term 8 Conte	ent - Foundation	
	Solve locus problems including bearings		
	Use accurate drawing to solve bearings problems		
	Given the bearing of a point A from point B, work out the bearing of B from A		
	Give a bearing between the points on a map or scaled plan		
	Mark on a diagram the position of point <i>B</i> given its bearing from point <i>A</i>		
	Use three-figure bearings to specify direction		
	Know and use compass directions		

## Y11 Higher Maths

Half Term 7 Content - Higher			
Topic	Standard	Underlined	Bold
			Language of proof: odd, even, product, sum, integer, consecutive, square, difference etc.
Algebraic Proof			Solve 'Show that' and proof questions using consecutive integers $(n, n + 1)$ , squares $a^2$ , $b^2$ , even numbers $2n$ , odd numbers $2n + 1$
		Solve quadratic equations algebraically by factorising (no rearrangement required)	Solve quadratic equations (that also require rearrangement) by factorising, completing the square and by using the quadratic formula
Solving Quadratics & Further SE		Find approximate solutions to quadratic equations using a graph	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
			Find $f(x) + g(x)$ and $f(x) - g(x)$ , $2f(x)$ , $f(3x)$ etc. algebraically
Functions			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 $gf(x)$
Iteration			Find approximate solutions to equations numerically using iteration
			Use iteration with simple converging sequences

			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
Quadratic Inequalities			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 $\{x: x < -3\}$
			$\{x: x > 5\}$
	Half Term 8 Cor	ntent – Higher	
Topic	Standard	Underlined	Bold
	Interpret maps and scale drawings		
	Estimate lengths using a scale diagram		
	Make an accurate scale drawing from a diagram		
	Know and use compass directions		
Bearings & Scale	Use three-figure bearings to specify direction		
Drawings	Mark on a diagram the position of point <i>B</i> given its bearing from point <i>A</i>		
	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		
			Apply and prove the standard circle
			theorems concerning angles, radii,
			tangents and chords, and use them to
Circle Theorems			prove related results:

	The angle subtended by an arc the centre of a circle is twice the angle subtended at any point of the circumference;  the angle in a semicircle is a rig 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 the the tangent at any point on a circle is perpendicular to the radius at that point;
	Sine rule and cosine rule
Further Trigonometry &	Area of a triangle using trigonometry. Also use to find sides or angles of any triangle
Trigonometric Graphs	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
	Trigonometry in 3D configurations