	KEVICO	C Key Stage 4 Curriculum Subject: Mc	Key Vocabulary and notation.				
Summer Half-Term						N de e d	
	Term։ ՝	éar 10 Summer Term – Block Eight	Topic: Simultaneous E quadratic	quations Recap linear and	Possible	Meet	
	What is	the essential knowledge from this un		Solution	Eliminate		
		o students need to remember and ur	Infinite	Expression			
				Finite	Add		
		Specification content		Specification notes	Variables	Subtract	
	A19	Solve two simultaneous equations	in two variables (linear /	lipogr or	Equation	Negative	
	, (1)	Solve two simultaneous equations in two variables (linear / linear or quadratic/linear) algebraically			Substitute	Equivalent	
		Find approximate solutions using a graph including the approximate solution of a quadratic equation by drawing a straight line to intersect with another quadratic equation			Variable	Coefficient	
		<u>quadranc equation by arawing a straight line to intersect with another quadranc equation</u>			Verify Solve	Multiplier	
	Students should be able to:					Lowest	
	 solve simultaneous linear equations by elimination or substitution or any other valid method find approximate solutions using the point of intersection of two straight lines. 					common	
					Unknown	multiple	
	A19	Solve two simultaneous equations in two variables (linear / linear or quadratic/linear) algebraically Find approximate solutions using a graph including the approximate solution of a quadratic equation by drawing a straight line to intersect with another quadratic equation			Inverse	Formulate	
					Substitution	Context	
					Subject of	Linear	
			the formula	Square			
		ents should be able to: solve simultaneous equations when o	le to: Js equations when one is linear and the other quadratic		Rearrange	Intersection	
	• (Simultaneous	Non-linear	
		e.g. the points of intersection of the g		and $y = 2x + 1$ are the solutions	equations	Factorise	
	1	to the equation $x^2 + 3x - 10 = 2x + 1$	or $x^2 + x - = 0$		Intersect	Simplest form	
	A21	Translate simple situations or procedures into algebraic		including the solution of	Coordinate	In terms of	
		expressions or formulae; derive two		geometrical problems and	Quadratic	Touches	
		equations Solve the equations and interpret t	he solution	problems set in context	Quadratic	Intersect	
					graph	Straight line	
	Students should be able to:					Manipulating	
		 set up simple linear equations rearrange simple linear equations set up simple linear equations to solve problems set up a pair of simultaneous linear equations to solve problems interpret solutions of equations in context. 				Unknowns	
						uestioning	
						should be designed to unpick	
					the structure of the maths and deepen the student's		
					understanding.		
					talk about math concepts, they s		
					the vital mather		
					language that h explain their ide		
						us tolly.	
					Students are exp encouraged to		
					during all discuss		
					feedback and in content.	n written	
	A/la ark 10		d dhia a a nta nta				
		rior learning supports understanding on nplify algebraic expressions.	or mis coment?	 How does this content link to future Simplify and manipulate alge 	-	(including those	
		bstitute numerical values into formula	•	involving surds) by:			
		oply the four operations (+, -, x, ÷) to fi pand brackets and collect like terms.		 collecting like terms multiplying a single term 	factors		
	• Fc	ctorising expressions.		 taking out common fact 			
		rm and solve one-step and two-step	 expanding products of the optimized of the second se	expressions of the form $x^2 + bx + c$ ce of two squares			
		nderstand equivalence of algebraic e escribe positions on the full co-ordinat	including the difference				
	quadrants).				ns involving sums, products, and e laws of indices		
	• Plo	ot coordinates in all four quadrants.	Know the difference between		n an equation and an identity;		
					atically to show algebraic expressions are d use algebra to support and construct		
				arguments and proofs.			

 Reading: Where in the unit are students supported to read complex academic text? Reading and understanding mathematical questions and problems' - teacher input. Decoding complex examination questions - explain what they are asking the student to do' - teacher input. Following instructions to solve problems - break down the tasks - teacher input. 	 Writing: Independent writing tasks and how they are structured Using the correct subject specific terminology for numbers and symbols – examination papers, class books. Responding to questions that ask for an explanation or a reason – examination papers, class books. Self-evaluation, reviewing, reflecting and analysis of own work – class books, personalised learning checklists and analysis. Creating notes that can be used later for revision purposes - class books and analysis. 				
Recognising terminology, numbers, and symbols. Key assessments:	class books, revision cards, mind maps etc.				
How will do students review the information learned? End of block assessments. AQA end of block assessments provide a quick progress check at the end of each block of learning to make sure students have understood the content being covered. These are available for both foundation and higher tiers. End of term/year assessments and mock examinations. End of term assessments assessing the students' progress towards targets and provide diagnostic information to modify future teaching. End of year 9 and 10 examinations assessing the students' progress towards targets and provide diagnostic information to modify future					
teaching. Two mock examinations seasons take place during year 11 using previous years AQA 8300 examination papers. Students to experience the full suite of papers at both Foundation and higher tiers using Non-calculator and Calculator requirements. All examinations will explore the three examination papers at both foundation and higher tiers using non-calculator and calculator requirements. How will feedback be seen? Marked end of block, term assessments and mock examinations. Personalised learning checklists for all assessments identifying strengths and areas of development.					

Written teacher feedback and marking in compliance with faculty and College Marking Policies. Student responses to marking. Students self-mark using purple pen. Verbal feedback given every lesson from teacher and peers as appropriate. Teacher and student selfassessment of presentation of class books will be completed to ensure written work is of high standard and students are achieving their potential.