KEVICC I	Key Stage 4 Curriculum Subject: Mathemat	Key Vocabulary and notation.			
	Spring He	Developer	Forder and		
Term: Year 11 Spring Term – Block Four Topic: Circle Theorems			- Radius Diameter	External Opposite	
	he essential knowledge from this unit?	Circumference	Interior		
What do students need to remember and understand?			Tangent	angles	
			Arc	Length	
	Specification content	Specification notes	Sector	Angle	
0.101			Segment	Acute	
G10h	Apply and prove the standard circle theorems concerning angles, radii,	Including: • cyclic quadrilaterals;	Chord	Obtuse Distate and all	
	tangents, and chords and use them to	 angle at centre is equal to twice angle at 	Semi-circle Circle	Right-angle Isosceles	
	prove related results	circumference;	π	Reflex	
		 angle in a semi-circle is 90°; angles in the same segment are equal; 	Perpendicular	Edges	
		 opposite angles in a cyclic quadrilateral 	Bisects	Vertices	
		sum to 180°;	Subtend	Vertex	
		 the angle between tangent and radius is 90°; 	Cyclic	Calculate	
		 tangents from an external point are equal 	quadrilateral	External	
		in length;	Supplementary Alternate	point Equal	
		the perpendicular from the centre to a	segment	Equal Mid-point	
		chord bisects the chord;alternate segment theorem;	Twice	Centre of	
			Approximately	the circle	
	ts should be able to:		Estimate	Pythagoras'	
	derstand that the tangent at any point on	In terms of π	theorem		
	oint oderstand and use the fact that tangents fr	om an external point are equal in length	Formula	Length	
 understand and use the fact that tangents from an external point are equal in length use congruent triangles to explain why the perpendicular from the centre to a chord bisects 			Polygon	Geometrical	
	e chord	Constructed Half	problems Proof		
	derstand that inscribed regular polygons c	Semi-circle	Circle		
 prove and use the fact that the angle subtended by an arc at the centre of a circle is twice the angle subtended at any point on the circumference 			Vertically	properties	
 prove and use the fact that the angle subtended at the circumference by a semicircle is a 			opposite	Not drawn	
U U	ht angle	a compart are equal	Internal	accurately	
	ove and use the fact that angles in the san ove and use the fact that opposite angles		Mathematical que	estioning should	
	prove and use the alternate segment theorem. be designed to unpick the				
				structure of the maths and	
			deepen the stude understanding. W		
				talk about mathematical	
				concepts, they should develop	
			the vital mathematical language that helps them explain their		
			ideas fully.		
				·	
			Students are expected and encouraged to use terminology		
			during all discussions, verbal		
			feedback and in v	written content.	
What pric	or learning supports understanding of this c	ontent? How does this content link to futu	re learning?		
 Ider 	ntify and apply circle definitions and proper	rties, including • Consolidate all aspects of g		res from key	
	centre, radius, chord, diameter, circumference, tangent, arc, stage 3 and 4.				
	 sector and segment. Derive and use the sum of angles in a triangle (e.g. to questions and in context. 			mination	
deduce and use the angle sum in any polygon, and to derive					
	properties of regular polygons).				
 Derive and apply the properties and definitions of: Special types of quadrilaterals, including square, 					
0	rectangle, parallelogram, trapezium, kite, and rhombus				
	and triangles and other plane figures using appropriate				
	language.	of increasion			
0	Including knowing names and properties of equilateral, scalene, right-angled, acute-of-				
	angled triangles.				
	uding knowing names and using the polygo	ons: pentagon,			
hexo	agon, octagon, and decagon.				

 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. Recognising terminology, numbers, and symbols. 	 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, revision cards, mind maps etc. 				
Key assessments: 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.					
	ths and areas of development. 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.