



Baldragon Academy  
Mathematics  
Course Plan

Seniors (S4-S6)  
National 5  
(1 Year)

# Term 1a - June

16 Periods (based on 4 weeks at 4 periods per week)

## Surds and Indices

Learning Intention To be able to -	Periods
Work with surds <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◆ Simplification</li><li>◆ Rationalising denominators</li></ul>	6
Simplify an expression using the laws of indices <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◆ Multiplication and division using positive and negative indices including fractions</li><li>◆ <math>(ab)^m = a^m b^m</math></li><li>◆ <math>(a^m)^n = a^{mn}</math></li><li>◆ <math>a^{m/n} = \sqrt[n]{a^m}</math></li><li>◆ Calculations using scientific notation</li></ul>	6

## Expansion of Brackets

Learning Intention To be able to -	Periods
Work with algebraic expressions involving expansion of brackets This is revision from S3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◆ <math>a(bx+c)+d(ex+f)</math></li><li>◆ <math>ax(bx+c)</math></li><li>◆ <math>(ax+b)(cx+d)</math></li><li>◆ <math>(ax+b)(cx^2+dx+e)</math></li></ul> where $a, b, c, d, e, f \in \mathbb{Z}$	2

## Factorising

Complete the square in a quadratic expression with unitary $x^2$ coefficient <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◆ Writing quadratics of the form <math>x^2 + bx + c</math> in the form <math>(x+p)^2 + q</math></li></ul> where $b, c \in \mathbb{Z}$ and $p, q \in \mathbb{Q}$	2
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# Term 1b

## August - October

40 Periods (based on 8 weeks at 5 periods per week)

### Fractions - Include this all topics below

Learning Intention. To be able to -	Periods
Working with fractions <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◆ Operations and combinations of operations on fractions including mixed numbers (addition, subtraction, multiplication, division)</li></ul>	

### Factorising

Learning Intention. To be able to -	Periods
Factorise an algebraic expression <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◆ Common factor</li><li>◆ Difference of squares <math>p^2x^2 - a^2</math></li><li>◆ Trinomials with unitary and non-unitary <math>x^2</math> coefficient</li><li>◆ Combinations of the above</li></ul>	5

Complete Qu 1-5 of Expressions & Formulae assessment	4
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### Algebraic Fractions

Learning Intention. To be able to -	Periods
Reduce an algebraic fraction to its simplest form <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◆ <math>\frac{a}{b}</math> where <math>a, b</math> are of the form <math>(mx + p)^n</math> or <math>(mx + p)(nx + q)</math> and <math>b \neq 0</math></li></ul>	2
Apply the four operations to algebraic fractions <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◆ <math>\frac{a}{b} * \frac{c}{d}</math> where <math>a, b, c, d</math> can be simple constants, variables or expressions; * can be add, subtract, multiply or divide; and <math>b \neq 0, d \neq 0</math></li></ul>	2

## Rounding

<b>Learning Intention. To be able to -</b>	<b>Periods</b>
Rounding ♦ To a given number of significant figures	1

\*\*\* Rounding to a given number of significant figures to be incorporated in the following topics.

## Volume

<b>Learning Intention. To be able to -</b>	<b>Periods</b>
Calculate the volume of a standard solid (include composite) ♦ Sphere, cone, pyramid	3

## Circle

<b>Learning Intention. To be able to -</b>	<b>Periods</b>
Use circle geometry ♦ Calculating the length of an arc ♦ Calculating the area of a sector	3

## Straight Line

<b>Learning Intention. To be able to -</b>	<b>Periods</b>
Determine the gradient of a straight line, given two points ♦ $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$	2

Complete Qu 6-10 of Expressions & Formulae assessment	4
Work Experience	5

## Straight Line

Learning Intention. To be able to -	Periods
<p>Determine the equation of a straight line</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◆ Use the formula <math>y - b = m(x - a)</math> or equivalent to find the equation of a straight line, given two points or one point and the gradient of the line</li><li>◆ Use functional notation, <math>f(x)</math></li><li>◆ Identify gradient and <math>y</math>-intercept from various forms of the equation of a straight line</li></ul>	4

## Algebra

Learning Intention. To be able to -	Periods
<p>Work with linear equations and inequations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◆ Where numerical coefficients are rational numbers, <math>\mathbb{Q}</math></li><li>◆ Where numerical solutions are rational numbers, <math>\mathbb{Q}</math></li></ul>	4

# Term 2

## October - December

40 Periods (based on 8 weeks at 5 periods per week)

### Algebra

Learning Intention. To be able to -	Periods
Work with simultaneous equations <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◆ Construct from text</li><li>◆ Graphical solution</li><li>◆ Algebraic solution</li></ul>	5
Change the subject of a formula <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◆ Linear formula</li><li>◆ Formula involving a simple square or square root</li></ul>	3

### Quadratics

Learning Intention. To be able to -	Periods
Recognise and determine the equation of a quadratic function from its graph <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◆ Equations of the form <math>y = kx^2</math> and <math>y = k(x+p)^2 + q</math> where <math>k, p, q \in \mathbb{Z}</math></li></ul>	2
Sketch a quadratic function <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◆ Equations of the form <math>y = (ax - m)(bx - n)</math> where <math>a, b, m, n \in \mathbb{Z}</math></li><li>◆ Equations of the form <math>y = k(x+p)^2 + q</math> where <math>k, p, q \in \mathbb{Z}</math></li></ul>	4
Identify features of a quadratic function Identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◆ the nature and coordinates of the turning point</li><li>◆ the equation of the axis of symmetry</li></ul> of a quadratic of the form $y = k(x+p)^2 + q$ where $k, p, q \in \mathbb{Z}$	3

Solve a quadratic equation (include quadratic formula) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Solving from factorised form</li> <li>◆ Solving having factorised first</li> <li>◆ Graphical treatment</li> </ul>	4
Use the discriminant to determine the number of roots <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Know and use the discriminant</li> <li>◆ Determine the number and describe the nature of roots using the language 'two real and distinct roots', 'one repeated real root', 'two equal real roots' and 'no real roots'</li> </ul>	2

Complete Qu 1-12 of Relationships assessment	4
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### Pythagoras

<b>Learning Intention. To be able to -</b>	<b>Periods</b>
Apply Pythagoras' theorem <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Using Pythagoras' theorem in complex situations including converse and three dimensions</li> </ul>	3

### Similarity

<b>Learning Intention. To be able to -</b>	<b>Periods</b>
Use similarity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Interrelationship of scale — length, area and volume</li> </ul>	4

### Properties of Shapes

<b>Learning Intention. To be able to -</b>	<b>Periods</b>
Apply the properties of shapes to determine an angle involving at least two steps <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Quadrilaterals/triangles/polygons/circles</li> <li>◆ Relationship in a circle between the centre, chord and perpendicular bisector</li> </ul>	6

# Term 3

## January - March

55 periods (based on 11 weeks at 5 periods a week)

### Trigonometry

<b>Learning Intention. To be able to -</b>	<b>Periods</b>
Work with the graphs of trigonometric functions <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◆ Basic graphs</li><li>◆ Amplitude</li><li>◆ Vertical translation</li><li>◆ Multiple angle</li><li>◆ Phase angle</li></ul>	6
Work with trigonometric relationships in degrees <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◆ Sine, cosine and tangent of angles from <math>0^\circ</math> to <math>360^\circ</math></li><li>◆ Period</li><li>◆ Related angles</li><li>◆ Solve basic equations</li><li>◆ Use the identities <math>\cos^2 x^\circ + \sin^2 x^\circ = 1</math> and <math>\tan x^\circ = \frac{\sin x^\circ}{\cos x^\circ}</math></li></ul>	6
Complete Qu 13-18 of Relationships assessment	4



## Using Trigonometry

<b>Learning Intention. To be able to -</b>	<b>Periods</b>
Calculate the area of a triangle using trigonometry ♦ $\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2}ab \sin C$	2
Use the sine and cosine rules to find a side or angle in a triangle ♦ Sine rule for side and angle ♦ Cosine rule for side and angle	4
Use bearings with trigonometry	2

## Vectors

<b>Learning Intention. To be able to -</b>	<b>Periods</b>
Work with two-dimensional vectors ♦ Adding or subtracting two-dimensional vectors using directed line segments	2
Work with three dimensional coordinates ♦ Determining coordinates of a point from a diagram representing a three-dimensional object	2
Use vector components ♦ Adding or subtracting two- or three-dimensional vectors using components	2
Calculate the magnitude of a vector ♦ Magnitude of a two- or three-dimensional vector	2
Complete Qu 1-7 of Applications assessment	4

## Percentages

<b>Learning Intention. To be able to -</b>	<b>Periods</b>
Work with reverse percentages <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◆ Use reverse percentages to calculate an original quantity</li></ul>	2
Work with appreciation/depreciation <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◆ Appreciation including compound interest</li><li>◆ Depreciation</li></ul>	3

## Fractions

<b>Learning Intention. To be able to -</b>	<b>Periods</b>
Working with fractions <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◆ Operations and combinations of operations on fractions including mixed numbers (addition, subtraction, multiplication, division)</li></ul>	3

## Statistics

<b>Learning Intention. To be able to -</b>	<b>Periods</b>
Compare data sets using statistics Compare data sets using calculated/determined: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◆ semi-interquartile range</li><li>◆ standard deviation</li></ul>	3
Form a linear model from a given set of data <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◆ Determine the equation of a best-fitting straight line on a scattergraph and use it to estimate <math>y</math> given <math>x</math></li></ul>	2

Complete Qu 8-12 of Applications assessment	4
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