



St Benedict's Catholic School

The Catholic Secondary School for West Suffolk

Maths Curriculum Guide

Year 9

The curriculum in Year 9 is intended to support the transition between Key Stage 2 in Year 6 and GCSE in Year 10. The curriculum is therefore designed with an emphasis on the Edexcel specification which is the exam board used at GCSE. Pupils will begin to be exposed to the style of questions given at GCSE. The GCSE content is large and in Year 9 we strive to ensure that fundamental techniques are secure in preparation for GCSE's in Year 10.

The topics in green fall under Number, Algebra or Ratio and Proportion; those in blue are in the Statistics, Geometry and Probability strands.

Autumn Taught Content

- Sequences, functions & graphs
- Fractions, decimals & %; ratio & Proportion
- Angles & constructions
- Equations, formulae & identities
- Surveys & interpretations

Spring Taught Content

- Place value & using a calculator efficiently
- Measures & mensuration
- Integers, powers & roots
- Probability

Summer Taught Content

- Transformations
- Compound measures
- Pythagoras's theorem
- Revision & Exams
- Percentages
- Financial capability & *Investigations*
- distance/time/speed graphs

- Similarity & basic trigonometry
- *Types of number & Investigations*

Assessment

There are 5 tests in total for the year with one per half term in the Autumn and Spring terms followed by a final End of Year assessment in the Summer term. We expect pupils to go through the material at roughly the same pace but teachers will base progression through the objectives on how secure the class is on the topics covered.

Homework Expectations

Each class is taught by two teachers. Homework will be set on a weekly basis by teachers using a combination of written and electronic work on MyMaths.

Extra and Super Curricular Opportunities

Individual Maths Challenge competition

Useful resources and websites

- MyMaths
- Eedi Maths
- Maths made Easy
- TT Rockstars

Mathematics is a subject that lends itself well to society. In times of difficulty such as an epidemic it is Scientists and Mathematicians that are relied upon to help communities to overcome adversity. It is through data analysis and calculations, that we can solve problems such as these and they form a part of the study of Mathematics. We aim to help pupils to become fluent in the fundamental techniques so that they can recall and apply them accurately to solve problems.