



## Year 11: Module 17: Combined Events

Support (Prior knowledge from year 10)	Core	Extension
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I can calculate simple probabilities</li> <li>I understand what is meant by relative frequency.</li> <li>I know how to calculate expected probabilities.</li> <li>work out the probability of different outcomes of combined events.</li> <li>I can work out probabilities from diagrams such as two-way tables and stem and leaf diagrams</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I can work out the probability of two outcomes or events occurring at the same time.</li> <li>I can interpret and draw frequency tree diagrams* and probability tree diagrams.</li> <li>I can use tree diagrams to work out the probability of combined events.</li> <li>I can use the connectors 'and' and 'or' to work out the probabilities for combined events.</li> <li></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I understand what is meant by conditional probability</li> <li>I can work out the probability of combined events when the probabilities change after each event.</li> <li>I can use Venn diagrams and tree diagrams to solve conditional probability questions.</li> </ul>

## Year 11: Module 18: Properties of Circles

Support (Prior knowledge from year 10)	Core	Extension
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I can find missing angles in triangles</li> <li>I can find missing angles in quadrilaterals</li> <li>I can find missing angles in parallel lines.</li> <li>I can work out the size of angles in circles.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I can find the size of angles in cyclic quadrilaterals.</li> <li>I can use tangents and chords to find the size of angles in circles.</li> <li>I can use the alternate segment theorem to find the size of angles in circles.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I can prove the circle theorems.</li> <li>I can find the equation of a tangent to a circle at a given point*, by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>finding the gradient of the radius that meets the circle at that point (circles all centre the origin);</li> <li>finding the gradient of the tangent perpendicular to it;</li> <li>using the given point;</li> </ul> </li> <li>I can recognise and construct the graph of a circle using <math>x^2 + y^2 = r^2</math> for radius <math>r</math> centred at the origin of coordinates.</li> <li></li> </ul>



<b>Year 11: Module 19: Proportionality</b>		
<b>Support (Prior knowledge from year 10)</b>	<b>Core</b>	<b>Extension</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I can solve problems using ratio and proportion</li> <li>I can substitute into expressions.</li> <li>I can rearrange equations.</li> <li>I understand what is meant by direct proportion.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I can solve problems where two variables have a directly proportional relationship.</li> <li>I can work out the constant of proportionality when variables are directly proportional.</li> <li>I can solve problems where two variables have an inversely proportional relationship.</li> <li>I can work out the constant of proportionality when variables are inversely proportional.</li> <li>I can describe direct and inverse proportion relationships using an equation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I can recognise graphs showing direct and inverse proportion and interpret the gradient of the straight line.</li> <li>I can solve direct and inverse proportion problems in context.</li> </ul>

<b>Year 11: Module 20: Further Pythagoras and Trigonometry</b>		
<b>Support (Prior knowledge from year 10)</b>	<b>Core</b>	<b>Extension</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I can use Pythagoras to find missing sides of a triangle</li> <li>I can use SOH CAH TOA to find missing angles and sides in right-angled triangles</li> <li>I can solve worded Pythagoras and Trigonometric problems.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I can use trigonometric ratios and Pythagoras' theorem to solve more complex two-dimensional problems.</li> <li>I can use trigonometric ratios and Pythagoras' theorem to solve more complex three-dimensional problems.</li> <li>I can sketch the graphs of sin, cos and tan.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I can find the sine, cosine and tangent of any angle from <math>0^\circ</math> to <math>360^\circ</math>*</li> <li>I can work out and remember trigonometric values for angles of <math>30^\circ</math>, <math>45^\circ</math>, <math>60^\circ</math> and <math>90^\circ</math>.*</li> <li>I can use the sine rule and the cosine rule to find sides and angles in any triangle.</li> <li>I can work out the area of a triangle if you know two sides and the included angle.</li> </ul>



## Year 11: Module 21: Further Graphs

Support (Prior knowledge from year 10)	Core	Extension
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ I can interpret distance-time graphs.</li> <li>▪ I can plot and interpret real-life graphs</li> <li>▪ I can draw a graph of the depth of liquid as a container is filled.</li> <li>▪ I can plot and interpret linear and quadratic graphs.</li> <li>▪ I can calculate the gradient of a line segment.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ I can read information from a velocity-time graph and use it to work out the distance travelled.</li> <li>▪ I can work out the acceleration from a velocity-time graph.</li> <li>▪ I can recognise and plot cubic, exponential and reciprocal graphs.</li> <li>▪ I can use cubic and reciprocal graphs to find solutions to equations.</li> <li>▪ I can transform the graph of any function <math>f(x)</math> including: <math>f(x) + a</math>, <math>f(x + b)</math>, <math>-f(x)</math> and <math>f(-x)</math> where <math>a</math> and <math>b</math> are integers</li> <li>▪ I can recognise transformations of functions and be able to write down the function of a transformation given the original function.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ I understand what is meant by 'rates of change'</li> <li>▪ I can use areas of rectangles, triangles and trapeziums to estimate the area under a curve.*</li> <li>▪ I can interpret the meaning of the area under a curve.*</li> <li>▪ I can draw a tangent at a point on a curve and use it to work out the gradient at a point on a curve.*</li> <li>▪ I can interpret the gradient at a point on a curve.*</li> <li>▪ I can carry out transformations of the graph <math>y = f(x)</math></li> </ul>



## Year 11: Module 22: Algebraic Fractions and Functions

Support (Prior knowledge from year 10)	Core	Extension
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ I can carry out the four operations with fractions.</li> <li>▪ I can solve linear equations.</li> <li>▪ I can solve quadratic equations.</li> <li>▪ I can solve simultaneous equations</li> <li>▪ I can simplify fractions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ I can simplify algebraic fractions</li> <li>▪ I can solve equations containing algebraic fractions.</li> <li>▪ I can change the subject of a formula where the subject occurs more than once.</li> <li>▪ I can find an approximate solution for an equation using the process of iteration.</li> <li>▪ I can solve algebraic fractions that involve solving quadratic equations.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ I understand what is meant by a function and understand function notation.</li> <li>▪ I can find the output of a function.*</li> <li>▪ I can find the inverse function.*</li> <li>▪ I can find the composite of two functions.</li> </ul>

## Year 11: Module 23: Vector Geometry

Support (Prior knowledge from year 10)	Core	Extension
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ I can understand and use vector notation for translations</li> <li>▪ I can use column vector notation to describe a translation in 2D.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ I can understand and use vector notation</li> <li>▪ I can calculate and represent graphically the sum of two vectors, the difference of two vectors and a scalar multiple of a vector</li> <li>▪ I can calculate the resultant of two vectors</li> <li>▪ I can understand and use the commutative and associative properties of vector addition.</li> <li>▪ I can solve simple geometrical problems in 2D using vector methods</li> <li>▪</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ I can apply vector methods for simple geometric proofs</li> <li>▪ I can recognise when lines are parallel using vectors</li> <li>▪ I can recognise when three or more points are co-linear using vectors</li> <li>▪ I can use vectors to show three or more points are collinear.</li> <li>▪ I can solve and prove more difficult geometric problems using vectors</li> </ul>