Higher tier only material appears bold


| NUMBER | Basic Number | Powers and standard form |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Solving real-life problems | Powers (indices) |
|  | Multiplication and division with decimals | Rules for multiplying and dividing powers |
|  | Multiples, factors, prime numbers, powers and roots | C |
|  | Prime factors, LCM and HCF | Rational numbers, reciprocals, terminating and |
|  | Negative numbers | recurring decimals |
|  |  | Estimating powers and roots |
|  | Fractions, Ratio and Proportion | Negative and fractional powers |
|  | One quantity as a fraction of another | Surds |
|  | Adding, subtracting and calculating with fractions | Limits of accuracy |
|  | Multiplying and dividing fractions |  |
|  | Fractions on a calculator |  |
|  | Increasing and decreasing quantities by a percentage |  |
|  | Expressing one quantity as a percentage of another |  |
|  | Ratio and proportion |  |
|  | Ratio |  |
|  | Direct proportion problems |  |
|  | Best buys |  |
|  | Compound measures |  |
|  | Compound interest and repeated percentage change |  |
|  | Reverse percentage (working out the original amount) |  |

ALGEBRA

## Number and sequences

Patterns in number
Number sequences
Finding the $n$th term of a linear sequence
Special sequences
General rules from given patterns
The $n$th term of a quadratic sequence
Finding the $n$th term for quadratic sequences

## Algebraic manipulation

Basic algebra
Factorisation
Quadratic expansion
Expanding squares
More than two binomials
Quadratic factorisation
Factorising $a x^{2}+b x+c$
Changing the subject of a formula

Linear graphs
Drawing linear graphs from points
Gradient of a line
Drawing graphs by gradient-intercept method and cover-up methods
Finding the equation of a line from its graph
Real-life uses of graphs
Solving simultaneous equations using graphs
Parallel and perpendicular lines

## Equations and inequalities

Linear equations
Elimination method for simultaneous equations
Substitution method for simultaneous equations
Balancing coefficients to solve simultaneous equations
Using simultaneous equations to solve problems
Linear inequalities
Graphical inequalities

Quadratic equations
Plotting quadratic graphs
Solving quadratic equations by factorization
Solving a quadratic equation by using the quadratic formula

Solving quadratic equations by completing the square

The significant points of a quadratic curve
Solving one linear and one non-linear equation using graphs
Solving quadratic equations by the method of intersection

## Variation <br> Direct proportion <br> Inverse proportion

## Graphs

Distance-time graphs
Velocity-time graphs
Estimating the area under a curve
Rates of change
Equation of a circle
Other graphs
Transformations of the graph $y=f(x)$

Algebraic fractions and functions
Algebraic fractions
Changing the subject of a formula

## Functions

Composite functions
teration

|  | Solving linear and non-linear simultaneous <br> equations algebraically <br> Quadratic inequalities |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| SHAPE, SPACE AND MEASURES | Angles | Right-angled triangles | Properties of circles |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Angle facts | Pythagoras' theorem | Circle theorems |
|  | Triangles | Finding the length of a shorter side | Cyclic quadrilaterals |
|  | Angles in a polygon | Applying Pythagoras' theorem in real-life | Tangents and chords |
|  | Regular polygons | situations\# | Alternate segment theorem |
|  | Angles in parallel lines | Pythagoras' theorem and isosceles triangles |  |
|  | Special quadrilaterals | Pythagoras' theorem in three dimensions | Triangles |
|  | Scale drawings and bearings | Trigonometric ratios | Further 2D problems |
|  |  | Calculating angles | Further 3D problems |
|  | Transformations, constructions and loci Congruent triangles | Using the sine and cosine functions Using the tangent function | Trigonometric ratios of angles between $0^{\circ}$ and $360^{\circ}$ |
|  | Rotational symmetry | Which ratio to use | Solving any triangle |
|  | Transformations | Solving problems using trigonometry | Using sine to calculate the area of a triangle |
|  | Combinations of transformations | Trigonometry and bearings |  |
|  | Bisectors | Trigonometry and isosceles triangles | Vector geometry |
|  | Defining a locus |  | Properties of vectors |
|  | Loci problems | Similarity | Vectors in geometry |
|  | Plans and elevations | Similar triangles |  |
|  |  | Areas and volumes of similar shapes |  |
|  | Length, area and volume |  |  |
|  | Circumference and area of a circle |  |  |
|  | Area of a parallelogram |  |  |
|  | Area of a trapezium |  |  |
|  | Sectors |  |  |
|  | Volume of a prism |  |  |
|  | Cylinders |  |  |
|  | Volume of a pyramid |  |  |
|  | Cones |  |  |
|  | Spheres |  |  |


| STATISTICS | Statistical diagrams and averages <br> Statistical representation <br> Statistical measures <br> Scatter diagrams | Sampling and more complex diagrams <br> Sampling data <br> Frequency polygons <br> Cumulative frequency graphs <br> Box plots <br> Histograms |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PROBABILITY |  | Exploring and applying probability <br> Experimental probability <br> Mutually exclusive and exhaustive outcomes <br> Expectation <br> Probability and two-way tables <br> Probability and Venn diagrams | Combined events <br> Addition rules for outcomes of events <br> Combined events <br> Frequency trees <br> Tree diagrams <br> Independent events <br> Conditional probability |

