S5/6 NATIONAL 5 COURSE PLAN

| | Rounding | Significant Figures | Round to a number of significant figures |
|---------------|------------------|---|--|
| er | | | Simple Interest (Revision) |
| | | | Compound Interest (Revision) |
| | | Money - percentages | Appreciation: Given the percentage |
| | Percentages | woney - percentages | Appreciation: Finding the percentage |
| | | | Depreciation: Given the percentage |
| | | | Depreciation: Finding the percentage |
| | | Percentages | Use reverse percentages to calculate an original quantity |
| October | Algebra | Changing the subject of the formula | Revision of linear equation |
| 00 | | | Equation involving a simple square or square root and fractions |
| ب | | Inequalities | Solve simple inequalities |
| TERM 1 August | Straight Line | Gradient of a straight line | Determine the gradient of a straight line given two points, using the gradient formula |
| | | Equation of a straight line | Equation of a straight-line y = mx + c = know m is gradient and c is y intercept |
| Μ1 | | Determining the equation of a straight line; given the gradient | Use the formula <i>y-b=m(x-a)</i> or equivalent to find the equation of a straight line, given one point and the gradient of the line |
| TER | | | Use the formula <i>y-b=m(x-a)</i> or equivalent to find the equation of a straight line, given two points to find the gradient of the line |
| | | Line Identify gradient and y intercept from equation | Identify gradient and y -intercept from <i>y=mx+c</i> |
| | | | ${\it \emptyset}$ Identify gradient and y-intercept from various forms of the equation of a straight line |
| | | Function notation | Use functional notation <i>f(x)</i> |
| | | Equation of a straight line | Equation of a straight line from scattergraph |

S5/6 NATIONAL 5 COURSE PLAN

| | | | Determining coordinates of a point from a diagram representing a 3D object |
|-----|------------|--|---|
| | Vectors | Vectors | Adding or subtracting two-dimensional vectors using directed line segments |
| Ve | | | Adding or subtracting two- or three- dimensional vectors using components |
| | | | Magnitude of a vector |
| | | | Distance Formula |
| | Circle | Circle | Revise length of an arc & area of a sector |
| | | | Reverse - find angle or radius/diameter given other values |
| C | | Relationship between radius & tangent | Tangent to a circle |
| | | Angles in semi-circle | Calculate angles in a semi-circle where right-angle is at the vertex on circumference from diameter using angles in triangle add up to 180 degrees. |
| | | Working with algebraic expressions involving expansion of brackets | a(bx+c)+d(ex+f) N4 Revision |
| | | | ax(bx+c) N4 Revision |
| | | | (ax+b)(cx+d) Revision |
| | | | (ax+b)(cx ² +dx+e) Revision |
| | | Factorising an algebraic expression | Common factor |
| AI | Algebra | | Difference of 2 squares $p^2x^2 - a^2$ |
| | | | Common factor with difference of 2 squares |
| | | | Trinomials with unitary x^2 coefficient |
| | | | Trinomials with non-unitary x ² coefficient |
| | | | Completing the square in a quadratic expression with unitary x ² coefficient |
| | Statistics | Statistics - Revision | Box Plot & Five Figure Summary |
| Cha | | | Interquartile range & Semi-interquartile range |
| Sta | | | Standard Deviation |
| | | | Probability - comparing events using equivalent fractions or percentages |

| | Simultaneous Equations | Working with simultaneous equations | Construct from text |
|---------|----------------------------|---|---|
| L | | | Graphical solution |
| | | | Algebraic solution |
| | | Area of a triangle | Area = ½absinC |
| | Sine & Cosine | Sine Rule | Sine rule for side and angle |
| Decembe | Rules | Cosine Rule | Cosine rule for side and angle |
| 3 | | Bearings using trigonometry | To find a distance or direction - including bearings |
| Ce l | | Working with surds | Simplification |
|)e | | | Collect like terms |
| | | | Remove brackets |
| to | Indices & Surds | | Rationalising denominators |
| October | | Simplifying expressions using the laws of indices | Multiplication and division using positive and negative indices including fractions |
| | | | Simplifying expressions with indices including brackets |
| ŏ | Revision - | Perimeter and Area | Revise perimeter and area of 2D shapes |
| 1 | Perimeter, Area, | Surface area | Revise surface area of 3D shapes |
| TERM 2 | Surface Area and Volume | Volume | Revise volume of 3D shapes |
| | | Linear scale factor | Enlarge and reduce mathematically similar 2D shapes using a linear scale factor |
| | | Area scale factor | Enlarge or reduce mathematically similar shapes using an area scale factor |
| | Similarity | Volume scale factor | Enlarge or reduce mathematically similar shapes using an volume scale factor |
| | | Scale factor problems | Calculate linear, area or volume scale factor to calculate missing length |
| | | | Interrelationship of scale — length, area and volume |

| - March | Angles in a Circle | Converse of Pythagoras Theorem (1 period) | Converse of Pythagoras Theorem |
|--------------------------|--------------------|--|---|
| | | Angles in semi-circle | Use Pythagoras Theorem to calculate missing side |
| | | Right angled triangles - Trigonometry (N4 Revision) | SOHCAHTOA - finding a side given a side and an angle |
| | | Angles in semi-circle | Use SOHCAHTOA to calculate missing side or angle |
| | | Angles in semi-circle | Ø Relationship in a circle between the centre, chord and perpendicular bisector |
| ~ | | Quadratic Functions | Function notation |
| <mark>d 3 January</mark> | | | Recognise and determine the equation of a quadratic function from its graph - \blacklozenge Equations of the form $y = kx^2$ and $y = (x+p)^2 + q$ |
| | | | Identify nature, coordinates of turning point and the equation of the axis of symmetry of a quadratic of the form y=(x+p) ² +q where k=1 or -1 |
| TERM | Quadratics | | Roots |
| Ë | | | Graphically |
| | | | Sketching a quadratic function - \blacklozenge Equations of the form $y = (x - m)(x - n)$ and $y = (x + p)^2 + q$ |
| | | | 🔶 Quadratic formula |
| | | | Discriminant |

S5/6 NATIONAL 5 COURSE PLAN

| | Algebraic Fractions | Algebraic Fractions | a/b * c/d where a, b, c, d can be simple constants or variables. * can be add, subtract, multiply or divide. |
|--|----------------------------|--|---|
| | | | <i>a/b</i> where <i>a, b</i> are of the form (<i>x+p</i>) ^{<i>n</i>} or (<i>x+p</i>)(<i>x+q</i>) |
| | | Trigonometric Graphs and Functions | Basic graphs |
| | | | Amplitude |
| | Trig Graphs & Equations | | Period |
| | | | Vertical translation |
| | | | Multiple angle |
| | | | Phase angle |
| | | Working with trigonometric relationships in degrees - sin/cos/tan of angles 0-360, period, related angles, solve basic equations, identities | Sine, cosine and tangent of angles 0°– 360° |
| | | | Related angles |
| | | Solving Trigonometric Equations | Solve basic equations |
| | | Trigonometric Identities | Identities: sin ² x + cos ² x = 1 ; tanx = sinx/cosx |
| | Polygons | Angles in polygons | Interior and exterior angles |

| il to | REVISION FOR SQA EXAMS |
|----------------|------------------------|
| 4 - Apr May | |
| RM 4 M | SQA EXAMS |
| TEF | |