# Knowledge Rich Curriculum Plan 

Year 10 Foundation - Number 2

| Lesson/Learning Sequence | Intended Knowledge: <br> Students will know that.. | Tiered Vocabulary | Prior Knowledge: <br> In order to know this, students need to already know that... | Assessment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| To learn how to round to an appropriate degree of accuracy | - Students will know how to round to a given number of decimal places. | Rounding - making a number simpler but keeping its value close to what it was. The result is less accurate, but easier to use. <br> Decimal Place - the position of a digit to the right of a decimal point. | - Students should already know how to round to the nearest 10/100/1000 etc. | Exam Prep 1 |
| To learn how to round to a given number of significant figures | - Students will know that significant figures are the digits in a number that contribute to the degree of accuracy of the value and that we start counting significant figures at the first nonzero digit <br> - Students will know that nonzero digits are always significant <br> - Students will know that Zeros between nonzero digits are always significant <br> - Students will know that trailing zeros are only significant if the number contains a decimal point <br> - Students will know how to round to a given number of significant figures | Significant - sufficiently important to be worthy of attention <br> Significant figures - the digits in a number that contribute to the degree of accuracy of the value and that we start counting significant figures at the first nonzero digit | - Students should already know how to round numbers to a given number of decimals places <br> - Students should already know how to round numbers to a powers of 10 . |  |
| To learn how to estimate | - Students will know how to estimate answers to simple calculations by rounding all of the numbers within a question to one significant figure. <br> - Students will know how to estimate answers to more complex, multi-step calculations by rounding numbers within a question to one significant figure including where there is a decimal in the denominator <br> - Students will know how to estimate roots. | Estimate - an approximate calculation or judgement of the value, number, quantity, or extent of something. | - Students will need to know how to round to a given number of significant figures <br> - Students will need to know how to divide by simple decimals | Exam Prep 1 |
| To learn how to find error intervals | - Students will know how to find the upper and lowers bounds of numbers given to varying degrees of accuracy <br> - Students will know how to use inequality notation to specify error intervals due to rounding <br> - Students will know how to use inequality notation to specify error intervals due to truncation | Upper bound - an element greater than or equal to all the elements in a given set <br> Lower bound - an element less than or equal to all the elements in a given set <br> Error interval - an expression written using inequalities that shows the range of possible values that a number could have been before it was rounded or truncated. Inequality - a symbol which makes a non-equal comparison between two numbers or other mathematical expressions e.g. $>,<, \geq$ and $\leq$ | - Students will need to know how to round to decimal places, nearest integer, 10/100/1000 etc. and significant figures | Exam Prep 1 |
| To learn how to use a calculator accurately | - Students will know how to efficiently use a calculator to carry out complex calculations involving positive and negative numbers, brackets, square, cube, powers and roots, and all four operations. <br> - Students will know how to add, subtract, multiply and divide mixed numbers using a calculator |  | - Students will need to know how to use the 4 operations on a calculator <br> - Students will need to know how to input fractions into a calculator, including mixed numbers. <br> - Students will need to know to convert fractions to decimals using the symbol to decimal button. <br> - Students will need to know how to input indices into the calculator including roots. | Exam Prep 1 |


| Lesson/Learning Sequence | Intended Knowledge: <br> Students will know that.. | Tiered Vocabulary | Prior Knowledge: <br> In order to know this, students need to already know that... | Assessment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | - Students will need to know how to input more complex calculations into a calculator, involving fractions, cubes and square roots. <br> - Students will need to know how find a percentage using the percentage button. <br> - Students will need to know how to use the $\pi$ symbol |  |
| To learn how to identify factors, multiples and primes | - Students will know what factors are and be able to list all factors of a number systematically <br> - Students will know what multiples are and be able to list multiples of a number systematically <br> - Students will know at least the first 10 prime numbers and be able to identify prime numbers from a list. | Prime Number - In maths, prime numbers are whole numbers greater than 1, that have only two factors: 1 and the number itself. <br> Multiple - A multiple is a number in the given number's multiplication tables <br> Factor - A factor is a number that divides into a given number without leaving a remainder | - Students need a secure understanding of their multiplication tables |  |
| To learn how to find the Highest Common Factor and Lowest Common Multiple for two or more numbers | - Students will know what Highest common factor means and how to find the highest common factor (HCF) of two or more numbers by listing <br> - Students will know what lowest common multiple means and how to find the lowest common multiple (LCM) of two or more numbers by listing <br> - Students will know how to solve more complex problems involving HCF or LCM including problems involving real life contexts | Common - shared by, coming from, or done by two or more people, groups, or things. <br> Highest Common Factor - the largest number that both or all of the numbers can be divided by <br> Lowest Common Multiple - the smallest number that is in both numbers' times tables | - Students need to know how to find factors and multiples for a number |  |
| To learn how to find the product of primes for a number and use it to calculate HCF and LCM | - Students will know how to find the prime factor decomposition of positive integers and write as a product using index notation. They will also understand that the prime decomposition is unique for every number. <br> - Students will know that the prime factor decomposition of a positive integer is unique - whichever factor pair you start with - and that every number can be written as a product of two factors. <br> - Students will know how to find the lowest common multiple (LCM) and highest common factor (HCF) of two numbers from their prime factorisation using a Venn diagram | Product - in maths, a product is the result of multiplication <br> Product of Primes - a product in which every factor is a prime number | - Students need to know their prime numbers <br> - Students need to know how to write a calculation in its simplest form using indices |  |
| To learn how to convert between standard form and ordinary numbers. | - Students will know that a number written in standard form is written as a x $10^{n}$ where $1 \leq a<10$ <br> - Students will know how to write large and small numbers in standard form in the form a $\times 10^{n}$ where $1 \leq$ a $<10$ <br> - Students will know how to convert numbers from being written in standard form back into ordinary numbers <br> - Students will know when a number is/isn't written in standard form because either a>10 or a < 0 <br> - Students will know how to adjust a number written in the form a $\times 10^{n}$ where a $>10$ or $\mathrm{a} \leq 0$ so that it is written in standard form (in the form a $\times 10^{n}$ where $1 \leq a<10$ ) | Standard form - a way of writing down very large or very small numbers easily, a number is written in standard form when it is written in the form a $\times 10^{n}$ where $1 \leq a<$ 10 | - Students need to be able to multiply and divide by powers of 10 |  |



