



## Knowledge Rich Curriculum Plan

Year 11 Higher – Ratio and Proportion





Lesson/Learning Sequence	Intended Knowledge: Students will know that	Tiered Vocabulary	Prior Knowledge: In order to know this students, need to already know that	Assessment
To learn how to solve problems involving sharing in a ratio	<ul> <li>Students will know how to share an amount in a given ratio</li> <li>Students will know how to find quantities within a ratio when the value of one part is given.</li> <li>Students will know how to find quantities within a ratio when the difference between two parts is given.</li> <li>Students will know how to solve more complex ratio problems including those which involve percentages and fractions</li> </ul>	Ratio - in mathematics, a ratio indicates how many times one number contains another. Share – split up between parts	<ul> <li>Students should already know how to express a worded situation in the form of a ratio</li> <li>Students should already know how to simplify ratio to their simplest form and write a ratio in the form 1 : n or n : 1</li> <li>Students should already know how to write parts of a ratio as fractions</li> </ul>	Exam Prep 4
To learn how to solve more complex problems involving ratio	<ul> <li>Students will know how to combine two ratios in the form a:b, b:c etc. and use them for comparison between three parts.</li> <li>Students will know how to solve problems involving converting ratio into fractions</li> </ul>	<b>Lowest Common Multiple</b> – the smallest number that is in both numbers multiplication tables	<ul> <li>Students should already know how to write parts of a ratio as fractions</li> <li>Students will need to know how to multiply fractions</li> <li>Students will need to know how to add fractions</li> <li>Students will need to know how to find the LCM of two numbers</li> </ul>	Exam Prep 4
To learn how to solve real life problems involving direct proportion	<ul> <li>Students will know how to find the best buy by either finding the value of one item for each option or finding the value of a common multiple of each item.</li> <li>Students will know how to find the best buy in more complex scenarios where percentage discounts or fractions are also involved</li> <li>Students will know how to convert between different currencies using multiplication and division.</li> <li>Students will know how to convert currencies using a conversion graph by drawing lines from a given currency on one axis to the line on the graph and then across/down to convert to the other currency</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Proportion – a part, share, or number considered in comparative relation to a whole</li> <li>Direct Proportion – If two things are directly proportional then if one increases, so does the other, if one decreases, then so does the other</li> <li>Value – how much money something is worth</li> <li>Multiple – a number that is in the given number's multiplication tables</li> <li>Factor – a number that will divide into the given number without leaving a remainder.</li> <li>Currency - a system of money in general use in a particular country.</li> <li>Convert – change/ swap to</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Students will know how to calculate fractions of amounts</li> <li>Students will know how to calculate percentages of amounts</li> </ul>	Exam Prep 4
To learn how to solve real life problems involving inverse proportion	<ul> <li>Students will know the difference between direct and inverse proportion</li> <li>Students will know how to solve real life problems involving inverse proportion without using algebra (e.g. number of worker problems etc.)</li> </ul>	Inverse – Opposite Inverse Proportion – If two things are inversely proportional then as one increases the other decreases or vice versa		Exam Prep 4



Lesson/Learning Sequence	Intended Knowledge: Students will know that	Tiered Vocabulary	<b>Prior Knowledge:</b> In order to know this students, need to already know that	Assessment
To learn how to solve algebraic direct proportion problems	<ul> <li>Students will know how to solve algebraic direct proportion problems by writing an algebraic statement in the form y = kx before substituting in given values to find the value of k and then using the resultant formula to find further missing values.</li> <li>Students will know that k is known as the constant of proportionality</li> <li>Students will know how to solve algebraic direct proportion problems involving powers and roots</li> </ul>	<b>Direct Proportion –</b> If two things are directly proportional then if one increases, so does the other, if one decreases, then so does the other <b>Constant</b> – a quantity or parameter that does not change its value whatever the value of the variables	<ul> <li>Students will need to know how to substitute numbers into formulae</li> <li>Students will need to know how to solve simple step equations in the form a = bx, a = bx<sup>2</sup> etc.</li> </ul>	Exam Prep 4
To learn how to solve algebraic inverse proportion problems	<ul> <li>Students will know how to solve algebraic inverse proportion problems by writing an algebraic statement in the form y = k/x before substituting in given values to find the value of k and then using the resultant formula to find further missing values.</li> <li>Students will know that k is known as the constant of proportionality</li> <li>Students will know how to solve algebraic inverse proportion problems involving powers and roots.</li> </ul>	Inverse Proportion – If two things are inversely proportional then as one increases the other decreases or vice versa <b>Constant</b> – a quantity or parameter that does not change its value whatever the value of the variables	<ul> <li>Students will need to know how to substitute numbers into formulae</li> <li>Students will need to know how to solve one step equations involving fractions</li> </ul>	Exam Prep 4