



The Sutton Academy

# Knowledge Rich Curriculum Plan

Year 11 Higher – Algebra 4

Lesson/Learning Sequence	Intended Knowledge: <i>Students will know that...</i>	Tiered Vocabulary	Steps to Success	Prior Knowledge: <i>In order to know this students, need to already know that...</i>	Feedback
<b>To learn how to interpret function notation and substitute into functions and composite functions</b>  <b>Band 2 to do this in boost!</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Students will know how to interpret function notation</li> <li>Students will know how to substitute numbers into functions, for example <math>f(2)</math>, <math>g(-3)</math> etc.</li> <li>Students will know how to substitute numbers into composite functions, for example <math>fg(2)</math>, <math>gf(-3)</math>, <math>ff(4)</math> etc.</li> </ul>	<b>Function</b> – a relation or expression involving one or more variables. In maths we often call function $f(x)$ or $g(x)$ etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Students will need to know how to substitute into formulae</li> </ul>	
<b>To learn how to find composite and inverse functions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Students will know how to form a composite function for example <math>fg(x)</math>, <math>gg(x)</math>, <math>gf(x)</math> etc.</li> <li>Students will know that to find an inverse function we write the original function equal to <math>y</math>, rearrange to make <math>x</math> the subject and then substitute <math>x</math> back into the place of <math>y</math></li> <li>Students will know how to find inverse functions</li> <li>Students will know how to find the inverse of a composite function</li> </ul>	<b>Composite</b> - made up of several parts or elements. <b>Composite function</b> - A function made of other functions, where the output of one is the input to the other. <b>Inverse</b> - opposite <b>Inverse function</b> - the inverse function of a function $f$ is a function that undoes the operation of $f$ .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Students will need to know how to expand brackets and simplify algebraic expressions</li> </ul>	
<b>To learn how to form and solve equations from functions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Students will know how to solve equations involving functions, for example solve <math>f(x) = 3</math> including where <math>f(x)</math> is a quadratic</li> <li>Students will know how to solve equations such as <math>f(x) = g(x)</math></li> <li>Students will know how to form composite functions and then solve equations involving them</li> <li>Students will know how to find inverse functions and solve equations involving them</li> <li>Students will know how to solve more complex problems involving composite and inverse functions</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Students will need to know how to solve linear equations including those with unknowns on both sides</li> </ul>	
<b>To learn how to transform functions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Students will know that <math>f(x) + a</math> means the whole graph is translated by <math>a</math> in the positive <math>y</math> direction (up)</li> <li>Students will know that <math>f(x) - a</math> means the whole graph is translated by <math>a</math> in the negative <math>y</math> direction (down)</li> <li>Students will know that <math>f(x + a)</math> means the whole graph is translated by <math>a</math> in the negative <math>x</math> direction (left)</li> <li>Students will know that <math>f(x - a)</math> means the whole graph is translated by <math>a</math> in the positive <math>x</math> direction (right)</li> </ul>	<b>Transform</b> – change <b>Transformation</b> – in maths, a transformation is a process that manipulates a polygon or other two-dimensional object on a plane or coordinate system <b>Translation</b> – the process of moving something from one place to another.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Students will need to know how to translate shapes</li> <li>Students will need to know how to reflect shapes in the <math>x</math>-axis and <math>y</math>-axis</li> </ul>	

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students will know that <math>-f(x)</math> means every positive <math>y</math> value is made negative and every negative <math>y</math> is made positive. As a result, the whole graph is reflected in the <math>x</math>-axis.</li> <li>• Students will know that <math>f(-x)</math> means every positive <math>x</math> value is made negative and every negative <math>x</math> is made positive. As a result, the whole graph is reflected in the <math>y</math>-axis.</li> <li>• Students will know how to transform functions by a single transformation</li> <li>• Students will know how to transform functions involving a combination of transformations</li> <li>• Students will know the effect of transformations on key coordinates for a function</li> <li>• Students will know how to transform trigonometric functions and will know how to describe their effect on key coordinates</li> </ul>				