



Knowledge Rich Curriculum Plan

Year 12 Maths

Unit 12 - Differentiation





Maths Year 12	Unit: Differentiation			
Lesson/Learning	Intended Knowledge:	Tiered Vocabulary	Prior Knowledge:	Assessment
Sequence	Students will know that		In order to know this students, need to already know that	
Lesson 60: Gradients of curves Lesson Objective: To learn how to find the gradient of a curve using a tangent.	 Students will know that the gradient of a curve is constantly changing. Students will know that the gradient of the tangent at that particular point is the gradient of the curve at that particular point. Students will know how to find the gradient at a given point on the curve using a tangent. 		 Students need to know how to find the gradient of a line segment. Students need to know how to find the gradient of a straight line using two points. Students need to know that a tangent is a straight line that touches the curves at one point. 	
Lesson 61: Finding the derivative Lesson Objective: To learn how to use differentiation from first principles to find the gradient of a curve.	 Students will know that as two points, A and B, get closer to each other on the curve the gradient of the chord AB gets closer to the gradient of the tangent Students will know that h will tend to 0. Students will know how to define the gradient function. Students will know how to use the gradient function to find the gradient of the curve for any value of x using substitution. Students will know how to find the derivative from using first principles. 		 Students need to know how to substitute into formulae. Students need to know how to rearrange formulae. Students need to know how to use the tangent to find the gradient at a point of a curve. Students need to know how to find the gradient of a line segment. Students need to know how to collect like terms. 	
Lesson 62: Differentiating (x^n/Quadratics/Function s with two or more terms) Lesson Objective: To learn how to differentiate expressions with multiple terms.	 Students will know how to differentiate by multiplying the function by the power and then subtracting 1 from the power. Students will know to only differentiate when a term is written as a single power of x. Students will know how to write derivative notation. Students will know how to differentiate a term with a constant in front of it. Students will know how to simplify expressions to get each term to a single power of x. Students will know how to differentiate quadratic expressions. Students will know how to differentiate function with two or more terms by differentiating one term at a time. 		 Students need to know how to collect like terms. Students need to know how to use index laws to simplify algebraic expressions. Students need to know how to manipulate negative indices. Students need to know how to manipulate fractional powers. Students need to know how to Simplify algebraic fractions. Students need to know how to expand brackets. Students need to know that differentiating is a way to find the gradient of a curve. 	
Lesson 63: Gradients, tangents and normal Lesson Objective: To learn how to find the equation of a tangent and normal at a point on a curve.	 Students will know how to find the gradient by differentiating a function and substituting in the x-coordinate. Students will know how to find the equation of a tangent using the gradient and a point on the curve. Students will know that the normal is the straight line perpendicular to the tangent. 		 Students need to know how to differentiate multiple terms. Students need to understand differential notation. Students need to know how to find the gradient using differentiation. 	



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	 Students will know how to find the equation of a normal using the perpendicular gradient of the tangent and a point on the curve. 		 Students need to know how to find a perpendicular gradient. Students need to know how to find the equation of a line using the tangent and a point. Students need to know how to substitute into formulae. Students need to know how to rearrange formulae. Students need to know how to simplify expressions using index laws. Students need to know that all terms need to be 	
Lesson 64: Increasing and decreasing functions Lesson Objective: To learn how to determine if a function is increasing or decreasing.	 Students will know that a function is increasing if the derivative is greater than or equal to zero for all values of x. Students will know that a function is decreasing if the derivative is less than or equal to zero for all values of x. Students will know how to determine if a function is increasing or decreasing using the derivative. Students will know that some functions are increasing for a certain interval and decreasing for a certain interval. 		 expressed as a single power of x. Students need to know how to differentiate multiple terms. Students need to know how to factorise expressions. Students need to know how to solve linear inequalities. Students need to know how to solve quadratic inequalities. Students need to know how to use index laws to simplify algebraic expressions. 	
Lesson 65: Second order derivatives Lesson Objective: To learn how to find second order derivatives.	 Students will know how to use second order differential notation. Students will know how to find second order derivatives. Students will know that the second order derivative is found by differentiating a function twice. Students will know that the second order derivative is the rate of change of the gradient function. 		 Students need to know how to differentiate multiple terms. Students need to know how to use index laws to simplify algebraic expressions. Students need to know how to substitute into formulae. Students need to know how to solve equations. Students need to know how to use differential notation. 	
Lesson 66: Stationary points Lesson Objective: To learn how to find the stationary points of a curve.	 Students will know that a stationary point is any point the curve has a gradient of zero. Students will know how to find the coordinates of the stationary points using zero for the value of the gradient with the derivative and solving to find the x-coordinate. 		 Students need to know how to differentiate multiple terms. Students need to know to find second order derivatives. Students need to know how to rearrange formulae. 	



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Lesson 67: Sketching gradient functions Lesson Objective: To learn how to sketch a gradient function.	 Students will know that a stationary point is a local maximum when the gradient of the curve goes from positive to zero to negative. Students will know that a stationary point is a local maximum when the second derivative is less than zero. Students will know that a stationary point is a local minimum when the gradient of the curve goes from negative to zero to positive. Students will know that a stationary point is a local minimum when the gradient of the curve goes from negative to zero to positive. Students will know that a stationary point is a local minimum when the gradient of the curve goes from either negative-zero-negative or positive-zero-positive. Students will know that when the second derivative is equal to zero the stationary point could be a local maximum, local minimum or a point of inflection and to look at points on either side to determine its nature. Students will know that a minimum or a point of inflection by using the second derivative. Students will know that a point of inflection in given function will cut the x-axis in the corresponding gradient function. Students will know that a positive gradient in given function will touch the x-axis in the corresponding gradient function. Students will know that a negative gradient in given function will be below the x-axis in the corresponding gradient function. Students will know that a negative gradient in given function will be below the x-axis in the corresponding gradient function. Students will know that a vertical asymptote in given function will be come a vertical asymptote in given function will be come a vertical asymptote in given function will become a horizontal asymptote at the x-axis in the corresponding gradient function. 		 Students need to know how to substitute into formulae. Students need to know how to solve equations. Students need to know how to use index laws to simplify expressions. Students need to know how to find the y-coordinate using the x-coordinate and an equation. Students need to know how to use the derivative to find the gradient of a curve at a particular point. Students need to know how to sketch graphs. Students need to know how to determine if a stationary point is a local maximum or local minimum using a drawing of the function. Students need to know how to determine if a stationary point is a point of inflection using a drawing of the function. Students need to know what an asymptote is and how a graph acts around it. Students need to know if a line segment has a positive or negative gradient suing a drawing of the function. 	



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	 Students will know how to select the features of a given function and use them to sketch the corresponding gradient function. 			
Lesson 68: Modelling with differentiation Lesson Objective: To learn how to model real- life situations using differentiation.	 Students will know how to set up a differential equation for a real-life situation. Students will know how to set up differential equations involving shapes. Students will know how to find the maximum or minimum perimeter/area/volume/surface area of a shape using second order differentiation. Students will know how to solve problems involving shapes. 		 Students need to know how to find the area or perimeter of 2D shapes. Students need to know how to find the volume or surface area of 3D shapes. Students need to know how to differentiate multiple terms. Students need to know how to find second order derivatives. Students need to know how to mind the minimum or maximum points. Students need to know how to form equations. Students need to know how to use index laws. Students need to know how to rearrange formulae. Students need to know how to substitute into formulae. 	