



Knowledge Rich Curriculum Plan

Year 9 Core – Ratio and Proportion





| Lesson Objective | Intended Knowledge: Students will know that | Tiered Vocabulary | Prior Knowledge: In order to know this, students need to already know that | Assessment |
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| To learn how to write, simplify and compare ratio | Students will know how to express a situation in a ratio Students will know how to write a ratio in its simplest form Students will know how to simplify ratios in the form of 1 : n or n : 1. Students will know how to convert fractions into ratios and vice versa. Students will know how to compare ratios by converting to fractions. | Ratio - the quantitative relation between two amounts showing the number of times one value contains or is contained within the other Simplify – make (something) simpler or easier to do or understand. | •Students should already know how to simplify a ratio | Mini-Assessment |
| To learn how to share an amount into a ratio | Students will know how to represent a ratio using boxes or bars Students will know how to share a quantity into a two-part given ratio. Students will know how to share a quantity into a three-part given ratio. Opportunities for Challenge: Students will know how to find quantities within a ratio when the value of one part is given. Students will know how to find quantities within a ratio when the difference between two parts is given. | Share – split up between parts | •Students need to know how to use the bus stop method | Mini-Assessment |
| To learn how to solve ratio problems | Students will know how to find quantities within a ratio when the value of one part is given. Students will know how to find quantities within a ratio when the difference between two parts is given. Opportunities for Challenge: Students will know how to solve more complex, worded problems including those involving fractions, percentages, money etc. | | Students need to know how to simplify ratios. Students need to know how to share an amount using a ratio. | Mini-Assessment |
| To learn how to scale up recipes | Students will know how to scale up simple recipes. For example, take a recipe for two people and make it for four people or take a recipe for 8 people and make it for 2 people etc. Opportunities for Challenge: Students will know how to solve more complex problems involving recipes | Proportion – a part, share, or number considered in comparative relation to a whole Direct Proportion – If two things are directly proportional then if one increases, so does the other, if one decreases, then so does the other | •Students will need to know how to multiply and divide | Mini-Assessment ' |
| To learn how to identify best ouys | 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. Opportunities for Challenge: Students will know how to find the best buy in more complex scenarios where percentage discounts or fractions are also involved | Value – how much money something is worth | •Students will need to know how to find the lowest common multiple of two numbers | Mini-Assessment |



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| To learn how to convert currencies | • Students will know how to convert between different currencies. | Currency – a system of money in general use in a particular country. Convert – change/ swap to | • Students will need to know how to multiply and divide by decimals | Mini-Assessment 7 | | |
| To learn how to draw and use conversion graphs | 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 Students will know how to convert currencies using a conversion graph for currencies that are not necessarily marked on the axes of the graph. They will know that to do this they need to find a factor of the amount that they wish to convert, read this off the graph and then scale it up to determine the conversion for the actual amount. | | • Students will need to know how to plot coordinates and draw straight line graphs | Mini-Assessment 7 | | |
| To learn how to solve real life problems involving inverse proportion | Students will know the difference between direct and inverse proportion Students will know how to solve real life problems involving inverse proportion without using algebra (e.g. number of worker problems etc.) | Inverse – Opposite Inverse Proportion – If two things are inversely proportional then as one increases the other decreases or vice versa | •Students will need to know how to multiply and divide | Mini-Assessment 7 | | |
| To learn how to solve algebraic direct proportion problems | 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. Students will know that k is known as the constant of proportionality | Direct Proportion – If two things are directly proportional then if one increases, so does the other, if one decreases, then so does the other Constant – a quantity or parameter that does not change its value whatever the value of the variables | Students will need to know how to substitute numbers into formulae Students will need to know how to solve simple one step equations in the form a = bx | Mini-Assessment 7 | | |