



Year 11 Higher Big Picture – Maths

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1		
/ weeks	/ weeks	/ weeks		
Content	Content	Content		
11.01H Algebraic proof	11.06H Bearings	11.09H Statistics (further)		
11.02H Solving quadratics & further simultaneous equations	11.07H Circle Theorems	11.10H Transformations		
11.03H Functions	11.08H Further Trigonometry & Trigonometric graphs	11.11H Congruence		
11.04H Iteration	Mock PPE exams- revision and preparation	11.12H Vectors		
11.05H Further inequalities	Feedforward lessons based on QLAs			
Assessment Objectives	Assessment Objectives	Assessment Objectives		
This is the knowledge, application and skills assessed by the	This is the knowledge, application and skills assessed by the	This is the knowledge, application and skills assessed by the		
Big Test:	Big Test:	Big Test:		
• Language of proof: odd, even, product, sum,	 Interpret maps and scale drawings 	Draw and interpret Histograms		
integer, consecutive, square, difference etc.	 Estimate lengths using a scale diagram 	Cumulative frequency graphs		
• Solve 'Show that' and proof questions using	Make an accurate scale drawing from a diagram	• Draw, interpret and compare box plots		
consecutive integers (n, n + 1), squares a2, b2, even	 Know and use compass directions 	Range, quartiles and inter-quartile range		
numbers 2n, odd numbers 2n +1	 Use three-figure bearings to specify direction 	Reflection and rotation symmetry		
Solve quadratic equations algebraically by	Mark on a diagram the position of point B given its	Transformations - rotation reflection translation		
factorising (no rearrangement required)	bearing from point A	enlargement (with a nositive scale factor)		
Find approximate solutions to guadratic equations	 Give a bearing between the points on a man or 	 Identify the equation of a line of symmetry 		
using a graph	• Give a bearing between the points of a map of	 Identify the equation of a line of symmetry Identify the scale factor of an onlargement of a 		
 Solve quadratic equations (that also require 	Civen the bearing of a point A from point D work	 Identify the scale factor of an emargement of a shape as the ratio of the lengths of two 		
 Solve quadratic equations (that also require rearrangement) by factorizing, completing the 	Given the bearing of a point A from point B, work	snape as the ratio of the lengths of two		
square and by using the quadratic formula	out the bearing of B from A	corresponding sides, simple integer scale factors, or		
Square and by using the quadratic formula	Use accurate drawing to solve bearings problems	simple fractions		
Solve linear/quadratic simultaneous equations	 Solve locus problems including bearings 	Enlargements with a fractional scale factors		
Solve quadratic equations arising from algebraic	Apply and prove the standard circle theorems	Enlargements with negative scale factors		
fraction equations	concerning angles, radii, tangents and chords, and	 Describe the changes and invariance achieved by 		
Be able to identify from a graph if a quadratic	use them to prove related results:	combinations of rotations, reflections and		
equation has any real roots	-the angle subtended by an arc at the centre of a	translations		
Solve linear/circles simultaneous equations	circle is twice the angle subtended at any point on	 Identify congruent shapes by eye 		
 Find f(x) + g(x) and f(x) - g(x), 2f(x), f(3x) etc. 	the circumference;	Understand that distances and angles are preserved		
algebraically	 -the angle in a semicircle is a right angle; 	under reflections, so that any figure is congruent		
Find the inverse of a linear function	-the perpendicular from the centre of a circle to a	under this transformation		
• Know that f ⁻¹ (x) refers to the inverse function	chord bisects the chord;	• Congruence criteria for triangles (SSS, SAS, ASA,		
• Composite functions - for two functions f(x) and	-angles in the same segment are equal;	RHS)		





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 Find approximate solutions to equations numerically using iteration Use iteration with simple converging sequences Sketch a graph of a quadratic function, by factorising or by using the formula, identifying roots, y-intercept and turning point by completing the square Solve quadratic inequalities in one variable, by factorising and sketching the graph to find critical values Represent the solution set for inequalities using set notation, i.e. curly brackets and 'is an element of' notation e.g. the solution set of x² - 3x - 10 < 0 as {x: x < -3} {x: x > 5} 	 -opposite angles of a cyclic quadrilateral sum to 180°; -understand and use the fact that the tangent at any point on a circle is perpendicular to the radius at that point; Sine rule and cosine rule Area of a triangle using trigonometry. Also use to find sides or angles of any triangle Sketch and interpret graphs of the trigonometric functions y = sin x, y = cos x and y= tan x Apply sine and cosine rule to questions involving bearings Trigonometry in 3D configurations 	 Addition and subtraction of vectors, multiplication of vectors by a scalar, and diagrammatic and column representations of vectors Be able to represent information graphically given column vectors Identify two column vectors which are parallel Solve geometric problems in 2D where vectors are divided in a given ratio Produce geometrical proofs to prove points are collinear and vectors/lines are parallel
Mini test (marked by teacher)	Mini test (marked by teacher)	Mini test (marked by teacher)
UNIT test 11.02H	UNIT test 11.07H	UNIT tests 11.10H
UNIT tests (Self-assessment) UNIT tests 11.01H, 11.03H	UNIT tests (Self-assessment) UNIT tests 11.06H, 11.08H	UNIT tests (Self-assessment) UNIT tests 11.09H, 11.12H
Feedforward and Intervention	Feedforward and Intervention	Feedforward and Intervention
Students to complete the questions where they made errors	Students to complete the questions where they made errors	Students to complete the questions where they made errors
(in purple pen)	(in purple pen)	(in purple pen)
Assessment exams, fluency tests	Assessment exams, fluency tests	Assessment exams, fluency tests
ATL data	PPE exams, ATL data	ATL data
Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
5 weeks	6 weeks	7 weeks
Content 11.13H Gradients (further) and area under a graph 11.14H Kinematics 11.15H Graphical transformations 11.16H Constructions and Loci	Content Revision programme GCSE exams 2024 GCSE exams 	 Content Revision programme for GCSE exams 2024 GCSE exams
Assessment Objectives	Assessment Objectives	Assessment Objectives





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Th	is is the knowledge, application and skills assessed by the	This is the knowledge, application and skills assessed by the	This is the knowledge, application and skills assessed by the
Bi	g lest:	Big Test:	Big Test:
•	Recognise and use the equation of a circle with centre		
	at the origin	Revision of key topics - bespoke plan for each Year	Revision of key topics - bespoke plan for each Year
•	Find the equation of a tangent to a circle at a given	11 Maths class	11 Maths class
	point, by:	 Preparation for GCSE exams- practice and exam 	Preparation for GCSE exams- practice and exam
	-finding the gradient of the radius that meets the circle	papers	papers
	at that point (circles all centre the origin)		
	-finding the gradient of the tangent perpendicular to it		
	-using the given point		
•	Estimate area under a quadratic or other graph by		
	dividing it into trapezia. Interpret the results in cases		
	such distance–time graphs, velocity–time graphs and		
	graphs in financial contexts		
•	Interpret the gradient of linear or non-linear graphs,		
	and estimate the gradient of a quadratic or non-linear		
	graph at a given point by sketching the tangent and		
	finding its gradient		
•	Interpret the gradient of non-linear graph in curved		
	distance-time and velocity-time graphs		
•	Use kinematics formulae from the formulae sheet to		
	calculate speed, acceleration, etc. (with variables		
	defined in the question)		
•	iransiations and reflections of functions:		
	-apply to the graph of y = $I(x)$ the transformations y = -		
	r(x), $y = r(-x)$ for linear, quadratic, cubic functions apply to the graph of $y = f(x)$ the transformations $y =$		
	-apply to the graph of $y = f(x)$ the transformations $y = f(x) + a$, $y = f(x + a)$ for linear quadratic cubic functions		
	-apply to the graph of $y = f(x)$ the transformations $y = -$		
	f(x) = f(-x) for sine cosine and tan functions $f(x)$		
	-apply to the graph of $y = f(x)$ the transformations $y = f(x)$		
	f(x) + a, y = f(x + a) for sine, cosine and tan functions $f(x)$		
•	Draw circles and arcs to a given radius or given the		
1	diameter		
•	Measure and draw lines, to the nearest mm		
•	Measure and draw angles, to the nearest degree		





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(perpendicular bisector of a line segment, constructing		
a perpendicular to a given line from/at a given point,		
bisecting a given angle)		
• Construct angles of 90°, 45°		
Use constructions to construct given figures and solve		
loci problems; know that the perpendicular distance		
from a point to a line is the shortest distance to the line		
• Construct: a region bounded by a circle and an		
intersecting line; a given distance from a point and a		
given distance from a line; equal distances from two		
points or two line segments; regions which may be		
defined by 'nearer to' or 'greater than'		
Mini test (marked by teacher)		
GCSE practice papers		
	Mini test (marked by teacher)	Mini test (marked by teacher)
UNIT tests (Self-assessment)	GCSE practice papers	n/a
GCSE practice papers		
	UNIT tests (Self-assessment)	UNIT tests (Self-assessment)
Feedforward and Intervention	GCSE practice papers	n/a
Students to complete the questions where they made errors		
(in purple pen)	Feedforward and Intervention	Feedforward and Intervention
	Students to complete the questions where they made errors	Students to complete the questions where they made errors
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Assessment exams, fluency tests	GCSE exams 2024	GCSE exams 2024
PPE exams, ATL data		