Foxford Learning Plan

Maths Year 11 Higher
Autumn term

Rearranging equations, Algebraic fractions, Functions, Proof, Vectors, Exponential graphs, Translating functions, Iteration

Key Vocabulary

Subject of a formula	The variable that is being worked out (it can be recognised as the letter on its own on one side of the equals sign)
Composite functions	A function made of other functions – the output of one is the input to the other
Quadratic equations	an equation containing a single variable of degree 2. Its general form is ax2 + bx + c = 0, where x is the variable and a, b, and c are constants (a ≠ 0)
Collinear	When two points lie on the same straight line
Parallel	When lines are equal distance apart and never meet
Exponential growth	Where a value increases in proportion to its current value
Reflection	A mirror image of a shape or line
Tangent	A straight line that touches a curved surface at a point
Iteration	To repeatedly carry out a process

Key Terms

Over the course of the term, I will be able to: -
Rearranging algebraic formulae
Simplifying and calculating with algebraic fractions
Solving equations with algebraic fractions
Using function notation
Finding inverse and composite functions
Applying algebraic proof to problems
Finding resultant vectors
Solving geometrical problems
Proving that two vectors are parallel/collinear
Drawing and interpreting exponential graphs
Finding the gradient of a tangent and a point
Finding the area under a curve
Translating graphs of functions
Reflecting and stretching graphs of functions
Translating trigonometric graphs
Applying iteration to solving equations