## Scheme of tearning: Year 10 Summer Term

## Topic Overview: Non-calculator methods

This section revises and extends KS3 content for calculation. Mental methods and using number sense are used alongside the formal methods for all founr operations with integers, decimals and fractions. Limits of accuracy are explored and compared with rounding and Higher tierstudents will look at all aspects of irrational numbers including surds. Students look at all aspects of irrational numbers, including surds and learn to calculate with them, simplify expressions with surds and rationalise denominators

## Learning Sequence:

Mental/written methods for the four operations ( $R$ ): This step looks over mental and written methods for addition, subtraction, multiplication and division including using decimals and fractions

Exact answers: This section prepares higher tier students for the upcoming topic of surds as well as reminding all students of the language of 'in terms of $\Pi$ '

Rational / Irrational numbers: (H) Students have previously met some irrational numbers such as $\pi$ and V 2 and this step formalises this learning and the associated language. Students revisit recurring decimals seeing they are not irrational and how to convert to fractions

Understand and use surds. (H) The first two steps look at the definition of a surd as the irrational root of a rational number, and writing surds in simplified form.

Calculate with surds $(\mathrm{H})$ : Having established the behaviour of surds when multiplied and divided in the previous step, pupils now investigate addition and subtraction, establishing the rules and using calculators in both exact and decimal forms

Manipulate with surds (H): Pupils use expand and factorise brackets containing surds to simplify expressions
Rationalising the denominator $(\mathrm{H})$ : Pupils learn how to rationalise the denominator of a fraction containing both just a surd, and a surd with an integer.

Rounding (R): Revision topic to remind of the difference between decimal places and significant figures
Estimating $(R)$ : Students need to round to 1 significant figure before calculating. Also knowledge of square and cube numbers to estimate roots.

Limits of accuracy: Students have met error intervals at KS3 and this step extends this
Upper and Lower bounds (H): This builds on the previous step to include calculations and applied questions

Use number sense: Building on the strategies used for the four operations in the earlier review steps, this step focuses on deriving facts from known facts


