

St Thomas of Aquin's High School S2 Mathematics

Our Second Year Mathematics course links with the key Curriculum for Excellence aspects highlighted below.

My learning in mathematics enables me to:

- engage with more abstract mathematical concepts and develop important new kinds of thinking
- establish firm foundations for further specialist learning
- apply skills and understanding creatively and logically to solve problems, within a variety of contexts.

The experiences and outcomes covered are **MTH 2-13a / MTH 3-13a / MTH 4-13a / MTH 3-14a / MTH 4-14a / MTH 4-14b / MTH 3-15a / MTH 3-15b / MTH 4-15a / MTH 4-16a / MTH 4-16b / MNU 3-10a / MNU 4-10b** and extension when appropriate.

The numeracy and mathematics: experiences and outcomes can be found at <http://www.educationscotland.gov.uk/learningteachingandassessment/curriculumareas/mathematics/eandos/index.asp>

There is a major focus on the development of **Algebraic skills** from August culminating in an **Algebra Assessment** in early November. Following this we focus on three key topics; **Pythagoras, Circle and Speed/Distance/Time** with an Assessments before the Christmas holiday. In January we consolidate and further develop the work covered since August with an assessment before the February holiday. Pupils should be using the Curriculum for Excellence Level 3/4 PowerPoint and the following websites are also good for independent study at home.

Algebra

- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/education/guides/zx9p34j/revision>
- www.mathsisfun.com/algebra/index.html
- www.aaastudy.com/equ.htm
- <https://www.bbc.com/education/subjects/zsrjpv4>

Pythagoras

- www.mathsisfun.com/pythagoras.html
- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/education/guides/z6knb9q/revision>

Speed, Distance, Time

- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/education/guides/z4swxnb/revision>
- www.armyofficerselectionboard.co.uk/speed-distance-time
- <http://www.mathsisfun.com/measure/metric-speed.html>

Circle


- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/education/guides/z2ctyrd/revision>
- www.homeschoolmath.net/worksheets/circle.php
- www.youtube.com/watch?v=4bXWTyiOr2U&feature=endscreen&NR=1




General

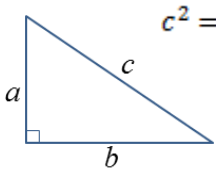
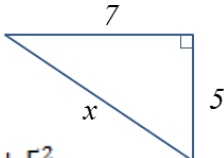
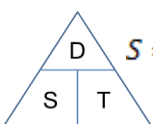
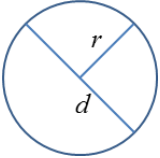
- www.mathsrevision.com
- www.supermathsworld.co.uk (Password available from your teacher)

Assessment Dates

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------|
| • Algebra | November |
| • Pythagoras, Circle, SDT | December |
| • Selection of topics | February |
| • Any topics from S2 | June |

Algebra	Examples		☹	☺	☺	Revised
Number Sequences MTH 2-13a	2, 5, 8, 11, __, __, next two terms? 14, 17	7, 5, 3, 1, __, __, next two terms? -1, -3				
Generalise (nth term) MTH 3-15a	3, 5, 7, 9, ... n^{th} term is $2n+1$	9, 5, 1, -3, ... n^{th} term is $-4n+13$ also written as $13-4n$				
Generalise from diagram MTH 3-15b, MTH 4-13a	Find the formula for this pattern  Multiply the pattern number by 2 then add 1 ($B = 2P + 1$)					
Like Terms MTH 3-14a	$d + 3d - d = 3d$	$3x + 2y - 2x = x + 2y$				
	$4ab + 4b - 3ab + 2b = ab + 6b$	$3x^2 + x + 2x^2 - 5x = 5x^2 - 4x$				
Algebraic layout MTH 3-14a	$3 \times r \times r = 3r^2$ $9 \times m \div n = \frac{9m}{n}$	$2xy \times 3y = 6xy^2$ $3pq \div 9p^2 = \frac{3pq}{9p^2} = \frac{q}{3p}$				
Expand brackets MTH 4-14a	$6(x - 3) = 6x - 18$	$3(6x + 5y) = 18x + 15y$				
Expand and simplify MTH 3-14a, MTH 4-14a	$3(d + e) + 2(3d + 2e)$ $= 3d + 3e + 6d + 4e$ $= 9d + 7e$	$8d - 2(3d - 3e)$ $= 8d - 6d + 6e$ $= 2d + 6e$				
Basic Equations MTH 2-15a	$x + 9 = 24$ $x = 15$	$25 - x = 3$ $x = 22$	$9x = 72$ $x = 8$	$\frac{x}{5} = 3$ $x = 15$		
Expand brackets (FOIL) MTH 4-14a Extension	$(x - 4)(3x + 2)$ $= 3x^2 + 2x - 12x - 8$ $= 3x^2 - 10x - 8$	$(3x + 4)^2$ $= (3x + 4)(3x + 4)$ $= 9x^2 + 24x + 16$				
Factorising MTH 4-14b	$5x + 10x^2$ $= 5x(1 + 2x)$	$8xy^2 - 4xy$ $= 4xy(2y - 1)$				

Algebra	Examples					Revised
Harder equations MTH 3-15a	$4x - 2 = 18$ $4x = 20$ $x = 5$	$1 - 7x = 3x + 11$ $1 - 10x = 11$ $-10x = 10$ $x = -1$				
	$t - 1 = 3(5 - t)$ $t - 1 = 15 - 3t$ $4t = 16$ $t = 4$	$\frac{4x}{7} = 8$ $4x = 56$ $x = 14$				
Equations with brackets MTH 4-14a	$2(x + 4) = 14$ $2x + 8 = 14$ $2x = 6$ $x = 3$	$3(2x - 5) = 21$ $6x - 15 = 21$ $6x = 36$ $x = 6$				
Substitution MTH 3-14a	Using $a = 3$ $b = -5$ $c = 7$ (iv) $ac - 2b$ Find (i) $6a$ (ii) $b + c$ (iii) $5a - c$ $= 3 \times 7 - 2(-5)$ $= 6 \times 3$ $= -5 + 7$ $= 5 \times 3 - 7$ $= 21 + 10$ $= 18$ $= 2$ $= 8$ $= 31$					
Writing expressions MTH 3-15a	Write down expressions for the following: (i) m more than 12 (ii) 7 times h take away g (i) $12 + m$ (ii) $7h - g$					
Writing equations MTH 3-15a	A number is doubled and 5 is added, the result is 17. $2x + 5 = 17$ $2x = 12$ $x = 6$	Pete has $\pounds x$, John has $\pounds 12$ more than Pete. Altogether they have $\pounds 20$, how much does Pete have? $x + (x + 12) = 20$ $2x + 12 = 20$ $2x = 8$ $x = 4$ (£4)				
Change of subject 1	$P = \frac{Q + R}{3}$ [Q] $3P = Q + R$ $Q = 3P - R$	$3(p - q) = 5$ [p] $p - q = \frac{5}{3}$ $p = \frac{5}{3} + q$				

Algebra	Examples		☹	☺	☺	Revised
Change of subject 2	$py = qx + 5x \quad [x]$ $py = x(q + 5)$ $x = \frac{py}{(q + 5)}$	$A = 3(R^2 - r^2) \quad [R]$ $\frac{A}{3} = R^2 - r^2$ $R^2 = \frac{A}{3} + r^2$ $R = \sqrt{\frac{A}{3} + r^2}$				
Simultaneous equations MTH 4-15a	<p>The sum of two numbers is 27 and the difference is 9. Find the two numbers.</p> $\begin{array}{rcl} x + y & = & 27 \\ x - y & = & 9 \\ \hline 2x & = & 36 \\ x & = & 18 \end{array}$ <p>Substitute to find y</p> $\begin{array}{rcl} x + y & = & 27 \\ 18 + y & = & 27 \\ y & = & 9 \end{array}$ <p>The numbers are 18 and 9</p>					
	$\begin{array}{rcl} 4x + 3y & = & 31 \quad (\times 2) \\ 2x - 6y & = & -22 \\ \hline 8x + 6y & = & 62 \\ 2x - 6y & = & -22 \\ \hline 10x & = & 40 \\ x & = & 4 \end{array}$ <p>Substitute to find y</p> $\begin{array}{rcl} 4x + 3y & = & 31 \\ 16 + 3y & = & 31 \\ 3y & = & 15 \\ y & = & 5 \end{array}$					
Pythagoras MTH 4-16a	 $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$ $b^2 = c^2 - a^2$ $a^2 = c^2 - b^2$	 $x^2 = 7^2 + 5^2$ $x = \sqrt{74}$ $x = 8.6$				
Speed, Distance, Time MNU 3-10a, MNU 4-10b	 $S = \frac{D}{T} \quad T = \frac{D}{S}$ $D = S \times T$	<p>A car travels at 50 km/h for 2 hours 15 minutes? Calculate distance.</p> $\begin{aligned} D &= ST \\ &= 50 \times 2.25 \\ &= 112.5 \text{ km} \end{aligned}$				
Circle MTH 4-16b	$A = \pi r^2$ $C = \pi d$ 	<p>Find the area and circumference of a circle with radius 3cm.</p> $\begin{aligned} A &= \pi r^2 & C &= \pi d \\ &= \pi \times 3^2 & &= \pi \times 6 \\ &= 28.3 \text{ cm}^2 & &= 18.8 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$				
Including problems associated with the above three topics						