## MADRAS COLLEGE MATHEMATICS



## NATIONAL 5 COURSE NOTES - OCT 2106

## 2016-17 NATIONAL 5 OUTLINE S3/4

S3 Oct - Mar (20 weeks)	S3 Apr – Jun (11 wks)	S4 Aug – Oct (8 wks)	S4 Oct – Dec (8 wks)	S4 Jan – Mar(11 wks)
Exp & Form 1.1	Exp & Form 1.3	Rel 1.1 (cont)	Rel 1.2	Apps 1.4
Surds	Algebraic Fractions	Changing subject	Quadratic graphs	Line of best fit
Indices	(2 weeks)	(2 weeks)	(2 weeks)	( 1 week)
Standard Form (6 weeks)				
Exp & Form 1.4	Equations of line	Rel 1.4	November revision	Apps 1.2
Sig figs	(2 weeks)	Converse of Pythagoras	(1 week)	Vectors (2 weeks)
Arcs & sectors (2 weeks)		Similarity	November test	
	May test (1 week)	Angles in semi-circle,	(1 week)	
Christmas Holidays		Tangents (3 weeks)		
	Equations & Inequations			
Volumes of solids	( 2 weeks)			
Gradient (3 weeks)				
	Timetable change			
	Simultaneous Equations			
	(3 weeks)			
Exp & Form 1.2		Rel 1.3	Apps 1.1	Revision (1 week)
Expanding brackets		Quadratic Equations by	Area of triangle	PRELIM EXAMS (2weeks)
Factorising		Factorising	Sine Rule	
Completing the square		Completing square	Cosine Rule	
(5 weeks)		Formula	(3 weeks)	February Holiday
		Discriminant (3 weeks)		
Apps 1.3		October Holidays	Apps 1.4	Rel 1.5
Percentages			Standard Deviation	Trig graphs
Fractions (3 weeks)			( 1 week)	Trig equations
			Line of best fit	Identities (3 weeks)
Easter Holidays				Preparation for final exam

Unit assessments should be completed at the end of each assessment standard (e.g. Exp & Form 1.1). Assessments have been photocopied as complete units –these should be stored in the pupils' folders or as class sets and used when necessary. Results should be entered into the database at your earliest convenience.

The text for the P and Q sets is L&L National 5 book. The R sets should use the TJ N5 textbook supplemented with the TJ Credit/Int 2 book where necessary i.e. Significant figures, volumes of solids, Angles in Semi circle/ tangents, similarity and standard form. There are a few examples covering these topics in the opening chapter but probably not enough practice for the course.

## S3/4 NATIONAL 5 MATHS FOR 2016

Progression pathway for P/Q sets – complete all of the N5 units (both columns) and course work in S4 with the aim of sitting the N5 exam at the end of S4.

Progression pathway for R sets – achieve N5 units including numeracy (bridging or stand-alone unit/solar) in S4 and progress to course/ exam depth in S4 if possible or S5. Any pupil who progresses very well in S4 and manages to complete work to course standard, could have the opportunity to sit the exam at the end of S4 although this would likely be the exception to the rule. Most pupils in the R set will be aiming to sit the N5 exam in S5.

The topics in left column are the essential elements of the N5 course required for the unit assessments. Where a pupil is unable to pass the N5 unit, even after a resit, they should be given the related N4 unit as back up for the N4 award.

National 5 S3/4 All sets	P/Q - S3/4 R - S4/5
EXP & FORM 1.1 SURDS, INDICES & STANDARD FORM	
Understand surd notation	Simplify, +, -, x, ÷ surds Rationalise denominators
Use the laws of indices	
Large numbers $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ Standard form Small numbers $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ Standard form Calculations	Understand zero, negative and fractional indices
TJ N5 Ch 17 P 170 – 177 Ch 0 P 5 Q 45 - 47	<b>L&amp;L N5 Ch 1 P 2 – 12, Ch 2 P 13 – 26</b> S4 <sup>3</sup> P176-189
TJ BK2 P84-91	

NAT 5 EXP & FORM 1.2 EXPANDING BRACKETS	EXPANDING BRACKETS
Expanding brackets • a(bx+c)+d(ex +f) • (ax+b)(cx+d) • ax(bx+c) TJ N5 Ch 1 P 13 - 17 TJ BK1 P89-93	<ul> <li>(ax+b)(cx<sup>2</sup>+dx+e) {where a,b,c,d,e,f are integers }</li> <li>L&amp;L N5 Ch 3 P 27 - 34 S3<sup>3</sup> P44,45,49-54</li> </ul>
<b>FACTORISING</b> Common factor Difference of squares $x^2 -a^2$ Trinomials with unitary $x^2$ coefficient	<b>FACTORISING</b> Common factor with difference of squares Trinomials with non-unitary $x^2$ Coefficient
<b>TJ N5 Ch 7 P 65 - 69</b> TJ BK1 P94-97	L&L N5 Ch 4 P 35 – 41
COMPLETING SQUARE Completing the square	COMPLETING SQUARE
<b>TJ N5 Ch 19 P 187 (plus extra Q)</b> S3 <sup>3</sup> P88-97	L&L N5 Ch 5 P42 – 46
EXP & FORM 1.3 ALGEBRAIC FRACTIONS	
Reducing an algebraic fraction to its simplest form Applying the four operations to algebraic fractions	<b>L&amp;L N5 Ch 7 P 52 – 57</b> S4 <sup>3</sup> P117-129
<b>TJ N5 Ch 9 P 90 – 95</b> TJ BK2 P16-25	

NAT 5 EXP & FORM 1.4	
SIGNIFICANT FIGURES Rounding to a given number of significant figures TJ N5 Ch 0 P 1 Q 1, 2	L&L N5 Ch 11 P 84 – 88 S3 <sup>3</sup> P3-4
TJ BK1 P15	
<ul> <li>ARCS &amp; SECTORS</li> <li>Length of an Arc</li> <li>Area of a Sector</li> <li>TJ N5 Ch 13 P 126 - 130</li> <li>TJ BK1 P101-103 (Arcs &amp; Sectors)</li> <li>VOLUMES OF SOLIDS</li> </ul>	Working backwards to find angle/ radius L&L N5 Ch 9 P 68 – 75 S3 <sup>3</sup> P192-197
Calculate the volume of Standard Solids Spheres, cones and Pyramids	Volume of composite shapes L&L N5 Ch 10 P 76 – 83
<b>TJ N5 Ch 0 P 8 Q 72 - 75</b> TJ BK1 Ch 8 P83-86	
<b>GRADIENT</b> Determining the gradient of a straight line, given two points m = (y2-y1)	L&L N5 Ch 8 P 59 – 67
(x2-x1) <b>TJ N5 Ch 6 P 50 - 51</b> TJ BK1 P60-	
S3 Exam / N4 Added Value	

RELATIONSHIPS 1.1	
<ul> <li>EQUATIONS OF STRAIGHT LINES Determine the equation of a straight line <ul> <li>Use the formula y = mx + c</li> <li>Use the formula y - b = m(x - a) to find the equation of a straight line, given two points or one point and the gradient of the line.</li> </ul> TJ N5 Ch 6 P 52 - 61 TJ BK1 P57-58 TJ BK2 P209 TJ BK1 P60-67 S4<sup>3</sup> P144-147 (y = mx+c)</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Identify gradient and y-intercept values from various forms of the equation of a straight line.</li> <li>Use functional notation.</li> <li>L&amp;L N5 Ch 12 P 93 -110</li> </ul>
TJ BK2 P212-217 $(y-b = m(x-a))$	
EQUATIONS & INEQUATIONS Solving Linear Equations and Inequalities TJ N5 Ch 1 P 18, Ch 0 P 5 Q 42 – 44 TJ BK1 P136-14	Equations with brackets on both sides Equations with x <sup>2</sup> which cancel L&L N5 Ch 13 P 111 – 118
SIMULTANEOUS EQUATIONS Algebraic Solution Application - Construct from text TJ N5 Ch 4 P 35 - 42 TJ Cred 1 Ch 15 P162 – 169	S3-3 Ch 3 P 47 – 48, 55 – 56 S4 <sup>3</sup> P99-107 (equations) S4 <sup>3</sup> P110-113 (inequations) Sketching lines - Graphical Solution <b>L&amp;L N5 Ch 14 P 119 – 130</b> S3 <sup>3</sup> P252-268
CHANGING THE SUBJECT OF A FORMULA Linear equations TJ N5 Ch 10 P 99 - 102 TJ BK2 P22-25	Equation involving a simple square or square root L&L N5 Ch15 P 131 – 144 S4 <sup>3</sup> P88-93
RELATIONSHIPS 1.3 QUADRATIC EQUATIONS	
<ul> <li>Finding the roots of Quadratic Equations;</li> <li>factorising</li> <li>quadratic formula</li> <li>Discriminant- basic properties</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>completing the square</li> <li>graphically</li> <li>Problem solving – creating and solving quartatic equations</li> </ul>

<b>TJ N5 Ch 19 P 187 - 194</b> TJ BK2 P60-61, 97-98	<b>L&amp;L N5 Ch 19 P 183 – 203</b> S4 <sup>3</sup> P157-169
<b>RELATIONSHIPS 1.2 QUADRATIC GRAPHS</b> Recognise and determine the equations of quadratics $y = kx^2$ and $y = (x + p)^2 + q$ from their graphs Sketching a Quadratic Function in the form $y = (x - d)(x - e)$ and $y = (x + p)^2 + q$ Identify the nature and coordinates of the turning point and the equation of the axis of symmetry of a quadratic in the form $y = k(x + p)^2 + q$ where $k = \pm 1$ Know the meaning of the term 'roots of a quadratic equation' <b>TJ N5 Ch 12 P 116 – 118</b> <b>Ch 14 P 132 - 139</b> TJ BK2 P65, P93-96	<b>L&amp;L N5 Ch 16, 17, 18 P 145 – 178</b> S4 <sup>3</sup> P201-205
RELATIONSHIPS REL 1.4 PYTHAGORAS THEOREM & CONVERSE Converse of Pythagoras TJ N5 Ch 5 P 44 - 48 TJ BK1 P17-26 ANGLES IN SEMI CIRCLE / TANGENTS Quadrilaterals / triangles / polygons / circles TJ N5 Ch 0 P 9 Q 84, 85	<ul> <li>Distance Formula Using Theorem of Pythagoras in complex situations including converse of Pythagoras and 3D</li> <li>L&amp;L N5 Ch 20 P 204 – 216 S3<sup>3</sup> P147-157</li> <li>Relationship between the centre, chord and perpendicular bisector</li> <li>L&amp;L Ch 21 P217 – 236 TJ BK1 P107, 111 (perpendicular bisectors) S3<sup>3</sup> P185-189</li> </ul>
	<b>L&amp;L N5 Ch 22 P 237 – 247</b> S4 <sup>3</sup> P56-67 (triangles)

SIMILARITY	S4 <sup>3</sup> P68-73 (area, volume)
Using similarity - the interrelationship of scale, length, area and volume <b>TJ N5 Ch 0 P 10 Q 91 - 94</b> TJ BK2 P52-57	
RELATIONSHIPS 1.5 TRIG GRAPHS & EQUATIONS	
Graphs • Basic curves, max/min values and period • Scaling amplitude - vertical translation • Scaling period - multiple angle • <b>TJ N5 Ch 16 P 156 – 168</b>	Translation - Phase Angle TJ BK2 P70-82 (Graphs) S4 <sup>3</sup> P223-231
Equations <ul> <li>Sine, cosine and tangent of angles 0- 360 °</li> <li>Related angles</li> <li>Solving basic equations</li> <li>Ch 20 p 196 -203</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identities cos<sup>2</sup>x + sin<sup>2</sup>x = 1, tanx=sinx/cosx</li> <li>TJ BK2 P115-121 (Equations) S4<sup>3</sup> P222-223, P232-237, P237-238</li> <li>L&amp;L N5 Ch 23, 24 P 248 – 287</li> </ul>
APPLICATIONS 1.1 TRIGONOMETRY Area of a Triangle A= <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> absinC Sine Rule to find sides & angles Cosine Rule to find sides & angles Basic understanding of bearings TJ N5 Ch 8 P 70 - 88 TJ Cred 1 Ch 15 P 200- 215	Using bearings with trigonometry to find a distance or direction L&L N5 Ch 25, 26, 27 P 292 – 310 S4 <sup>3</sup> P258-264

APPLICATIONS 1.2 VECTORS	
Adding or subtracting two dimensional	Interpret 3D directed line segments which are given in diagrams.
vectors using directed line segments	Using skeleton diagrams.
Interpreting three-dimensional coordinates	
Adding or subtracting two- or three-	L&L N5 Ch 28, 29, 30 P 311 – 323
dimensional vectors using components	L & L N5 C II 20, 29, 50 F 511 - 525
Find magnitude of vector	
TJ N5 Ch 15 P 141 - 144	
PRELIM EXAM and N5 NUMERACY BRIDGING UNIT	Probability
	Measuring
APPLICATIONS 1.3 PERCENTAGES & FRACTIONS	
Use reverse percentages to calculate an original quantity	
Appreciation including compound interest	
Depreciation	
	L&L N5 Ch 31 P327 – 337
<b>TJ N5 Ch 2 P 20 - 27</b> TJ BK1 P10-14	S3 <sup>3</sup> P65-66 S4 <sup>3</sup> P42-47
IJ DK1 F10-14	
Simplifying fractions	L&L N5 Ch 32 P 338 -344
Operations with fractions $+$ , $-$ , x, $\div$ including mixed numbers.	S3 <sup>3</sup> P13-14
TJ N5 Ch 3 P 29 - 31	
TJ BK1 P171-177	
APPLICATIONS 1.4 STANDARD DEVIATION	
Calculate mean and standard deviation	Calculating quartiles and interquartile range and SIQR
TJ N5 Ch 11 P 104 - 114	Using 5 figure summary to compare data
TJ BK1 P194-196	
	TJ BK1 P188-192 S3 <sup>3</sup> P114-118, 234-236 MIA Nat 4 P 120 -
LINE of BEST FIT	131
	L&L N5 Ch 33 P345 – 360
Determine the equation of a best-fitting	(St Deviction)
straight line on a scatter graph and use it to estimate a y given x TJ N5 Ch 18 P 179 - 182	(St Deviation)
TJ BK1 P149-151	<b>L&amp;L N5 Ch 34 P 361 – 372</b> S3 <sup>3</sup> P240-245 S4 <sup>3</sup> P150-152
IJ DIAT I 147-1.J I	5J-12+0-24J 54-11J0-1J2