YEAR 10 FOUNDATION

HALF TERM 3

What? **When?** **Why?**	**Lesson 1** **Learning intentions** (what can a student do at the end of the lesson)	**Lesson 2** **Learning intentions** (what can a student do at the end of the lesson)	**Lesson 3** **Learning intentions** (what can a student do at the end of the lesson)	**Lesson 4** **Learning intentions** (what can a student do at the end of the lesson)
Week 1	know and understand the terms primary data, secondary data, discrete data and continuous data	Interpret and construct frequency (inc grouped) tables, STEM AND LEAF and polygons(R). Know appropriate use.	Interpret and construct line and bar charts (inc composite) and pictograms (R). Know appropriate use.	Interpret and construct vertical line charts for ungrouped discrete numerical data tables and line graphs for time series data Know appropriate use.
Week 2	Draw pie charts(R)	Interpret pie charts(R) .Solve algebraic problems involving pie charts.	Construct and use two way tables.	Understand and use measures of central tendency (mean, median, mode). Including from graphs and tables. (R) Understand which is the most appropriate measure.
Week 3	Understand and use measure of spread (range) (R). Understand and use outliers. Compare distributions using a measure of spread and central tendency.	Understand frequency tables and find measures of central tendency.	Understand grouped frequency tables and find measures of central tendency.	Problem solving involving measures of central tendency (examples-1 given the mean height of 6 students find change when another student is added, 2) algebraic problems.
Week 4	Interpret, analyse and compare (inc measures of central tendency and spread).The distributions of data sets from univariate empirical distributions through appropriate graphical representation involving discrete, continuous and grouped data. Infer properties of populations or distributions from a sample, whilst knowing the limitations of sampling	Find a % of a quantity and increase/decrease (non-calculator) (R) Include %>100.	Find a % of a quantity (calculator)(R). Include %>100.	Find a multiplier and use with % change. Include %>100.
Week 5	Express one quantity as a % of another (R) Include %>100.	Repeated % change.	Finding the original value.	Maths and money: solve problems with bills and bank statements.
Week 6	Maths and money: calculate simple and compound interest.	Maths and money: solve problems with wages and taxes (inc VAT).	Maths and money: solve problems with exchange rates	Maths and money: best value