Maths		Geor			netry / Ratio & Proportion				Yea	r 9	Term 5			
Week 1: Pythagoras' Theorem				Week 2: Enlargement					Week 3: Similarity					
Pythagoras' Theorem		$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$			argement	<ul> <li>A transformation which alters the size of a shape by a scale factor.</li> <li>A multiplier which indicates how much a shape is enlarged by:</li> <li>An integer (whole number) scale factor makes a shape larger.</li> <li>A fractional scale factor makes a shape smaller.</li> <li>The point from which a shape is</li> </ul>			sim	ilar	Shapes are mathematically similar if their corresponding sides are			
hypotenuse	In any right angled triangle, the square of the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares of the other two sides. The <b>longest side</b> in a right-angled			sca	He factor				Ŀ		proportional and corresponding angles are equal. When one shape is an enlargement of another then the two shapes are similar.			
	tria Th for	angle. Represented by 'c'.			tre of				corresponding sides	Sides in the same position on two similar shapes.				
Worked example	e: a 3cm	C 5cm 4cm b	a <sup>2</sup> + b <sup>2</sup> = c <sup>2</sup> 3 <sup>2</sup> + 4 <sup>2</sup> = 5 <sup>2</sup> 9 + 16 = 25	enl neg fac	argement ative scale tor	enlarged. of the new When a sh opposite s enlargeme	This determine shape. ape is enlarged de of the centr nt.	s the <b>position</b> I on the re of	corr ang	responding les 1 x 7 = 7	Angles in the similar shape of	ne same positi bes. 7 x 7 = 49	on on two	
$\begin{array}{ c c c c }\hline & & & & & \\ \hline & & & & \\ \hline & & & & \\ \hline & & & &$	4 x 4 = 1 5 x 4 = 2 6 x 4 = 2	5 7 x 4 = 28 0 8 x 4 = 32 4 9 x 4 = 36	$10 \times 4 = 40$ $11 \times 4 = 44$ $12 \times 4 = 48$	5 Times Tables	1 x 5 = 5 2 x 5 = 10 3 x 5 = 15	4 x 5 = 20 5 x 5 = 25 6 x 5 = 30	7 x 5 = 35 8 x 5 = 40 9 x 5 = 45	10 x 5 = 50 11 x 5 = 55 12 x 5 = 60	7 Times Tab	2 x 7 = 14 3 x 7 = 21	5 x 7 = 35 6 x 7 = 42	8 x 7 = 56 9 x 7 = 63	11 x 7 = 77 12 x 7 = 84	
Extension work – Codes for related Independent Learning tasks on Sparx Maths Click on 'Independent Learning' on home page then enter code in search box														
Sparx Maths	M677 M351	Pythagoras' T Angles in tria	heorem in 2D ngles	s	parx Maths	M178 U134	Enlargement Enlargement b or negative sc	by a positive ale factor	Sp	parx Maths	U551 U U578 Fi si	nderstanding nding unknow milar shapes	similarity n sides in	

Maths		Geometry / Ratio & Proportion						Year 9 Term 5			
Week 4: Ratio			Week 5: Pro	oportion			Week 6: Prime numbers (Core knowledge reca				
ratio <b>J:4</b> bar model	A compa to anoth The ratio	rison of one par er part. of <b>a to b</b> is writ se a bar model	t of a whole ten as <b>a</b> : <b>b</b>	direct proportion inverse proportion	As one ar amount in As one ar amount <b>d</b>	nount increases ncreases at the nount increases ecreases.	, the other same rate. , the other	prime number	An integer w and itself. Pr <b>two factors</b> . prime numb	which is only divisible by 1 rime numbers have <b>exactly</b> bers are: <b>17</b> <b>19</b>	
unit ratio	ratios an eg. the ra 5: 3 A ratio in where or	the form <b>1</b> : <i>n</i> of the rate	problems or <b>n</b> : <b>1</b> , tio is <b>equal</b>	proportion graphs	Direct pro	portion Inver	se proportion	2			
equal parts equivalent	<b>to 1.</b> In a ratio Ratios wi	, all parts are of th the same <b>pro</b>	<b>equal size</b> . • <b>portion</b> of	currency	The money used by a country. <b>Pounds sterling</b> is the British currency.			5		23 29	
ratios	parts but eg. 1:2 = 2:12 Find an e	parts but using different values. eg. $1:2 = 3:6$ 2:12 = 4:24 Find an equivalent ratio which			e The ratio eg. £1 = \$	between two cu 1.20	11	31		L 7	
	contains eg. 3: 12	smaller integers	ed to 1:4					13			
$\begin{bmatrix} sign 1 x 9 = 9 \\ sign 2 x 9 = 18 \\ 0 & 3 x 9 = 27 \end{bmatrix}$	4 x 9 = 3 5 x 9 = 4 6 x 9 = 5	36       7 x 9 = 63         15       8 x 9 = 72         34       9 x 9 = 81	10 x 9 = 90 11 x 9 = 99 12 x 9 = 108	se 2 x 10 = 30 E 3 x 10 = 30 E 3 x 10 = 30	$4 \times 10 = 4$ $5 \times 10 = 4$ $6 \times 10 = 4$	40       7 x 10 = 70         50       8 x 10 = 80         50       9 x 10 = 90	10 x 10 = 100 11 x 10 = 110 12 x 10 = 120	$ \begin{array}{c}                                     $	4 x 12 = 48 5 x 12 = 60 6 x 12 = 72	7 x 12 = 84 1 8 x 12 = 96 1 9 x 12 = 108 1	10 x 12 = 120 11 x 12 = 132 12 x 12 = 144
Extension work – Codes for related Independent Learning tasks on Sparx Maths Click on 'Independent Learning' on home page then enter code in search box											
Sparx Maths	M885 M525 M543	Writing & simp Sharing to a ra Ratios in the fo	blifying ratios tio orm 1:n	Sparx Maths	M448 M478	Graphs of dire inverse propo Solving propo problems	ect and rtion rtion	Sparx Maths	<b>M322</b> F <b>M108</b> P	inding prime nu rime factor dec	umbers composition