

Information to Parents / Pupils

Only sets 1a, 1b and 1c will be internally assessed in this assessment window.

Sets 2a and 2b are entered for an external assessment on 26th June. (Functional Skills Entry 3)

Maths: Organised and Ready for Year 9 Summer Exams

1. Before you start revising, get all your notes sorted, and draw up a list of all the topics you need to cover. Plan exactly when you are going to revise, and be strict with yourself with treats to look forward to.

<u>Unit 1- Indices and Standard Form</u>	<u>Unit 4- Data Handling</u>	<u>Unit 7- Trigonometry</u>
Index Laws	MMMR Frequency Tables	Congruency
Evaluating using BIDMAS	Stem and Leaf	Similar Triangles
Estimating Square and Cube Roots	Comparing Data	Introducing Trigonometry
Estimating Calculations	Frequency Polygons	Trig Ratios – Finding Sides
Applying Powers and Roots to Fractions	Scatter Graphs	Trig Ratios – Finding Angles
Negative Powers		Trigonometric Graphs
Fractional Powers	<u>Unit 5- Proportion and Multiplicative Reasoning</u>	
Powers of 10 and Standard Form	Best Buys	<u>Unit 8- Probability</u>
Standard Form for Small Numbers	Dividing in a Ratio	Mutually Exclusive Events
	Direct Proportion	Experimental and Theoretical Probability
<u>Unit 2- Algebra</u>	Inverse Proportion	Sample Space Diagrams
Substitution into Formula	Reverse Percentages	Two-Way Tables for Probability
Write and Use Formula	Calculating Percentage Change	Venn Diagrams
Solving Equations with Unknowns on Both Sides	Compound Measure	Tree Diagrams for Unconditional Events
Solving Equations with Brackets and Fractions	Enlargement	Tree Diagrams for Conditional Events
Changing the Subject of a Formula	Negative Enlargement	
Expanding Brackets	Fractional Enlargement	<u>Unit 9- Straight Line Graphs and Simultaneous Equations</u>
Factorising		Plotting and Drawing Straight Line Graphs
	<u>Unit 6- Sequences and Inequalities</u>	Straight Line Graphs from Gradients and Intercepts
<u>Unit 3- Shape and Pythagoras</u>	Finding the nth Term of an Arithmetic Sequence	Finding Gradients and Intercepts
Circumference of a Circle	Geometric Sequences	Using Graphs to Solve Simultaneous Equations
Area of a Circle	Quadratic Sequences	Solving Simultaneous Equations by Elimination
Pythagoras Theorem	Non-Linear and Fibonacci Sequences	
Volumes of Prisms and Cylinders	Inequalities on a Number Line	
Surface Area of Prisms and Cylinders	Solving Inequalities	
Errors and Dounds	Shading Inequalities	

2. Don't just read through your notes! The only way to revise maths is to do maths. You will do much better spending 20 minutes doing maths questions than spending two hours just reading a textbook. The more

questions you do yourself, the more you will get right, the higher your confidence will be, the more you will enjoy your revision, and the better you will do in the exam.

3. **Use the internet.** The internet is like having your own personal teacher who is available for you whenever you like. We recommend Sparx Maths and Mymaths but there are other websites that can set you questions and mark them for you, take you through step-by-step how to tackle certain topics, and use illustrations and animations that might just make that really annoying topic finally make sense.
4. **Don't just practice the topics you can do.** If you are really good at fractions, for example, it is very tempting to keep doing lots of fractions questions and then smiling as you keep getting them right. But unfortunately the exam is probably not going to have more than one or two fractions questions. Although it can be painful, work your way through the topics that you struggle with, because it is much better to struggle on them at home, when you have time on your side and the answers available, than it is to struggle in the exam.
5. **Make sure you ask for help.** Again, once you are in the exam you are on your own, but during revision you are certainly not. If you are stuck on a topic or a question, then ask one of the people from your class, or your teacher, or someone at home, or look on the internet. Don't suffer alone!
6. **Practice doing questions under exam conditions.** Get someone to pick you a set of questions from your textbook, or get some from a maths website, and try doing them in silence, with no help, for a fixed amount of time. This will get you used to what it will be like in the exam, how fast you need to go, and is the best way of checking that you really understand a topic.
7. **Practice using your calculator!** Many people seem to assume that any question that lets you use a calculator is easy, and all calculators work the same. Those people are wrong on both counts. All calculators work differently, and unless you have used yours for lots of different types of questions (fractions, percentages, negative numbers, indices), you might come unstuck in the exam. Find out if there are any problems early enough to correct them, and don't forget to bring your calculator to the exam.
8. **Most important of all, try not to worry.** A little worry is not a bad thing as it keeps you focused, but revision certainly shouldn't be a stressful time. It should be a time where your brain gets chance to sort all the information it has been bombarded with and make sense of everything.