Knowledge Mat: Mathematics

Key Knowledge for Year 9

- Apply knowledge of prime numbers and factors to find HCF and LCM.
- Expand single and double brackets.
- Work out angles in parallel lines.
- Use conversions to work out map scales.
- How to use sampling methods to analyse large groups of data.
- Understand proportional links between speed, distance and time.
- How to use Pythagoras' Theorem.

Wider Experiences / Try To Do...

- Intermediate Maths Challenge.
- Chess Club.
- Trips Number Systems and Ratio.
- Mathswatch.
- PIXL Maths App.

The **big** questions:

- **Can you recall** and apply important mathematical facts and techniques to problems rapidly?
- How much will it cost you to pass your driving test?
- When is it better to buy 3 for 2 or Buy One Get One free?
- Is Fairtrade fair? Investigate prices online
- "The top 1 per cent of earners in this country are paying 28 per cent of the tax burden" – "the highest percentage ever. Is this fair? Is it in proportion with other earners? Develop mathematical thinking so you can critique data.
- What equations must you plot to make a square?

Vocabulary

Word	Meaning
Analyse	Examine something in detail.
Assess	Make an informed judgement.
Comment	Present a written informed opinion.
Complete	Finish a task by adding to given information.
Conversions	Changing from one form to another – e.g. converting
	from miles to kilometres.
Data	A collection facts or numbers.
Describe	Present a written account.
Estimate	Give an approximate value.
Expand	Multiply parts of an expression to remove any brackets.
Factor	A number or algebraic expression that divides exactly into another e.g. 4 is a factor of 12
Factorise	Show an expression as two or more factors.
HCF	Highest Common Factor – the highest number which is
	a factor of two or more numbers or expressions.
LCM	Lowest Common Multiple – the lowest number which is
	a multiple of two or more numbers or expressions.
Measure	Use a mathematical instrument, such as a ruler or
	protractor, to establish the size of a length or angle.
Multiple	A number which is in that particular times table e.g. 12
	is a multiple of 4
Parallel	2 or more lines which remain the same distance apart
	along the whole length.
Plot	Mark accurately on a graph.
Prime Number	A number with only 2 factors (itself and 1), e.g. 7 is a
	prime number because the only factors of 7 are 1 and 7
Proportion	When 2 numbers or values or linked – Direct proportion
	as one increases, the other increases; Indirect
	proportion as one increases, the other decreases.
Prove	Demonstrate something is true based on mathematical
	rules.
Rotate	Turn around a fixed point.
Sampling	Selecting some numbers in a set of data.
Show	Provide a structured explanation to reach a conclusion.
Simplify	Collect and combine terms of an expression to make
	the expression shorter.
Simplify fully	Collect and combine terms of an expression to make
	the expression as short as it will go.
Solve	To work out the answer.
Term	A single mathematical statement made up of letters
	and/or numbers e.g. 4 x
Variable	An unknown number represented by a letter.
Work out	Perform one or a set of steps or calculations to arrive at
	an answer.