## Year Level: 10

## Subject: Mathematics

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Unit	Learning Focus	Victorian Curriculum
	TERM ONE	
Indices	Apply the first six index laws, reviewing and reinforcing previous learning.	factorise algebraic expressions by taking out a common algebraic factor (VC2M10A01)
	Apply the rules for negative and fractional indices.	simplify algebraic products and quotients using exponent laws (VC2M10A02)
	Be able to apply a combination of index laws.	apply the 4 operations to simple algebraic fractions with numerical or single variable denominators (VC2M10A03)
Algebra	Expand and factorise one and two brackets. Apply the operations +, -, x, ÷ to algebraic fractions.	expand binomial products and factorise monic quadratic expressions using a variety of strategies (VC2M10A04)
	TERM TWO	
Linear and Non - Linear	Solve single and multi-step	substitute values into formulas to determine an
Equations	equations, including algebraic	unknown and rearrange formulas to solve for a
	fractions.	particular term <u>(VC2M10A05)</u>
	Translate a worded question into an algebraic equation, defining variables.	solve problems involving linear equations, including those derived from formulas <u>(VC2M10A07)</u>
	-	solve linear equations involving simple algebraic
	Solve quadratic equations by	fractions (VC2M10A12)
		solve simple quadratic equations using a range of strategies, including null factor law (VC2M10A13)
		solve linear inequalities and graph their solutions on a number line (VC2M10A08)
Measurement	Apply the Pythagoras'	solve problems involving the surface area and
	Theorem to calculate the side	volume of composite objects using appropriate
	lengths of both 2-dimensional	units <u>(VC2M10M01)</u>
	triangles and 3-dimensional shapes.	
	Interpret a drawing and a worded question to be able to apply the theorem.	
	Apply the appropriate surface area formula for 3- dimensional objects.	
	Apply Heron's Formula for the area of a triangle.	

	Calculate the volume of 3-	
	dimensional objects.	
Pythagoras' Theorem and Trigonometry	Identify when triangles are congruent.	solve practical problems by applying Pythagoras' theorem and trigonometry to right-angled triangles, including problems involving direction and angles of elevation and
	Using scale factor to find	depression (VC2M10M03)
	unknown side lengths.	
	Using Trigonometric ratios to find side lengths and angles in a triangle.	apply Pythagoras' theorem and trigonometry to solving three-dimensional problems in right-angled triangles (VC2M10ASP05)
	Calculate angles of elevation and depression.	
	Use and understand bearings.	
	Worded application problems.	
	Sine and Cosine Rules (Extension students only)	
Graphing	Sketch linear graphs from a	solve problems involving gradients of parallel and
Graphing	table of values.	perpendicular lines <u>(VC2M10A10)</u>
	Calculate the gradient of a line.	explore the connection between algebraic and graphical representations of relations such as simple quadratic, reciprocal, circle and
	Sketch linear graphs using the gradient – intercept method.	exponential, using digital tools as appropriate (VC2M10A11)
	Sketch linear graphs using the x and y intercept method.	
	Determine equations of lines.	
	Define and use gradients to	
	determine parallel and	
	perpendicular lines.	
	Non-Linear Relationships:	
	Quadratics (Extension students only)	
Simultaneous Equations	Graphical solutions of	solve simultaneous linear equations, using
	simultaneous equations.	algebraic and graphical techniques including using digital tools (VC2M10A09)
	Solving simultaneous	
	equations using both	
	methods.	

	Define and solve linear			
	inequalities.			
TERM FOUR				
Statistics: Univariate and	Define and understand the	compare data distributions for continuous		
Bivariate Data	difference between the 3	numerical variables using quartiles and		
	types of Measures of Centre –	interquartile range and appropriate data displays		
	mean, median and mode.	including boxplots, histograms and dot plots;		
		discuss the shapes of these distributions in terms		
	Be able to calculate the mean,	of centre, spread, shape and outliers in the		
	median and mode from a set	context of the data (VC2M10ST01)		
	of data, including data in a			
	frequency table, grouped	construct scatterplots and consider a line of good		
	data and a stem and leaf plot.	filt; comment on the association between the 2		
	Understand the measures of	numerical variables in terms of strength, direction		
	chroad: range and	and inearity (VC2W105T02)		
	Interguartile range (IOR)	analyse claims inferences and conclusions of		
		statistical reports in the media and other places		
	Be able to draw a box and	by linking claims to displays, statistics and		
	whisker plots using 5-number	representative data, including ethical		
	summaries.	considerations and identification of potential		
		sources of bias (VC2M10ST04)		
	Be able to analyse a box and			
	whisker plot and compare			
	data sets in a parallel plot.			
	Construct scatter plots from			
	data and draw conclusions			
	from comparisons			
Probability	Define sample space,	describe the results of two- and three-step chance		
	mutually exclusive,	experiments, both with and without replacements,		
	Complementary, odds.	assign probabilities to outcomes and determine		
		probabilities of events; investigate the concept of		
	Draw and analyse Venn and	independence (VC2M10P02)		
	Tree diagrams.	the language of (if there is a first order		
	_	use the language of it then, given, of and (knowing that' to invoctigate conditional		
	Differentiate between	statements and identify common mistakes in		
	dependent and	interpreting such language and describe and		
	independent events.	interpret situations involving conditional		
		probability: design and conduct simulations using		
	Calculate conditional	digital tools to model conditional probability and		
	probability.	interpret results (VC2M10P01)		