



مدرسة القديسة مريم الكاثوليكية الثانوية - دبي  
ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC HIGH SCHOOL, DUBAI

**YEAR 10 – MATHEMATICS (Week 5)-2021-2022**

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Mathematics</b>
<b>Class/ Section</b>	<b>Year 10 – A-F</b>
<b>Week</b>	<b>26<sup>th</sup> September to 30th September</b>
<b>Work send to students by</b>	<b>Google classroom</b>
<b>Total number of lessons per week</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Unit/Topic</b>	<b>Unit 15.3,15.4 Equations and Graphs Unit 6.6 Solving quadratic equations graphically after rearranging</b>
<b>Key Vocabulary</b>	Parabola,Turning point, roots, axis of symmetry, sketching.
<b>Lessons 1-6 –Live Zoom lesson along with face to face instruction for students present on a particular day</b>  <b>Work will be assigned in google classroom which will be matched to the students ability.</b>	<b><u>Specific Learning objectives</u></b>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Find approximate solutions to quadratic equations graphically.</li><li>• Find the solutions graphically after rearranging</li><li>• Sketching quadratic graphs</li></ul>

**Tasks/Activities**

**Specific Intended Learning Outcomes**

Students will be able to

- Find approximate solutions to quadratic equations graphically.
- Find the solutions graphically after rearranging
- Sketch quadratic graphs
- Display **Key point 5** and explain that to find the coordinates of the turning point you must write the function in completed square form, e.g.  $y = x^2 + 6x + 8 = (x + 3)^2 - 1$ . This gives the turning point at  $(-3, -1)$ . Show this in algebraic form in **Key point 6**.
- To find the turning point, find the smallest value of  $y$ . Establish that this happens when  $(x + 3)^2 = 0$  and discuss why. (Answer: The square of any number is positive so the minimum value of  $y$  will be when  $(x + 3)^2 = 0$ .)
- Establish how you know whether this is a maximum or minimum by looking at the coefficient of the  $x^2$  term (answer: if positive, a minimum, if negative a maximum). Remember this using smiley faces: a positive thing makes us smile (= shape of a minimum), a negative thing makes us unhappy (= shape of a maximum).

Display **Key point 7** to explain what to include in a sketch. Show students how to find the roots by equating the completed square form to zero and solving:  $0 = 2(x + 2)^2 - 14$ . This gives  $x = 2 \pm \sqrt{7}$ . Emphasise that giving the answer in surd form gives an exact solution

**Complete the questions assigned from the Text Book – Edexcel GCSE ( 9- 1 )Mathematics Higher Student Book and PPT**

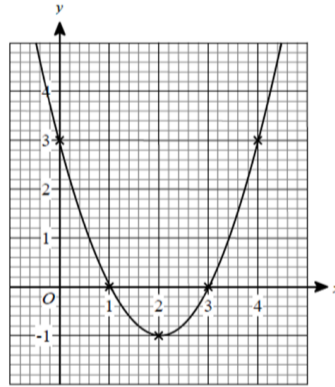
Students will be put in break out rooms during Zoom lesson to encourage collaborative learning

**Assessment Criteria/  
Essential questions**

**Essential Question that are according to the Pearson edexcel specification**

Section C - A past exam question!

Here is a quadratic graph.



13(a) Show that the graph is  $y = x^2 - 4x + 3$

(3 marks)

13(b) By drawing an appropriate line on the grid, solve the equation  $x^2 - 3x + 1 = 0$

(3 marks)

Assessment objectives expected by the board with respect to the above question is listed below.

AO1: Use and apply standard techniques

AO2: Reason, Interpret and communicate mathematically

AO3: Solve problems within mathematics and in other contexts.

**Resources**

1. Edexcel GCSE (9-1) Mathematics Higher Student Book

2. Ppt on the the topic