

Mathematics Knowledge Organiser

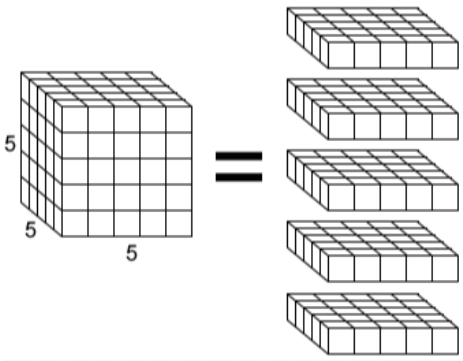
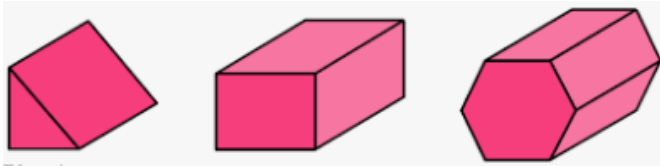
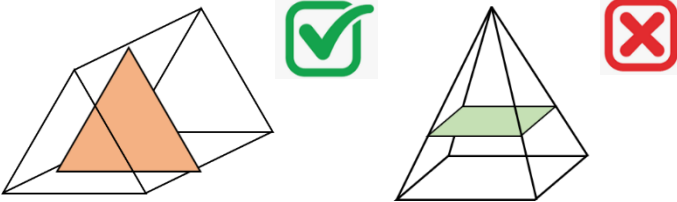
Year 9 – Summer T1

'Volume'

The Knowledge for Progression:

- To know that volume of a prism = area of the cross-section x length.
- To know that volume is the number of cube units inside a 3D shape.

Speak Like a Mathematician

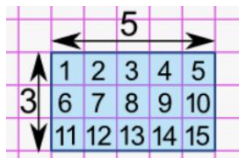
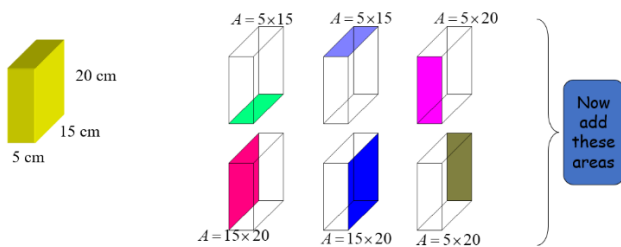
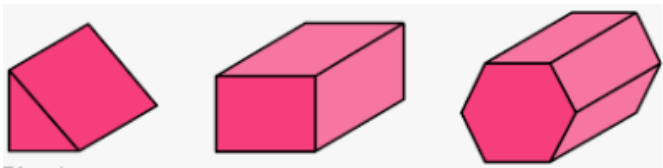
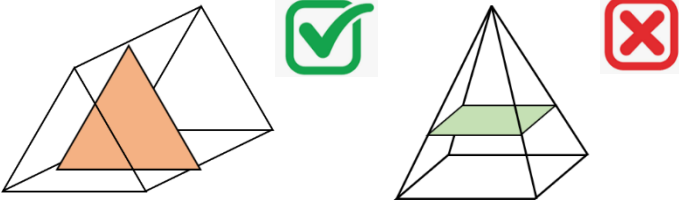
Key Word	Dual Coding	Definition
Volume		The number of cube units inside a 3D shape.
Prism		A 3D shape with a uniform cross section. The cross section is a polygon.
Uniform cross-section		The same face that runs through the length of a 3D shape.

'Surface area'

The Knowledge for Progression:

- To know that surface area is the sum of the area of the faces of a 3D shape.
- To know that a face is a 2D side that makes up a 3D shape.
- To know that a prism is a 3D shape with a uniform cross section. The cross section is a polygon.
- To know that the uniform cross-section is the polygon that is runs throughout the prism.

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Key Word	Dual Coding	Definition
Area		The space inside a 2D shape
Surface Area		The total area of all the faces of a 3D shape added
Prism		A 3D shape with a uniform cross section. The cross section is a polygon
Uniform cross-section		The same face that runs through the length of a 3D shape.

Mathematics Knowledge Organiser

Year 9 – Summer T2

'Probability'

The Knowledge for Progression:

- To know how to calculate a probability of an event occurring.
- To know how to complete a sample space diagram.
- To know how to calculate probabilities from tree diagrams.
- To know how to complete a probability tree diagram.
- To know how to calculate relative frequency.
- To know how to calculate the expectation of an event from its relative frequency.

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Key Word	Dual Coding	Definition															
Probability		The chance of an event happening															
Relative Frequency	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number of tosses</th> <th>Number of heads</th> <th>Relative frequency</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>4</td> <td>$\frac{4}{5} = 0.80$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10</td> <td>6</td> <td>$\frac{6}{10} = 0.60$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>50</td> <td>23</td> <td>$\frac{23}{50} = 0.46$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>100</td> <td>49</td> <td>$\frac{49}{100} = 0.49$</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Number of tosses	Number of heads	Relative frequency	5	4	$\frac{4}{5} = 0.80$	10	6	$\frac{6}{10} = 0.60$	50	23	$\frac{23}{50} = 0.46$	100	49	$\frac{49}{100} = 0.49$	How often an event occurs, divided by the total number of trials
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'Constructions'

The Knowledge for Progression:

- To know how to measure and draw line segments with a ruler accurately.
- To know how to measure and draw angles with a protractor accurately.
- To know how to use a compass accurately.

