Knowledge Organiser
Lent Term 1 Set $2 \quad$ Year 9

| Topic |  | Independent Learning and homework tasks |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | MyMaths | CorbettMaths.com |
| Pythagoras' theorem, solving problems applying the theorem |  | Shape, Pythagoras, Pythagoras' Theorem | Video 257-8 |
| Using similarity to find lengths of missing sides |  | Shape, Scale and Similarity | Videos 291-2 |
| Using trigonometry to find missing sides of right-angled triangles |  | Shape, Trigonometry, Missing Sides | Videos 329-330 |
| Using trigonometry to find missing angles |  | Shape, <br> Trigonometry, Missing Angles | Video 331 |
| Calculating equations of straight line graphs |  | Algebra, Graphs, $y=m x+c$ | Video 189-190, 194 |
| Finding the equation between 2 points |  | Algebra, Graphs, Equ. of a line 3 | Video 195 |
| Understanding parallel \& perpendicular lines |  | Algebra, Graphs, Gradient \& Intercept | Video 196-7 |
| Solving Simultaneous equations by elimination / substitution |  | Algebra, Equations simultaneous, Sim Equations 1, 2 \& 3 | Video 295, 296 |
| Solving Simultaneous equations graphically |  | Algebra, Equations simultaneous, Solving Sim Equs graphically | Video 297 |
| Forming then Solving Simultaneous equations |  | Algebra, Equations simultaneous, Sim Equations 1, 2 \& 3 | Video 295, 296 |

Pythagoras

| In a right angled triangle the sides <br> are in proportion in relation to each <br> other. |  | The Pythagoras theorem states that <br> the longest side squared is equal to <br> the sum of the other two sides <br> squared. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| You need to remember that the <br> longest side in a right angled <br> triangle does not touch the right <br> angle. |  | $c^{2}=\boldsymbol{a}^{2}+\boldsymbol{b}^{2}$ |

## Sine, Cosine and Tangent



## Simultaneous equations

Sometimes a pair of equations are said to be simultaneous, this means they can both be written on a graph together. In many cases the lines they form will cross and this is the point where they are said to be simultaneous.

## Straight lines

Straight lines have the form $y=a x+b$ where $a$ and $b$ are numbers. The line can also be expresses $a s a x+b y=c$

## Scan for full list of Year 9 Maths facts



Maths Support Attend KS3 Maths Clinic every Friday lunch time for extra help and support.

## Stretch and Challenge:

1) Practise UKMT Intermediate Maths Challenge Past papers on ukmt.org.uk
2) Set up an account on parallel.org.uk website, using your school email address and use teacher code "ha52kh"
3) Attend Puzzle Club one lunch time each week
