

#### IMMACULATE CONCEPTION HIGH SCHOOL MATHEMATICS DEPARTMENT GRADES 9 CURRICULUM 2017- 2018

## **INTRODUCTION**

*"Each student is capable of learning mathematics and learning it well." "Success is best achieved when school and families work together."* 

### **GOAL**

To empower all I.C.H.S. students to keep abreast with the demands of the 21<sup>st</sup> century with regards to mathematical skills, attitudes and understanding that will enable them to be successful in career choices and their daily lives.

#### FRAMEWORK

The Mathematics Curriculum has been drafted in keeping with the NSC (STEM) and CXC (CSEC) programmes. It is organized by grade level to run over a period of five (5) years from grade 7 through to grade 11. Please note that the CXC (CSEC) Mathematics Examination which will be administered at the end of grade 11 is **NOT** examined only on grades 10 and 11 objectives. It is examined on the entire five (5) years of work.

The I.C.H.S. Mathematics Department believes that proficiency in most of mathematics is not an inborn characteristic; it is a consequence of persistence, effort, practice, support, encouragement and effective instruction. The use of the curriculum will allow all stakeholders: teachers, parents and students to effectively and efficiently execute the programme.

#### TO PARENTS/GUARDIAN

Ways to help your child succeed in mathematics:

- Always talk about mathematics in positive ways.
- Have high expectation for your child.
- Become familiar with what your child is studying in mathematics.
- Highlight forms of mathematics your child may encounter in her daily life.
- Help your child with her homework; if necessary identify a friend or relative who knows mathematics. Find out if that person would be willing to answer an occasional phone call from your daughter.
- Seek assistance if and when your child experiences difficulty in mathematics.
- Encourage your child.

#### GRADE 9 TERM 1

TOPIC	OBJECTIVES
1 CONSUMER	Students should be able to :
<u>ARITHMETIC</u>	A 1. Solve simple problems involving payment by installment (e.g. Hire purchase, mortgages etc) 2. Make comparison between hire purchase and cash price . 3. Solve problems involving - salaries & wages - commission. B
	<ol> <li>use simple interest formula to calculate simple interest, principal, time rate or amount.</li> <li>calculate compound interest depreciation and amount (for not more than 3 periods)</li> <li>calculate returns on different types of investments.</li> <li>solve problems involving simple interest, compound interest and depreciation.</li> </ol>
2. <u>Probability</u>	<ul> <li>Students should be able to : <ol> <li>give reasons for probability theory</li> <li>use diagrams to represent the outcome of ideal experiments.</li> <li>determine experimental and theoretical probability of simple events.</li> <li>state a formula for the probability of a successful event</li> <li>identify absolutely impossible &amp; absolutely certain event and their probability.</li> <li>give probability of events with or without replacement. determine the probability of independent, mutually exclusive and dependent outcomes.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
3. <u>STATISTICS II</u> (statistics 1 should be reviewed first)	<ol> <li>Students should be able to :         <ol> <li>construct a simple frequency table for a given set of data.</li> <li>determine measures of central tendency from a table.</li> <li>draw a histogram and frequency polygon of data represented in a simple frequency table.</li> <li>construct a group frequency table from a set of data.</li> <li>given class size, determine class interval, limit, midpoint and upper /lower boundaries for a given a set of grouped data.</li> <li>draw histogram and frequency polygon given a group</li> </ol> </li> </ol>

TOPIC	OBJECTIVES
	<ul> <li>data</li> <li>7. determine the modal class and median from a set of grouped data</li> <li>8. use the mid-point of the class interval to estimate the mean of data presented in group frequency table.</li> </ul>

# <u>TERM II</u>

TOPIC	<u>OBJECTIVES</u>
4. VECTORS	Students should be able to :
	1. Define a vector.
	2. Give the different ways in which a vector may be represented.
	3. Add and subtract vectors using component form i. e. vectors
	written as $2 \times 1$ column matrices.
	Multiply a vector by a scalar number
5. <u>Matrices</u>	Students should be able to :
	1. Define a matrix
	2. Give the order of a matrix
	3. Use row and column to identify an entry/element in a given
	matrix
	4. Identify equal, identity, square and zero matrix
	5. Add and subtract matrix
	6. Multiply a matrix by a scalar number.
6. <u>Transformation</u>	Students should be able to:
<u>Geometry I</u>	1. i). a) define a translation
	b) translate a point /figure using coordinates
i) Translation	c) state the relationship between figure and image
ii) Reflection	d) identify coordinates of image
iii) Glide Reflection	e) identify translation vector given a figure and its
	image.
	ii) a) define reflection
	b) reflect shape in given lines Eg. x-axis, $x = 2$
	etc.
	c) state the relationship between figure and image
	b) identity lines of reflection figure and its image
	iii) a) define a glide reflection
	b) carry out and locate the image of a point/figure
	under a glide reflection
	under a grue renection.

	c) state the relationship between figure and image
	d) find the glide axis given the figure and its image.
	2. identify each transformation given figure and image.
7 Changing Subject of	Students should be able to :
the Formula/Literal	1 Solve algebraic equations involving brackets and fractions
	1. Solve algebraic equations involving brackets and fractions.
Equations	2. Write a variable in terms of another from a given equation
	(involving squares and square roots).
	3. Solve algebraic equations involving brackets and fractions.
	4. Write a variable in terms of another from a given equation
	(involving squares and square roots).
8. Calculation of	Students should be able to :
Distances	1. use calculator to calculate square and square roots
Distances	of numbers
	of numbers.
	2 we wether we there are to colorize the unimous longths of
	2 Use pyinagoras theorem to calculate the unknown lenguis of
	lines.
	3. use the distance formula to calculate the length of a line
	between two points.
	4. use pythagoras' theorem to prove whether or not a triangle is
	right-angled.
9. Trigonometry I	Students should be able to :
	1 Determine the sine cosine and tangent ratios of south
	1. Determine the sine cosine and tangent fatios of acute
	angles in a right-angled triangle.
	<ul> <li>angles in a right-angled triangle.</li> <li>2 Use sine, cosine and tangent ratios in the solution of</li> </ul>
	<ol> <li>angles in a right-angled triangle.</li> <li>Use sine, cosine and tangent ratios in the solution of Right-angled triangles</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Determine the sine cosine and tangent ratios of acute angles in a right-angled triangle.</li> <li>Use sine, cosine and tangent ratios in the solution of Right-angled triangles.</li> <li>Use simple trigonometric ratios to solve problems based</li> </ol>
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10. <u>Coordinate</u>	<ol> <li>Determine the sine cosine and tangent ratios of acute angles in a right-angled triangle.</li> <li>Use sine, cosine and tangent ratios in the solution of Right-angled triangles.</li> <li>Use simple trigonometric ratios to solve problems based on measurements in physical world:         <ul> <li>Heights and distances</li> <li>Angles of elevation and depression</li> <li>Bearings</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
10. <u>Coordinate</u> <u>Geometry</u>	<ol> <li>Determine the sine cosine and tangent ratios of acute angles in a right-angled triangle.</li> <li>Use sine, cosine and tangent ratios in the solution of Right-angled triangles.</li> <li>Use simple trigonometric ratios to solve problems based on measurements in physical world:         <ul> <li>Heights and distances</li> <li>Angles of elevation and depression</li> <li>Bearings</li> </ul> </li> <li>Students should be able to:         <ul> <li>Recognize a linear equation connecting two variables</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
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10. <u>Coordinate</u> <u>Geometry</u> (Equations of Straight Lines)	<ol> <li>Determine the sine cosine and tangent ratios of acute angles in a right-angled triangle.</li> <li>Use sine, cosine and tangent ratios in the solution of Right-angled triangles.</li> <li>Use simple trigonometric ratios to solve problems based on measurements in physical world:         <ul> <li>Heights and distances</li> <li>Angles of elevation and depression</li> <li>Bearings</li> </ul> </li> <li>Students should be able to:         <ul> <li>Recognize a linear equation connecting two variables</li> <li>Plot a straight-line graph of a given equation,</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
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7. Determine the equation of the line $y = mx + c$ given :
i) graph of a line
ii) the coordinates of two points
iii) the gradient and a points
9. graph inequalities
10. Calculate midpoint of a line
11. Use distance formula when given two points to
calculate to find the distance between them
12. Identify parallel and perpendicular lines and write their
equations.
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# TERM III

TOPIC	OBJECTIVES
11. <u>Simultaneous</u> <u>Equation</u>	<ol> <li>Students should be able to:         <ol> <li>understand and recognize simultaneous equations.</li> <li>Solve simultaneous linear equations graphically and Algebraically (using substitution method and Elimination method.)</li> <li>Use simultaneous linear equations to solve worded Problems when required.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>
12. <u>Sets II</u> (review SET I first)	<ol> <li>Students should be able to:</li> <li>Identify shaded regions of a set.</li> <li>Write a set in set builder notation.</li> <li>Solve numerical problems arising from the intersection of not more than three sets.</li> </ol>
13. <u>Transformation</u> <u>Geometry II</u>	Students should be able to: 1.
i) Rotation ii) Enlargement	<ul> <li>i) a) define rotation</li> <li>b) rotate a point/ figure about a given centre and in a given direction.</li> <li>c) list the properties of rotation</li> <li>d) find the centre, angle and direction of rotation given the figure and its image</li> </ul>
	<ul><li>ii) a) define an enlargement</li><li>b) produce an enlargement when given figure, centre of enlargement and scale factor.</li></ul>

<ul><li>c) list the properties of enlargement.</li><li>d) find centre of enlargement and scale factor when figure and its image is given</li></ul>
2. identify each transformation given figure and image.