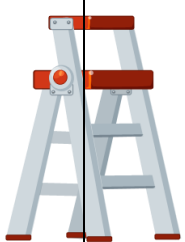

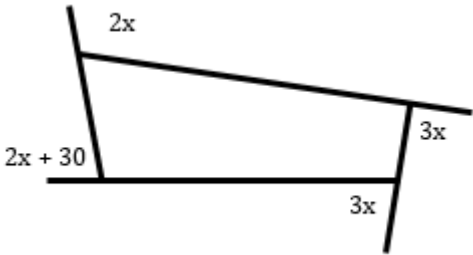

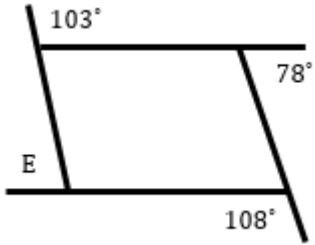

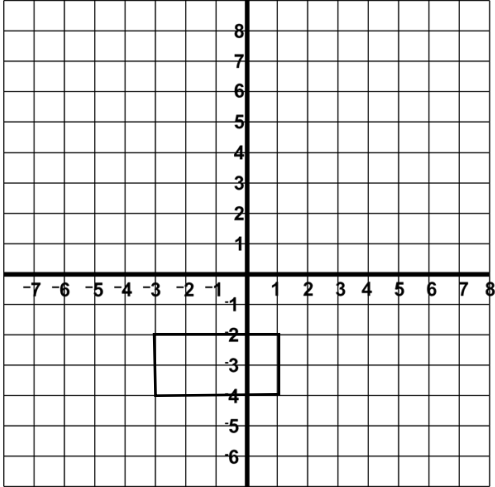
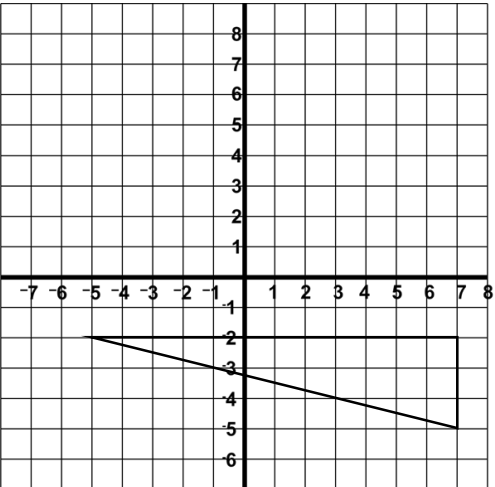
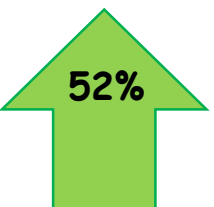
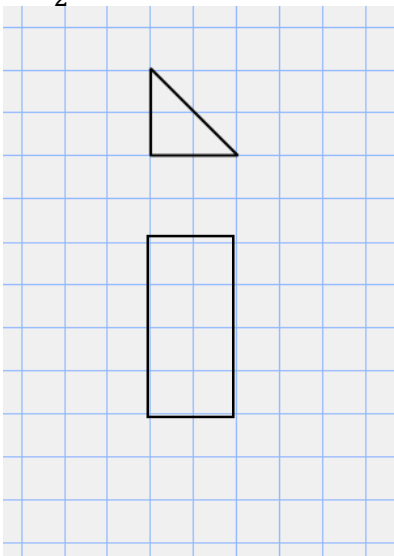
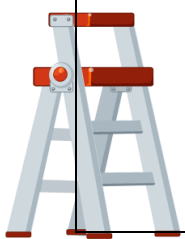

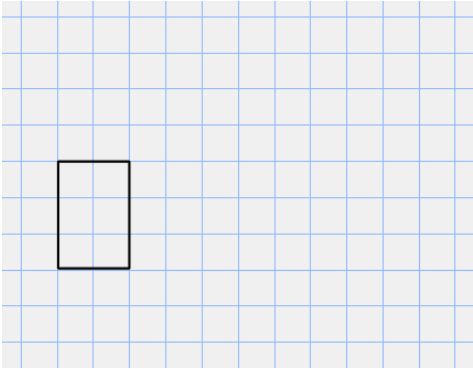
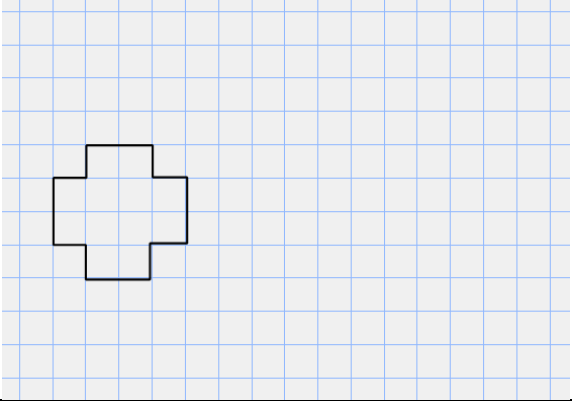

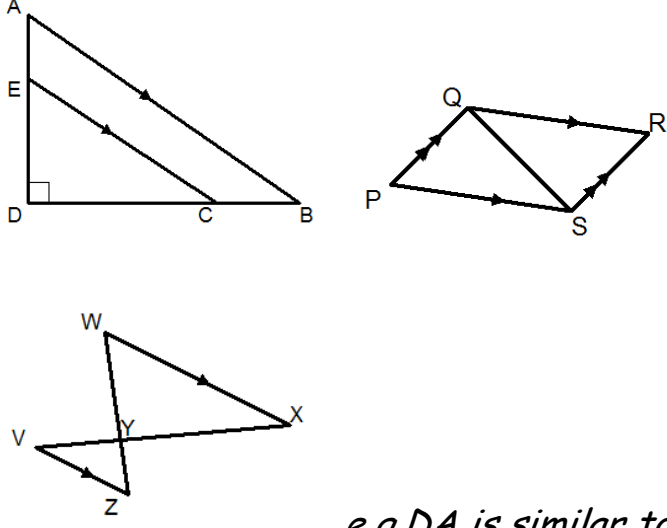

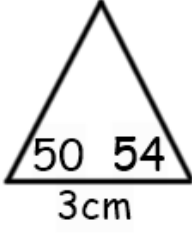
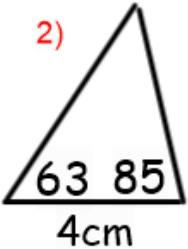
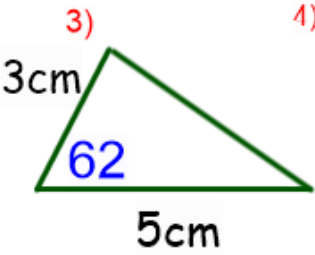
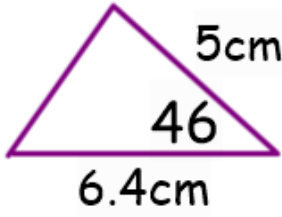


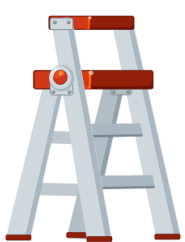
Percentage	I can ...	Prove it!																																		
	Solve problems with area and volume scale factors	<p>Surface area = 9cm^2 Volume = 50cm^3</p> <p>A larger can has a surface area of 36cm^2, calculate the volume.</p>																																		
	Calculate area and volume scale factors	<p>These quadrilaterals are similar. The area of the smaller quadrilateral is 20cm^2. Calculate the area of the larger quadrilateral:</p>																																		
	Identify area scale factors	<p>Fill in the table below, what do you notice about the area scale factors?</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">Original Rectangle</th> <th rowspan="2">Scale Factor</th> <th colspan="3">Enlarged Rectangle</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Length</th> <th>Width</th> <th>Area</th> <th>Length</th> <th>Width</th> <th>Area</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>3</td> <td></td> <td>2</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>2</td> <td></td> <td>4</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td>3</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Original Rectangle			Scale Factor	Enlarged Rectangle			Length	Width	Area	Length	Width	Area	4	3		2				3	2		4				5	1		3			
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3	2		4																																	
5	1		3																																	
	9.5 I can solve more complex problems with similar shapes	<p>a) Work out the missing length x</p> <p>b) Work out length d</p>																																		
	9.5 I can solve problems involving similar shapes	<p>a) Work out the missing length x</p>																																		



Percentage	I can ...	Prove it!
	<p>11.2 I can solve problems involving the angles of polygons</p>	<p>Solve to find x</p> 
	<p>11.1 I can find exterior angles in a regular polygon</p>	<p>a) Calculate the interior and exterior angles of a regular hexagon using the formula below: $(n-2) \times 180$ b) Calculate the size of angle E</p> 
	<p>9.4 I can enlarge a shape using scale factor and centre of enlargement</p>	<p>1. Enlarge the shape below by a scale factor of 2 from the point $(-4, -5)$</p>  <p>2. Enlarge the shape below by $\frac{1}{3}$ from point $(7,1)$</p> 
	<p>9.3 I can enlarge a shape using a fractional scale factor</p>	<p>Enlarge the shapes below by a scale factor of $\frac{1}{2}$</p> 



Percentage	I can ...	Prove it!
	<p>9.2 I can enlarge a shape using a scale factor</p>	<p>Enlarge the rectangle below by a scale factor of 2</p>  <p>Enlarge the shape below by a scale factor of 3</p> 
	<p>9.1 I can identify similar shapes</p>	<p>a) Identify the similar triangles below and label the similar sides. <i>Hint: Look for corresponding angles</i></p>  <p><i>e.g. DA is similar to DE</i></p>
	<p>8.3 I can construct a triangle and quadrilateral</p>	<p>a) Accurately construct the triangles below:</p> <p>1)  2) </p> <p>3)  4) </p> <p>b) Accurately construct an equilateral triangle with side length 6cm.</p>



Percentage	I can ...	Prove it!
	<p>8.2 I can bisect an angle</p> <p>8.1 I can construct a perpendicular bisector</p>	<p>a) Draw a line AB 10cm in length. Using compasses, construct the perpendicular bisector.</p> <p>b) Using a protractor, draw an angle of 80°. Using compasses, construct the angle bisector of this angle. Measure the two angles formed to check they are both 40°</p> <p>c) Using a protractor, draw an angle of 140°. Using compasses, construct the angle bisector of this angle. Measure the two angles formed to check that they are both 70°.</p>
	<p>10.2 I can classify quadrilaterals</p>	<p>Name a quadrilateral that has.....</p> <p>a) Two pairs of equal sides</p> <p>b) No right angles</p> <p>c) Just one right angle</p> <p>d) Only one pair of parallel sides</p> <p>e) One pair of opposite angles which are equal</p> <p>f) A reflex angle</p>
	<p>10.1 I can classify triangles</p>	<p>Explain why each of the triangles below are classified in the way stated:</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Acute</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Obtuse</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Right</p> </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Equilateral</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Isosceles</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Scalene</p> </div> </div>

Key Words:

- Interior
- Exterior
- Polygon
- Similar
- Scale Factor
- Enlargement
- Centre of enlargement
- Length
- Bisect
- Irregular
- Construct
- Perpendicular

