Quest

Spring term assessment content domain coverage

Year 9 Maths (non-calculator)

Assessment overview

Content domain	Total
Number	3
Algebra	11
Ratio, proportion and rates of change	7
Geometry and measures	6
Probability	1
Statistics	2

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Question breakdown

Q	Reference	
1	9A3	understand and use the concepts and vocabulary of expressions, equations, inequalities, terms and factors
2	9R9	solve problems involving direct and inverse proportion, including graphical and algebraic representations
3	8R4	use ratio notation, including reduction to simplest form
4	9N10	define percentage as 'number of parts per hundred', interpret percentages and percentage changes as a fraction or a decimal, interpret these multiplicatively, express one quantity as a percentage of another, compare two quantities using percentages, and work with percentages greater than 100%
5	9G6	use the standard conventions for labelling the sides and angles of triangle ABC, and know and use the criteria for congruence of triangles
6	9A4	simplify and manipulate algebraic expressions to maintain equivalence by: collecting like terms; multiplying a single term over a bracket; taking out common factors; expanding products of two or more binomials
7	9N8	interpret and compare numbers in standard form A x 10^n, 1≤A<10, where n is a positive or negative integer or zero
8	9G1	derive and apply formulae to calculate and solve problems involving: perimeter and area of triangles, parallelograms, trapezia, volume of cuboids (including cubes) and other prisms (including cylinders)
9	8S1	describe, interpret and compare observed distributions of a single variable through: appropriate graphical representation involving discrete, continuous and grouped data; and appropriate measures of central tendency (mean, mode, median) and spread (range, consideration of outliers)
10	8A4	simplify and manipulate algebraic expressions to maintain equivalence by: collecting like terms; multiplying a single term over a bracket; taking out common factors; expanding products of two or more binomials
	9A4	simplify and manipulate algebraic expressions to maintain equivalence by: collecting like terms; multiplying a single term over a bracket; taking out common factors; expanding products of two or more binomials
11	9A11	reduce a given linear equation in two variables to the standard form y = mx + c; calculate and interpret gradients and intercepts of graphs of such linear equations numerically, graphically and algebraically
12	9R5	divide a given quantity into two parts in a given part:part or part:whole ratio; express the division of a quantity into two parts as a ratio
13	8P2	understand that the probabilities of all possible outcomes sum to 1
14	9G1	derive and apply formulae to calculate and solve problems involving: perimeter and area of triangles, parallelograms, trapezia, volume of cuboids (including cubes) and other prisms (including cylinders)

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Q	Reference	
15	9A4	simplify and manipulate algebraic expressions to maintain equivalence by: collecting like terms; multiplying a single term over a bracket; taking out common factors; expanding products of two or more binomials
16	8A15	recognise arithmetic sequences and find the nth term
17	9A11	reduce a given linear equation in two variables to the standard form y = mx + c; calculate and interpret gradients and intercepts of graphs of such linear equations numerically, graphically and algebraically
18	9R8	solve problems involving percentage change, including: percentage increase, decrease and original value problems and simple interest in financial mathematics
19	9A11	reduce a given linear equation in two variables to the standard form y = mx + c; calculate and interpret gradients and intercepts of graphs of such linear equations numerically, graphically and algebraically
20	9R5	divide a given quantity into two parts in a given part:part or part:whole ratio; express the division of a quantity into two parts as a ratio
21	9G9	identify and construct congruent triangles, and construct similar shapes by enlargement, with and without coordinate grids
22	8S1	describe, interpret and compare observed distributions of a single variable through: appropriate graphical representation involving discrete, continuous and grouped data; and appropriate measures of central tendency (mean, mode, median) and spread (range, consideration of outliers)
23	9A11	reduce a given linear equation in two variables to the standard form y = mx + c; calculate and interpret gradients and intercepts of graphs of such linear equations numerically, graphically and algebraically
24	9A4	simplify and manipulate algebraic expressions to maintain equivalence by: collecting like terms; multiplying a single term over a bracket; taking out common factors; expanding products of two or more binomials
25	9N11	interpret fractions and percentages as operators
26	9A11	reduce a given linear equation in two variables to the standard form y = mx + c; calculate and interpret gradients and intercepts of graphs of such linear equations numerically, graphically and algebraically
27	8R4	use ratio notation, including reduction to simplest form
28	9R9	solve problems involving direct and inverse proportion, including graphical and algebraic representations
29	9G6	use the standard conventions for labelling the sides and angles of triangle ABC, and know and use the criteria for congruence of triangles
30	9G9	identify and construct congruent triangles, and construct similar shapes by enlargement, with and without coordinate grids