Subject	Year		Month	1
Mathematics	8		September	Balcarras From strength to strength
Topic:				
PRODUCTS OF PRIMES AND STANDARD FORM 7 LESSONS				
Content (Intent)				
Prior Learning         Y7 Oct :         -       Rounding (to nearest, dp, sf)         -       Estimating by rounding to the first significant figure         -       Powers and roots         -       Multiplying and dividing by powers of 10         Y7 Nov :       -         -       Prime numbers         -       Factors, multiples         -       HCF and LCM from a list of numbers		<ul> <li>Future Learning</li> <li>Y9 September: <ul> <li>Apply the four operations in calculations using standard form</li> <li>Use standard form on a scientific calculator including interpreting the standard form display of a scientific calculator</li> </ul> </li> <li>Y10 September: <ul> <li>Factors, multiples and primes</li> <li>Standard form and surds</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Objectives</li> <li>Write a number as a product of its prime factors</li> <li>Use prime factorisations and Venn diagrams to find the HCF and LCM of 2 numbers (Challenge: Use the method above to find HCF and LCM of 3 numbers.)</li> <li>Round numbers to one and two decimal places</li> <li>Round numbers to one or two significant figures</li> <li>Use standard form to write large numbers</li> <li>Use standard form to write small numbers</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>For teaching purposes</li> <li>Possible questions</li> <li>Show me two (three-digit) numbers with a highest common factor of 18</li> <li>Show me two numbers with a lowest common multiple of 240.</li> <li>Jenny writes 7.1 × 10<sup>-5</sup> = 0.0000071. Kenny writes 7.1 × 10<sup>-5</sup> = 0.000071 Who do you agree with? Give reasons for your answer.</li> <li>Misconceptions <ul> <li>pupils believe that 1 is a prime number</li> <li>may think 35 934 = 36 to two significant figures</li> <li>may incorrectly connect the power to the number of zeros</li> <li>with negative powers of 10, pupils may think that the power indicates how many zeros should be placed between the decimal point and the first non-zero digit</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Pedagogical notes (implementation)</li> <li>A prime number is a number with <u>exactly two</u> factors. This to minimize the misconception of "1"</li> <li>Venn diagram requires the universal set (box) and use</li> </ul>		How will understanding be assessed & recorded (Impact) 8BAM1 Standard Form End of term Assessment in December End of Year Assessment in June		
<ul> <li><i>'standard form'</i> = <i>'scientific notation'</i> = <i>'standard index form'</i></li> <li>Explore the ways to enter and interpret numbers in standard form on a scientific calculator.</li> </ul>		How can parents help at home? MathsWatch clips (Qualification KS3) Prime factors: N30a, N30b, N31a, N31b Rounding: N27a, N27b, N38 Standard form: N45a, N45b		
Further reading/discussion		<u> </u>		
Reading / EnrichmentUse 5040 when writing prime factorsKM: Ben NevisKM: Astronomical numbersKM: Interesting standard formKM: Powers of tenKM: Maths to Infinity: Standard formThe scale of the universe animation (externalsite)	Literacy Prime number Prime factor Prime factorisation Product Venn diagram Intersection Highest common factor Lowest common multiple Standard form Significant figure Notation S <sup>3</sup> is read as '5 cubed' Standard form : a x 10 <sup>b</sup> , 1	≤a<10	Numeracy Links	Careers Links Chemistry Physicist Astronomy Engineering Medical research Internet security Computing