


Subject	Year	Month	
Mathematics	9	June	
<b>Topic:</b>			
<b>PERCENTAGES</b>			<b>8 LESSONS</b>
<b>Content (Intent)</b>			
<b>Prior Learning</b> Y7: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• writing as a percentage</li> <li>• percentage change</li> <li>• increase/decrease by a percentage</li> </ul> Y8 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multiplier method</li> </ul>		<b>Future Learning</b> Y10 – percentages recap <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Convert between fdp</li> <li>• Express a given number as a percentage of another number;</li> <li>• Find a percentage of a quantity;</li> <li>• Percentage increase or decrease;</li> <li>• Work out a percentage increase or decrease, including: simple interest, income tax calculations, value of profit or loss, percentage profit or loss;</li> <li>• Compare two quantities using percentages,</li> <li>• Use percentage multipliers</li> <li>• Reverse percentages</li> </ul>	
<b>Objectives</b>			
<b>RECAP</b>	<b>ALL SETS</b>	<b>HIGHER SETS</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Convert between FDP</li> <li>• Express a given number as a percentage of another number; (incl. &gt;100%)</li> <li>• Find a percentage of a quantity.</li> <li>• Find the new amount after a percentage increase or decrease.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>percentage increase or decrease</b>, including: simple interest, income tax calculations, value of profit or loss, percentage profit or loss;</li> <li>• <b>Compare two quantities</b> using percentages, including a range of calculations and contexts such as those involving time or money;</li> <li>• Find, increase and decrease by using a <b>multiplier</b>.</li> <li>• <b>Reverse percentages:</b> Find the original amount given the final amount after a percentage increase or decrease</li> <li>• Use calculators for reverse percentage calculations by appropriate <b>division</b>;</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Apply percentage increase/decrease with <b>harder</b> values e.g. fractions or 150% or ...</li> <li>• <b>Compound interest</b></li> </ul> <p>Understand that fractions are more accurate in calculations than rounded percentage or decimal equivalents, and choose fractions, decimals or percentages appropriately for calculations.</p>	
<b>Pedagogical notes (implementation)</b>		<b>How will understanding be assessed &amp; recorded (Impact)</b>	
Amounts of money should always be rounded to the nearest penny, except where successive calculations are done (i.e. compound interest). Emphasise the use of percentages in real-life situations and use a variety of terminology.		At the end of the year all Y9 will get 4 lessons on “money management”, in which some of this percentage work will be applied.	
		<b>How can parents help at home?</b>	
		<b>MathsWatch clips (Qualification GCSE)</b> 40, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 108, 109, 110, 164	
<b>Further reading/discussion</b>			
<b>Reading / Enrichment</b> <a href="http://passyworldofmathematics.com/ebay-math-problem/">http://passyworldofmathematics.com/ebay-math-problem/</a> <a href="http://passyworldofmathematics.com/olympic-games-mathematics/">http://passyworldofmathematics.com/olympic-games-mathematics/</a>	<b>Literacy</b> increase, decrease, depreciate, inflate, VAT, (compound) interest, multiplier, discount	<b>Numeracy Links</b>	<b>Careers Links</b> Money Management (final 4 lessons of the year)