

Mathematics Curriculum Year 5

- **Functions:**
 - Different ways of representing functions (using functional notation, table of values, graphs)
 - Functions and relations
 - Domain and range of functions / relations
 - Discussing the monotonic behaviour of functions for given intervals
 - One-to-one (bijective) and many-to-one functions
 - Review on linear functions, finding the equation of a straight line through two points using different methods, point check
 - Homogeneous and inhomogeneous linear functions, direct proportionality
- **Systems of two linear equations with two unknowns:**
 - Review on different methods for solving systems of two linear equations (one graphical and three algebraic methods)
 - Solving systems of linear equations containing algebraic fractions
 - Word problems
- **Simple transformations of functions:**
 - Translations parallel to the x- and y- axis
 - Stretch transformations (vertical and horizontal stretch)
 - Reflections about the x- and y-axis
 - Combinations of all transformations
- **Reciprocal function and rational functions:**
 - Determining the equations of the asymptotes of rational functions, graphing rational functions
 - Transformations of the reciprocal function
- **Quadratic equations and functions:**
 - Different types of quadratic equations
 - Zeros (roots) of quadratic equations (functions)
 - Different methods for solving quadratic equations:
 - solving by factorization
 - solving by completing the square
 - solving by using the quadratic formula
 - solving by using your GDC (graphing feature, polynomial root finder)
 - Deriving the quadratic formula
 - The meaning of the discriminant
 - Graphing quadratic functions with and without using your GDC (standard form, turning point form, factorized form)
 - Finding the equation of a quadratic function from its graph (with and without GDC)
 - Stating and applying Vieta's theorem
 - Applications of quadratics: word problems involving quadratic equations
- **Right-angled triangle trigonometry:**
 - Definition of the trigonometric ratios in a right-angled triangle
 - Exact values of the trigonometric ratios for some special angles, complementary angle proposition
 - Angles of elevation and depression – surveying problems using right-angled triangles
 - Compass points and compass (true) bearings using right-angled triangles
 - The unit circle and the definition of the basic trigonometric functions on the unit circle, polar coordinates
 - Linking the trigonometric functions and the gradient of a straight line
- **Non right-angled triangle trigonometry:**
 - Deriving and applying the sine and the cosine rule
 - Word problems involving the sine and the cosine rule
 - The ambiguous case
 - Word problems involving compass (true) bearings
 - Radian measure and conversions between degrees and radians (and vice versa)
 - Calculating the arc length and the area of a sector and a segment of a circle
 - Finding the area of triangles using trigonometric ratios
 - 3-dimensional problem solving
- **The definition of basic trigonometric ratios on the unit circle:**
 - Extending the unit circle to all four quadrants: periodicity of trigonometric ratios, angle of any magnitude
 - The quadrant rule, signs of trigonometric ratios
 - Trigonometric reduction formulae
- **Trigonometric equations:**
 - Using the unit circle for solving trigonometric equations
 - Solving trigonometric equations involving the standard trigonometric identities
 - Solving trigonometric equations involving compound angles, multiple angles, and powers of trigonometric functions