

# Remote Curriculum

## Year 11 Mathematics Higher

### How it Works:

1. Find the correct week commencing row.
2. Find today's day - There are 2 different lessons in each day – you won't run out of work.
3. Choose a lesson – hold ctrl and click the chosen link.

If you don't recognise the work, it appears too difficult or the link doesn't load;

Try another task – look at the previous/next lesson or look at other days.

4. Some lessons have links to PowerPoints and other resources beneath the video and/or Starter Quiz
5. Complete any starter quizzes.
  - a. Write your answer down
  - b. Mark your answers and write down any corrections
6. Watch the videos and take notes.
7. Pause if/when instructed to do so to answer questions or respond.
8. Complete and go onto the next one.



Ivybridge  
COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Week Commencing	Week	Lesson	Title	Lesson 1 Hold ctrl and click	Lesson 2 Hold ctrl and click
8/09/25	B	Monday	Trigonometry	<a href="#">Know tangent, sine and cosine</a>	<a href="#">Use tangent to find a length</a>
		Tuesday		<a href="#">Use tangent to find a length</a>	<a href="#">Use sine and cosine to find a length</a>
		Wednesday		<a href="#">Use sine and cosine to find a length</a>	<a href="#">Applying Trigonometry</a>
		Thursday		<a href="#">Applying Trigonometry</a>	<a href="#">Use trigonometry to find the perpendicular height of a triangle</a>
		Friday		<a href="#">Use trigonometry to find the perpendicular height of a triangle</a>	<a href="#">Solve basic trigonometry equations</a>
15/09/25	A	Monday		<a href="#">Solve basic trigonometry equations</a>	<a href="#">Use inverse functions to find an angle</a>
		Tuesday		<a href="#">Use inverse functions to find an angle</a>	<a href="#">Solve problems mixing angles and sides</a>
		Wednesday		<a href="#">Solve problems mixing angles and sides</a>	<a href="#">Know the trigonometry ratios for 0°, 30°, 45°, 60° and 90°</a>
		Thursday		<a href="#">Know the trigonometry ratios for 0°, 30°, 45°, 60° and 90°</a>	<a href="#">Substitute the exact values to find a missing length</a>
		Friday		<a href="#">Substitute the exact values to find a missing length</a>	<a href="#">Use trigonometry to solve bearing problems</a>
22/09/25	B	Monday		<a href="#">Use trigonometry to solve bearing problems</a>	<a href="#">Know when to use Pythagoras or Trigonometry to solve problems</a>

		Tuesday		<a href="#">Know when to use Pythagoras or Trigonometry to solve problems</a>	<a href="#">Use the sine rule to find a missing length</a>
		Wednesday		<a href="#">Use the sine rule to find a missing length</a>	<a href="#">Use the sine rule to find a missing angle</a>
		Thursday		<a href="#">Use the sine rule to find a missing angle</a>	<a href="#">Use the cosine rule to find a missing length</a>
		Friday		<a href="#">Use the cosine rule to find a missing length</a>	<a href="#">Use the cosine rule to find a missing angle</a>
29/09/25	A	Monday		<a href="#">Use the cosine rule to find a missing angle</a>	<a href="#">Area of a Triangle Using <math>A = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin C</math></a>
		Tuesday		<a href="#">Area of a Triangle Using <math>A = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin C</math></a>	<a href="#">Use <math>A = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin C</math> to Find a Missing Length</a>
		Wednesday		<a href="#">Use <math>A = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin C</math> to Find a Missing Length</a>	<a href="#">When to Use the Sine or Cosine Rules</a>
		Thursday		<a href="#">When to Use the Sine or Cosine Rules</a>	<a href="#">Sine, Cosine and Area Rules - Mixed Problems</a>
		Friday		<a href="#">Sine, Cosine and Area Rules - Mixed Problems</a>	<a href="#">Trigonometry in 3D shapes</a>
06/10/25	B	Monday		<a href="#">Trigonometry in 3D shapes</a>	<a href="#">Solve trig equations involving <math>\sin x</math> between 0 and 360</a>
		Tuesday		<a href="#">Solve trig equations involving <math>\sin x</math> between 0 and 360</a>	<a href="#">Solve trig equations involving <math>\cos x</math> between 0 and 360</a>
		Wednesday		<a href="#">Solve trig equations involving <math>\cos x</math> between 0 and 360</a>	<a href="#">Know the trigonometry ratios for 0°, 30°, 45°, 60° and 90°</a>
		Thursday	<i>Quadratics, quadratic and cubic graphs</i>	<a href="#">Expand 2 brackets and simplify expressions (Part 1)</a>	<a href="#">Expand 2 brackets and simplify expressions (Part 2)</a>
		Friday		<a href="#">Expand 2 brackets and simplify expressions (Part 2)</a>	<a href="#">Expand and simplify double brackets</a>
13/10/25	A	Monday		<a href="#">Expand and simplify double brackets</a>	<a href="#">Expand and Simplify Double Brackets (Coefficient of x Greater than 1)</a>
		Tuesday		<a href="#">Expand and Simplify Double Brackets (Coefficient of x Greater than 1)</a>	<a href="#">Factorise a quadratic</a>
		Wednesday		<a href="#">Factorise a quadratic</a>	<a href="#">Factorise a quadratic (difference of two squares)</a>
		Thursday		<a href="#">Factorise a quadratic (difference of two squares)</a>	<a href="#">Plot simple quadratic equations</a>
		Friday		<a href="#">Plot simple quadratic equations</a>	<a href="#">Plot other quadratic equations</a>
20/10/25	B	Monday		<a href="#">Plot other quadratic equations</a>	<a href="#">Solving Quadratic Equations Graphically</a>
		Tuesday		<a href="#">Solving Quadratic Equations Graphically</a>	<a href="#">Identify and interpret roots, intercepts and turning points of quadratic graphs</a>
		Wednesday		<a href="#">Identify and interpret roots, intercepts and turning points of quadratic graphs</a>	<a href="#">Expand 2 brackets and simplify expressions (Part 1)</a>
		Thursday		<a href="#">Draw graphs of simple cubic functions using a table of values.</a>	<a href="#">Sketch graphs of simple cubic functions, given as three linear expressions.</a>

		Friday		<a href="#">Sketch graphs of simple cubic functions, given as three linear expressions.</a>	<a href="#">Interpret graphs of simple cubic functions, including finding solutions to cubic equations</a>
03/11/25	A	Monday	<i>Compound Measure</i>	<a href="#">Compound measures for speed</a>	<a href="#">Compound measures for density</a>
		Tuesday		<a href="#">Compound measures for density</a>	<a href="#">Compound measures for pressure</a>
		Wednesday		<a href="#">Compound measures for pressure</a>	<a href="#">Converting between metric speed measures</a>
		Thursday		<a href="#">Converting between metric speed measures</a>	<a href="#">Checking and securing understanding of percentage decrease</a>
		Friday		<a href="#">Checking and securing understanding of percentage decrease</a>	<a href="#">Percentage profit and loss</a>
10/11/25	B	Monday		<a href="#">Percentage profit and loss</a>	<a href="#">Simple and compound interest</a>
		Tuesday		<a href="#">Simple and compound interest</a>	<a href="#">Simple interest calculations with technology</a>
		Wednesday		<a href="#">Simple interest calculations with technology</a>	<a href="#">Compound interest calculations</a>
		Thursday		<a href="#">Compound interest calculations</a>	<a href="#">Checking and further securing understanding of direct proportion in context</a>
		Friday	<i>Similarity and Congruence</i>	<a href="#">Checking understanding of similarity</a>	<a href="#">Checking understanding of congruence</a>
17/11/25	A	Monday		<a href="#">Checking understanding of congruence</a>	<a href="#">Similarity in shapes</a>
		Tuesday		<a href="#">Similarity in shapes</a>	<a href="#">Congruence in shapes</a>
		Wednesday		<a href="#">Congruence in shapes</a>	<a href="#">Congruent, similar or neither</a>
		Thursday		<a href="#">Congruent, similar or neither</a>	<a href="#">Rotational symmetry</a>
		Friday		<a href="#">Rotational symmetry</a>	<a href="#">Congruent triangles (SSS)</a>
24/11/25	B	Monday		<a href="#">Congruent triangles (SSS)</a>	<a href="#">Congruent triangles (SAS)</a>
		Tuesday		<a href="#">Congruent triangles (SAS)</a>	<a href="#">Congruent triangles (ASA and AAS)</a>
		Wednesday		<a href="#">Congruent triangles (ASA and AAS)</a>	<a href="#">Congruent triangles (RHS)</a>
		Thursday	<i>Algebra Recap</i>	<a href="#">Solving equations with unknown on both sides</a>	<a href="#">Substitute a positive term into a formula</a>
		Friday		<a href="#">Substitute a positive term into a formula</a>	<a href="#">Substitute a negative term into a formula</a>

01/12/25	A	Monday		<a href="#">Substitute a negative term into a formula</a>	<a href="#">Checking and securing understanding of simplifying</a>
		Tuesday		<a href="#">Checking and securing understanding of simplifying</a>	<a href="#">Checking and securing understanding of substitution</a>
		Wednesday		<a href="#">Checking and securing understanding of substitution</a>	<a href="#">Add two algebraic fractions with integer denominators</a>
		Thursday		<a href="#">Add two algebraic fractions with integer denominators</a>	<a href="#">Subtract two algebraic fractions with an integer denominator</a>
		Friday		<a href="#">Subtract two algebraic fractions with an integer denominator</a>	<a href="#">Solving equations involving adding two fractions</a>
08/12/25	B	Monday		<a href="#">Solving equations involving adding two fractions</a>	<a href="#">Solving equations involving subtracting two fractions</a>
		Tuesday		<a href="#">Solving equations involving subtracting two fractions</a>	<a href="#">Add two algebraic fractions with integer denominators</a>
		Wednesday		<a href="#">Circle Theorems: Angle at the centre and angle at the circumference</a>	<a href="#">Circle Theorems: Angle in a semicircle is 90 degrees</a>
		Thursday		<a href="#">Circle Theorems: Angle in a semicircle is 90 degrees</a>	<a href="#">Circle Theorems: Angles in the same segment</a>
		Friday		<a href="#">Circle Theorems: Angles in the same segment</a>	<a href="#">Circle Theorems: Angles in a cyclic quadrilateral</a>
15/12/25	A	Monday	Circle Theorems	<a href="#">Circle Theorems: Angles in a cyclic quadrilateral</a>	<a href="#">Circle Theorems: A tangent and radius are perpendicular at the point of contact</a>
		Tuesday		<a href="#">Circle Theorems: A tangent and radius are perpendicular at the point of contact</a>	<a href="#">Circle Theorems: The alternate segment theorem</a>
		Wednesday		<a href="#">Circle Theorems: The alternate segment theorem</a>	<a href="#">Circle Theorems: The perpendicular from the centre to a chord bisects the chord</a>
		Thursday		<a href="#">Circle Theorems: The perpendicular from the centre to a chord bisects the chord</a>	<a href="#">Mixed circle theorem problems</a>
		Friday		<a href="#">Mixed circle theorem problems</a>	<a href="#">Circle Theorems: Angle in a semicircle is 90 degrees</a>