## Year 11 Maths Learning Journey

## Autumn Term 6

Algebra: Functions

| Core knowledge | Reference |
| :---: | :---: |
| Use function machines ( R ) <br> "How do you calculate the input given the output?" | Worksheet |
| Substitution into expressions and formulae (R) "What does it mean to substitute a value?" | Worksheet |
| Use function notation <br> "What is the difference between $f(x)$ and $f(2)$ ?" <br> "Why doesn't the graph $1 / \mathrm{x}$ meet the axis?" | Worksheet |
| Work with composite functions ( H ) <br> "What is the difference between $\mathrm{fg}(\mathrm{x})$ and $\mathrm{gf}(\mathrm{x})$ ?" | Worksheet |
| Work with inverse functions (H) <br> "What is an inverse operation?" | Worksheet |
| Graphs of quadratic functions <br> "How many turning points does a graph of a quadratic function have?" | Worksheet |
| Solve quadratic inequalities ( H ) <br> "How do you identify the region on a graph?" | Worksheet |

## Learning Checkpoints

| LC Title | Completed | Dirt |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Functions |  |  |

## Key Vocabulary:

Composite: A composite number is a positive integer, which is not prime and therefore has more than two factors.

Evaluate: To determine or calculate the numerical value.
Function: An expression, rule, or law that defines a relationship between one variable (the independent variable) and another variable (the dependent variable).

Inequality: An inequality compares two values, showing if one is less than, greater than, or simply not equal to another value.

Input: The input is what goes into the function.
Operation: A mathematical process.
Output: The input is what comes out of the function.
Set: A set is the mathematical model for a collection of different things.
Substitute: Putting values in place of variables to calculate the value of an expression.
Turning Point: A stationary point is called a turning point if the derivative changes sign (from positive to negative, or vice versa) at that point.

Variable: A symbol for a value we don't know yet.

