

**GAUTENG PROVINCE**  
**MATHEMATICS – ANNUAL TEACHING PLAN –GRADE 11**  
**2017**

DATE	TOPIC	CONTENT	F	ASSESSMENT	DATE Completed	% Completed
<b>TERM 1</b>				<b>2 TASKS FOR TERM 1</b>		
11/1 – 13/1 (3 days)	Exponents and Surds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Simplify expressions</b> using the laws of exponents for rational exponents where  <math display="block">x^{\frac{p}{q}} = \sqrt[q]{x^p} : x &gt; 0, q &gt; 0</math> </li> </ul>				<b>3%</b>
16/1 – 20/1	Exponents and Surds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Solve equations</b> using the laws of exponents for rational exponents where  <math display="block">x^{\frac{p}{q}} = \sqrt[q]{x^p} : x &gt; 0, q &gt; 0</math> </li> <li>Add, subtract, multiply, divide simple surds.</li> </ul>				<b>6%</b>
23/1 – 27/1	Exponents and Surds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Add, subtract, multiply, divide simple surds.</li> <li>Solve simple equations involving surds.</li> </ul>				<b>9%</b>
30/1 – 03/2	Equations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revision of factorization.</li> <li>Quadratic equations (by factorisation ).</li> <li>Complete the square.</li> </ul>				<b>12%</b>
06/2 – 10/2	Equations and Inequalities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Quadratic equations (by using the quadratic formula).</li> <li>k - method</li> <li>Quadratic inequalities in one unknown (Interpret solutions graphically).</li> </ul>	<b>F</b>	<b>PROJECT/ INVESTIGATION</b>		<b>15%</b>
13/2 – 17/2	Simultaneous equations Nature of roots	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Equations in two unknowns, one of which is linear and the other quadratic.</li> <li>Nature of roots.</li> </ul>				<b>18%</b>
20/2 – 24/2	Number patterns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revise linear number patterns.</li> <li>Investigate number patterns leading to those where there is a constant second difference between consecutive terms, and the general term is therefore quadratic.</li> </ul>				<b>21%</b>
27/2 – 03/3	Number patterns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Investigate number patterns leading to those where there is a constant second difference between consecutive terms, and the general term is therefore quadratic.</li> </ul>	<b>F</b>	<b>TEST</b>		<b>24%</b>
06/3 – 10/3	Analytical Geometry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The equation of a line through two points.</li> <li>The equation of a line through one point and parallel or perpendicular to a given line.</li> <li>Collinear lines</li> </ul>				<b>27%</b>
13/3 – 17/3	Analytical Geometry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The inclination(<math>\theta</math>) of a given line.</li> <li>Applications.</li> </ul>				<b>30%</b>
20/3 – 24/3 (3 days)	Euclidian Geometry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revision of grade 10 geometry (1 day)</li> <li>Investigate and prove theorems of the geometry of circles assuming results from earlier grades,</li> <li>The line drawn from the centre of a circle perpendicular to a chord bisects the chord;</li> <li>The perpendicular bisector of a chord passes through the centre of the circle;</li> <li>The angle at the centre of a circle is double the size of the angle at the circle .</li> </ul>				<b>33%</b>
27/3 – 31/3	Euclidian Geometry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Angles subtended by a chord of the circle, on the same side of the chord, are equal.</li> <li>Solve circle geometry problems, providing reasons for statements.</li> </ul>				<b>36%</b>
<b>TERM 2</b>				<b>2 TASKS FOR TERM 2</b>		
18/4 – 21/4 (4 days)	Functions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revise the effect of <math>a</math> and <math>q</math> and investigate the effect of <math>p</math> on the graphs of the functions defined by:</li> <li><math>y = f(x) = a(x + p) + q</math></li> <li><math>y = f(x) = a(x + p)^2 + q</math></li> </ul>				<b>39%</b>

24/4 – 28/4 (3 days)	Functions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revise the effect of <math>a</math> and <math>q</math> and investigate the effect of <math>p</math> on the graphs of the functions defined by:</li> <li><math>y = f(x) = a(x + p)^2 + q</math></li> <li><math>y = f(x) = \frac{a}{x + p} + q</math></li> <li><b>NB: Apply nature of roots with functions</b></li> </ul>		<b>MATHS WEEK</b>		42%
01/5 – 05/5 (4 days)	Functions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><math>y = f(x) = \frac{a}{x + p} + q</math></li> <li><math>y = f(x) = ab^{x+p} + q</math>; <math>b &gt; 0</math>; <math>b \neq 1</math></li> <li><b>NB: Apply nature of roots with functions</b></li> </ul>				45%
08/5 – 12/5	Functions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Average gradient and gradient of a curve at a point.</li> <li>Interpretations, applications and Practical problems.</li> <li><b>NB: Apply nature of roots with functions</b></li> </ul>	<b>F</b>	<b>ASSIGNMENT/ TEST</b>  <b>SBA marks: 10</b>		48%
15/5 – 19/5	Trig functions and revision grade 10 trigonometry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Basic graphs defined by <math>y = a \sin x</math>, <math>y = a \cos x</math> and <math>y = \tan x</math> for <math>\theta \in [-360^0; 360^0]</math></li> <li>Investigate the effect of <math>k</math> and <math>p</math> on the graphs of the functions defined by: <math>y = \sin(kx)</math>, <math>y = \cos(kx)</math> and <math>y = \tan(kx)</math> <math>y = \sin(x + p)</math>, <math>y = \cos(x + p)</math>, <math>y = \tan(x + p)</math></li> </ul>				51%
22/5 – 26/5	Identities  Reduction formula	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Derivation and use of the identities <math>\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}</math> and <math>\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1</math></li> <li>Determine for which values of a variable an identity holds.</li> <li>Derivation and use of reduction formulae for <math>\sin(90^0 \pm \theta)</math>, <math>\cos(90^0 \pm \theta)</math>, <math>\sin(180^0 \pm \theta)</math>, <math>\cos(180^0 \pm \theta)</math>, <math>\tan(180^0 \pm \theta)</math>, <math>\sin(360^0 \pm \theta)</math>, <math>\cos(360^0 \pm \theta)</math>, <math>\tan(360^0 \pm \theta)</math></li> <li><math>\sin(-\theta)</math>, <math>\cos(-\theta)</math>, <math>\tan(-\theta)</math></li> </ul>				54%
29/5 – 02/6	Trig equations and general solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Determine the general solution and / or specific solutions (given intervals) of trigonometric equations.</li> </ul>				57%
05/6 – 09/6	<b>JUNE EXAMS</b>					
12/6 – 16/6 (4 days)	<b>JUNE EXAMS</b>		<b>F</b>	<b>JUNE EXAM</b> <b>SBA marks: 30</b>		
19/6 – 23/6	<b>JUNE EXAMS</b>					
26/6 – 30/6	Exam corrections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remediation of June examination</li> </ul>				

<b>TERM 3</b>			<b>2 TASKS FOR TERM 3</b>		
24/7 – 28/7	Measurements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revision of grade 10 work.</li> </ul>			60%
31/7 – 04/8	Euclidian Geometry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The opposite angles of a cyclic quadrilateral are supplementary;</li> <li>Two tangents drawn to a circle from the same point outside the circle are equal in length;</li> <li>The angle between the tangent to a circle and the chord drawn from the point of contact is equal to the angle in the alternate segment.</li> </ul>			63%
07/8 – 11/8 (4 days)	Euclidian Geometry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solve circle geometry problems, providing reasons for statements.</li> </ul>	<b>F</b>	<b>TEST</b> <b>SBA marks: 10</b>	66%

14/8 – 18/8	Euclidian Geometry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solve circle geometry problems, providing reasons for statements.</li> </ul>				69%
21/8 – 25/8	Trigonometry Sin/Cos/Area rules	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prove and apply the sine, cosine and area rules.</li> </ul>				72%
28/8 – 01/9	Trigonometry Sin/Cos/Area rules	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solve problems in two dimensions using the sine, cosine and area rules.</li> </ul>				75%
04/9 – 08/9	Financial Maths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Simple and compound decay formulae.</li> </ul>	<b>F</b>	<b>TEST</b> <b>SBA marks: 10</b>		78%
11/9 – 15/9	Financial Maths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Different periods of compound growth and decay. Effective and nominal interest rates.</li> </ul>				81%
18/9 – 22/9	Probability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dependent and independent events.</li> <li>Two-way contingency tables.</li> <li>the product rule for independent events: <math>P(A \text{ and } B) = P(A).P(B)</math>.</li> </ul>				84%
25/9 – 29/9 (4 days)	Probability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Venn diagrams, tree diagrams and other techniques to solve probability problems (where events are not necessarily independent).</li> </ul>				87%
<b>TERM 4</b>			<b>1 TASK FOR TERM 4</b>			
09/10 – 13/10	Statistics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Histograms.</li> <li>Frequency polygons.</li> </ul>				90%
16/10 – 20/10	Statistics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Variance and standard deviation of ungrouped data</li> <li>Ogives (cumulative frequency curves).</li> </ul>				93%
23/10 – 27/10	Statistics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Symmetric and skewed data.</li> <li>Identification of outliers.</li> </ul>	<b>F</b>	<b>TEST</b> <b>SBA marks: 10</b>		96%
30/10 – 3/11	Geometry / Trigonometry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Application of geometry / trigonometry.</li> </ul>				100%
06/11 – 10/11	Revision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Exposure to exam type questions.</li> </ul>				
13/11 – 17/11	<b>FINAL EXAMINATIONS</b>			<b>25 % SBA</b>		
20/11 – 24/11	<b>FINAL EXAMINATIONS</b>			<b>75 %</b>		
27/11 – 01/12	<b>FINAL EXAMINATIONS</b>			<b>Final exam</b>		

Mark distribution for Mathematics NCS end-of-year papers: Grades 10 - 12			
PAPER 1 : Grades 12: bookwork: maximum 6 marks			
Description	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade. 12
Algebra and equations (and inequalities)	30 ± 3	45 ± 3	25 ± 3
Patterns and sequences	10 ± 3	25 ± 3	25 ± 3
Finance and growth	15 ± 3		
Finance, growth and decay	15 ± 3	15 ± 3	15 ± 3
Functions and graphs	30 ± 3	45 ± 3	35 ± 3
Differential Calculus			35 ± 3
Probability	15 ± 3	20 ± 3	15 ± 3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>150</b>
PAPER 2 : Grades 11 and 12: theorems and/or trigonometric proofs: maximum 12 marks			
Description	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
Statistics	15 ± 3	20 ± 3	20 ± 3
Analytical Geometry	15 ± 3	30 ± 3	40 ± 3
Trigonometry	40 ± 3	50 ± 3	40 ± 3
Euclidean Geometry and Measurement	30 ± 3	50 ± 3	50 ± 3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>150</b>