

SING YIN SECONDARY SCHOOL  
SYLLABUS FOR MATHEMATICS (16-17)

FORM THREE

Textbook : New Progress in Junior Mathematics (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition) 3A & 3B

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Students are expected to develop the following attitudes:

- to love logical thinking
- to accept careful work as important
- to accept challenging work.

Chapter	Topics	Approx. No. of Period	Objectives
1	More about Factorization and Polynomials	14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Factorize polynomials by taking out common factors and grouping terms</li> <li>• Factorize polynomials by the cross-method</li> <li>• Factorize polynomials by using the identities of the difference of two squares and perfect square</li> <li>• Discover the identities of the difference and sum of two cubes</li> <li>• Factorize polynomials by using the identities of the difference and sum of two cubes</li> </ul>
2	Linear Inequalities in One Unknown	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand the meaning of inequality signs <math>\geq</math>, <math>&gt;</math>, <math>\leq</math> and <math>&lt;</math></li> <li>• Explore the basic properties and some laws of inequalities</li> <li>• Solve simple linear inequalities in one unknown and represent the solutions on the number line</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Solve compound inequalities involving 'and' / 'or'</li> </ul>
3	More about Percentages	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Apply percentages to solve problems involving simple and compound interests, growth and depreciation</li> <li>• Apply percentages to solve further practical problems involving successive and component changes</li> <li>• Apply percentages to solve simple real-life problems involving taxation</li> </ul>
4	More about 3-D Figures	14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explore the reflectional and rotational symmetries in cubes and regular tetrahedral</li> <li>• Explore and identify the net of a given solid</li> <li>• Imagine and sketch the solids from given 2-D representations from various views</li> <li>• Recognize the limitation of 2-D representations in identifying the solid</li> <li>• Explore the properties of simple solids, such as the projection of an edge on one plane, the angle between a line and a plane, the angle between two planes</li> <li>• Explore Euler's formula</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Solve simple 3-D problems</li> </ul>

5	Measures of Central Tendency	17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Find mean, median and mode from a given set of ungrouped data</li> <li>Find mean, median and modal class from a given set of grouped data</li> <li>Discuss the relative merits of different measures of central tendency for a given situation</li> <li>Discuss the misuse of averages in various daily life situations and recognize the dangers of misusing averages</li> <li>Explore and make conjectures on the effect of the central tendency of the data when a modification is made</li> <li>Understand weighted mean and be aware of its use in various real-life situations</li> </ul>
6	Probability	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explore the meaning of probability through various activities</li> <li>Have an intuitive idea about the relation between probability and the relative frequency as found in statistics or simulation activities</li> <li>Investigate probability in real-life activities, including geometric probability</li> <li>Compare the experimental and theoretical probabilities</li> <li>Calculate the theoretical probability by listing the sample space and counting</li> <li>Recognize the meaning of expectation</li> </ul>
7	Area and Volume (III)	14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understand and use the formulas for volumes of pyramids, circular cones and spheres</li> <li>Understand and use the formulas for surface areas of right circular cones and spheres</li> <li>Distinguish between formulas for length, area, volume by considering dimensions</li> <li>Understand and use the relationships between sides, surface areas and volumes of similar figures</li> </ul>
8	Quadrilaterals	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deduce the properties of various types of quadrilaterals but with focus on parallelograms and special quadrilaterals</li> <li>Extend the idea of deductive reasoning in handling geometric problems on parallelograms and special quadrilaterals</li> <li>Perform simple proofs related with parallelograms and special quadrilaterals</li> <li>Understand and use the mid-point and intercept theorems</li> <li>Understand and use the equal ratio theorem</li> </ul>
9	Lines and Centres of a Triangle	16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify special lines in a triangle</li> <li>Explore and recognize the relations between the lines of triangles such as the triangle inequality, concurrence of intersecting points of medians</li> <li>Explore and justify the methods of constructing centres of a triangle such as in-centre, circumcenter, orthocenter and centroid</li> <li>Explore the use of geometric construction to construct parallel lines, angle bisector, perpendicular bisector, etc..</li> </ul>

10	Applications of Trigonometry	16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Apply trigonometric ratios to find measures of 2-D figures</li><li>• Introduce the ideas of bearing, gradient, angle of elevation, angle of depression and solve related 2-dimensional problems</li><li>• Understand and use the formula <math>(1/2)ab\sin C</math> to find the areas of triangles</li><li>• Learn sine law and cosine law for acute-angled triangles</li><li>• Apply sine law and cosine law to solve practical problems</li></ul>
11	Coordinate Geometry of Straight Lines	18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Understand and use formulas of distance and slope</li><li>• Understand the conditions for parallel lines and perpendicular lines</li><li>• Use ratio to find the coordinates of the mid-point and the internal point of division</li><li>• Appreciate the analytic approach to prove results relating to rectilinear figures besides deductive approach</li><li>• Choose and use appropriate methods to prove results relating to rectilinear figures</li><li>• Learn that an equation of the first degree represents a straight line.</li><li>• Learn to write the equation of a straight line using point-slope form.</li></ul>

Note: Contents in the shaded boxes are not included in the textbook.

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Signature of Teacher In Charge : \_\_\_\_\_

Checked by : \_\_\_\_\_