

## St George's School Mathematics KS5 Curriculum

PREREQUISITE KNOWLEDGE & SKILLS The foundations needed to thrive in this subject.	<ul> <li>Who should study this subject?</li> <li>To succeed at A Level Mathematics you must love the subject, have an analytical mind, an eye for detail and thrive on the challenge of algebra, looking for patterns, applying theory to abstract problems and the determination to find the solution. Characteristics of the most successful mathematicians include: Persistence, Communication, Resilience, Critical thinking, Logic, Curiosity, Creativity, Organisation.</li> <li>Key Skills developed during KS4:</li> <li>A love of manipulating numbers and algebra along with an enquiring mind and ability to think logically with an eye for detail.</li> <li>St George's course entry requirements:</li> <li>In addition to the entry requirement for sixth form, a grade 7 or above in Mathematics</li> </ul>	
QUALIFICATION	A Level Mathematics, Edexcel	
Exam Board,	https://qualifications.pearson.com/en/qualifications/edexcel-a-levels/mathematics-2017.html	
aims and objectives.	The new A Level Mathematics qualification has been developed to provide students with a coherent course of study to develop mathematical understanding. Students are encouraged to think, act and communicate mathematically, providing them with the skills to analyse situations in mathematics and elsewhere	
ASSESSMENT	Internal Assessment:	
Internal monitoring and	Students will have prep allocated at the end of each lesson and there will be a more formally assessed homework and topic test at the end of each major section of work (approx. two per half	
final assessment.	term). In addition there will be:	
	<ul> <li>Start of Year 12: Review of Algebra Test (RAT) (Two 45 minute examinations)</li> <li>Faster Year 12: Fad of year Examination (One 2 hour 20 minute examination)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Easter Year 12: End of year Examination (One 2 hour 30 minute examination)</li> <li>September Year 13: AS Test (Two 1 hour examinations)</li> </ul>	
	Christmas Year 13: Mock A2 Examination (Two 2 hour examinations)	
	Final assessment:	
	Assessment for A Level is by three 2 hour written papers.	
	<ul> <li>Paper 1 assesses content from Pure Mathematics</li> <li>Paper 2 assesses content from Pure Mathematics</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Paper 3 assesses content from Statistics and Mechanics.</li> </ul>	
	All papers will be sat during the June sessions at the end of Year 13.	
ENRICHMENT	Visits and Events:	
Trips & Visits,	Senior Maths Challenge	
wider reading, etc.	<ul> <li>Maths Team Challenge</li> <li>University of Hertfordshire Problem Solving Workshops</li> </ul>	
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	Wider reading:	
	<ul> <li>Books by Marcus du Sautoy, Rob Eastaway, Hannah Fry, Simon Singh and Ian Stewart</li> <li>Podcasts including More or Less, Infinite Monkey Cage, Curious Cases of Rutherford and Fry</li> </ul>	
	There are websites which are useful for wider reading:	
	<u>http://www.cut-the-rope.org/</u>	
	<u>https://plus.maths.org/content/</u>	

NEXT ST Where thi subject ca	We want students to understand mathematics and mathematical processes in a way that promotes confidence, fosters enjoyment and provides a strong foundation for progress to further study.
you.	Related University Courses:
	A Level Mathematics is one of the most widely accepted and respected subject choices by universities and is likely to enhance your options. Mathematics is offered as a single subject, part o a joint degree or is a vital part of 422 degree level courses in Great Britain.
	A Level Mathematics is a mandatory requirement for degree courses, such as Engineering, Physics Statistics, and often Economics. Although not a requirement, A Level Mathematics is a typica subject taken by students on courses as wide ranging as Architecture, Law, Medicine, Psychology Geography, Finance, Oceanography, Astronomy and Ecology.
	<b>Career Paths:</b> Mathematics is contained and used within a wide variety of careers, it opens doorways to careers within Accounting, Engineering, Technology and Zoology, to name a few. As a consequence, it car be considered as one of the most useful, diverse and powerful subjects that can be taken at this level.

	Year 12
Autumn Term	Topics: AS Pure Algebraic Expressions, Quadratics, Equations and Inequalities, Graphs and Transformations, Straight Line Graphs, Circles, Algebraic methods, Binomial Expansion, Vectors. AS Statistics Data collection, Measures of Location and Spread, Representations of Data, Correlation.
	Skills
	AS Pure Expand a single term over brackets, collect like terms and expand the product of two or three expressions Factorise linear, quadratic and simple cubic expressions Know and use the laws of indices and surds including rationalising denominators Solve quadratic equations Read and use f(x) notation Sketch graphs and find turning points of quadratics Find and interpreting the discriminant Use and apply models that involve quadratic functions Solve linear simultaneous equations and linear and quadratic inequalities Represent and interpret algebraic solutions of equations, linear and quadratic inequalities graphically Sketch cubic, quartic, reciprocal graphs Use intersection points of graphs to solve equations Find the gradient, intercept and equation of a line Understand the link between the equation of a line Understand the link between the equation of a line Understand the link between the equation of a line Solve linear and quadratic inequalities Solve length and area problems. Use straight lines to construct mathematical models Find midpoints of a line segment Find the equation of perpendicular bisectors. Solve geometric problems involving straight lines and circles. Find the angle in a semi circle and solve other problems involving circles and triangles. Cancel factors in algebraic fractions Divide a polynomial by a linear expression Use the factor theorem to factorise a cubic expression Construct mathematical proofs using algebra Use proof by exhaustion and disproof by counter-example. Understand the Binomial theorem, calculation of binomial coefficient and applying the binomial theorem. Developing 2D geometry skills with a detailed study of vectors, understanding position and displacement vectors and using vectors to solve geometrical problems in context

	AS Statistics Understand 'population', 'sample', 'census and the advantages and disadvantages of different sampling techniques. Define qualitative, quantitative, discrete and continuous data and understand grouped data. Calculate measures of central tendency, measures of location, measures of spread, variance and standard deviation. Understand and use coding. Identify outliers in data sets Draw and interpret box plots, cumulative frequency diagrams and histograms Compare two data sets. Draw and interpret scatter diagrams for bivariate data Interpret correlation, coefficients of a regression line and when you can use a regression line to make predictions. Assessment: Work will be continually monitored with regular formal homework assessments and in class topic check points
Spring Term	Topics:         AS Pure         Trigonometric Ratios, Trigonometric Identities and equations, Differentiation and Integration.         AS Statistics         Probability, Statistical Distributions, Hypothesis testing and Large Data Set analysis         AS Mechanics         Introduction to modelling, motion with constant acceleration
	Skills:
	AS Pure Applying the sine rule and cosine rules to find sides and angles of any triangle Find the area of a triangle using an appropriate formula. Solve problems using triangles Sketch the graphs of sine, cosine and tangent functions and simple transformations of these graphs. Understanding and using trigonometric functions and their graphs and exact trigonometric values Understanding and using trigonometric identities, solving trigonometric equations Find first and second order derivatives of simple functions and use them to solve problems involving gradients, tangents and normals Identify increasing and decreasing functions Find stationary points of functions and determine their nature Sketch the gradient function of a given function Model real-life situations with differentiation Integrate polynomials Evaluate definite integrals Find areas bounded by curves and straight lines.
	AS Statistics
	Calculate probabilities for single events Draw and interpret Venn diagrams Understand mutually exclusive and independent events, and determine whether two events are independent. Use and understand tree diagrams Understand simple discrete probability and binomial distributions Calculate individual and cumulative probabilities for binomial distributions Understand the language and concept of hypothesis testing Find critical values of a binomial distribution
	Carry out one-tail and two-tail tests for the proportion of the binomial distribution and interpret the results.
	Use ICT resources (excel) to investigate a large data set.
	AS Mechanics
	Use mechanics to model real-life scenarios understanding SI units and common assumptions.
	Know the difference between scalar and vector quantities.
	Using travel graphs and solving problems in kinematics.
	Deriving equations for motion with constant acceleration, using and applying constant acceleration formula including to vertical motion under gravity culminating in solving multi-stage problems.
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	Assessment:
	Work will be continually monitored with regular formal homework assessments and in class topic check points.
	A formal year 12 examination is taken at Easter (One 2 hour 30 minute examination)
Summer Term	<b>Topics</b> AS Pure – Exponential and logarithms AS Mechanics – Forces and motion, Variable acceleration.
	A2 Pure - Algebraic methods, sequences and series, binomial expansion, radians.
	<b>Skills:</b> During the summer term students complete all AS topics and then build on these to develop the skills required for A2 examinations.
	AS Pure
	Sketch graphs of the form $y = a^x$ , $y = e^x$ , and transformations of these graphs
	Differentiate $e^{kx}$ and understand why this result is important Use and interpret models that use exponential functions
	Recognise the relationship between exponents and logarithms Recall and apply the laws of logarithms
	Solve equations of the form $a^x = b$
	Describe and use the natural logarithm function Use logarithms to estimate the values of constants in non-linear models
	AS Mechanics Draw force diagrams and calculate resultant forces
	Understand and use Newton's first law
	Calculate resultant forces by adding vectors
	Understand and use Newton's second law, F = ma Apply Newton's second law to vector forces and acceleration
	Understand and use Newton's third law
	Solve problems involving connected particles
	Understand that displacement, velocity and acceleration may be given as functions of time
	Use differentiation to solve kinematics problems Use calculus to solve problems involving maxima and minima
	Use integration to solve kinematics problems
	Use calculus to derive constant acceleration formulae
	A2 Pure
	Use proof by contradiction to prove true statements
	Multiply and divide two or more algebraic fractions Add or subtract two or more algebraic fractions
	Convert an expression with linear factors in the denominator into partial fractions
	Convert an expression with repeated linear factors in the denominator into partial fractions Divide algebraic expressions
	Convert an improper fraction into partial fraction form
	Find the nth term of an arithmetic sequence
	Prove and use the formula for the sum of the first n terms of an arithmetic sequence Find the nth term of a geometric sequence
	Prove and use the formula for the sum of a finite geometric series
	Prove and use the formula for the sum to infinity of a convergent geometric series
	Use sigma notation to describe series
	Generate sequences from recurrence relations Model real-life situations with sequences and series
	Expand $(1 + x)^n$ for any rational constant n and determine the range of values of x for which the expansion is valid
	Expand $(1 + bx)^n$ for any rational constant n and determine the range of values of x for which the expansion is valid
	Use partial fractions to expand fractional expressions Convert between degrees and radians and apply this to trigonometric graphs and their transformations Know exact values of angles measured in radians

## Find an arc length using radians Find areas of sectors and segments using radians Use approximate trigonometric values when $\theta$ is small

## Assessment:

Work will be continually monitored with regular formal homework assessments and in class topic check points

	Year 13
Autumn Term	Topics:A2 Pure – Trigonometric functions, trigonometry and modelling, Differentiation.A2 Statistics – Regression, correlation and hypothesis testing, the normal distribution.A2 Mechanics – Moments, forces and friction, projectiles.
	Skills:
	A2 Pure Understand the definitions of secant, cosecant and cotangent and their relationship to cosine, sine and tangent Understand the graphs of secant, cosecant and cotangent and their domain and range Simplify expressions, prove simple identities and solve equations involving secant, cosecant and cotangent Prove and use $\sec^2 x \equiv 1 + \tan^2 x$ and $\csc^2 x \equiv 1 + \cot^2 x$
	Understand and use inverse trigonometric functions and their domain and ranges Prove and use the addition formulae
	Understand and use the double-angle formulae Solve trigonometric equations using the double-angle and addition formulae Write expressions of the form $acos\theta\pm bsin\theta$ in the forms $Rcos(\theta\pm\alpha)$ or $Rsin(\theta\pm\alpha)$
	Prove trigonometric identities using a variety of identities Use trigonometric functions to model real-life situations Differentiate trigonometric functions
	Differentiate exponentials and logarithms Differentiate functions using the chain, product and quotient rules Differentiate parametric equations
	Differentiate functions which are defined implicitly Use the second derivative to describe to describe the behaviour of a function Solve problems involving connected rates of change and construct simple differential equations
	A2 Statistics Understand exponential models in bivariate data Use a change of variable to estimate coefficients in an exponential model Understand and calculate the product moment correlation coefficient
	Carry out hypothesis test for zero correlation Understand the normal distribution and the characteristics of a normal distribution curve Find percentage points on a standard normal curve Calculate values on a standard normal curve
	Find unknown means and/or standard deviations for a normal distribution Approximate a binomial distribution using a normal distribution Select appropriate distributions and solve real-life problems in context Carry out hypothesis test for the mean of a normal distribution
	A2 Mechanics Calculate the turning effect of a force applied to a rigid body Calculate the resultant moment of a set of forces acting on a rigid body Solve problems involving uniform rods in equilibrium Solve problems involving non-uniform rods Solve problems involving rods on the point of tilting
	Resolve forces into components Use the triangle law to find a resultant force Solve problems involving smooth or rough inclined planes

	Understand friction and the coefficient of friction
	Use $F \leq \mu R$
	Model motion under gravity for an object projected horizontally
	Resolve velocity into components
	Solve problems involving particles projected at an angle
	Derive the formulae for time of flight, range and greatest height, and the equation of the path of a projectile
	Assessment:
	AS Examination during September
	Subsequent work will be continually monitored with regular formal homework assessments and in class topic
	check points.
Spring	Topics:
Term	A2 Pure – Functions and graphs, Parametric equations, Numerical methods, Integration, Vectors
	A2 Statistics – Conditional probability
	A2 Mechanics – Application of forces, Further kinematics
	Skills:
	A2 Pure
	Understand and use the modulus function
	Understand mappings and functions, and use domain and range
	Combine two or more functions to make a composite function
	Know how to find the inverse of a function graphically and algebraically
	Sketch the graphs of the modulus functions $y =  f(x) $ and $y = f( x )$
	Apply a combination of two (or more) transformations to the same curve
	Transform the modulus function
	Convert parametric equations into Cartesian form by substitution
	Convert parametric equations into Cartesian form using trigonometric identities
	Understand and use parametric equations of curves and sketch parametric curves
	Solve coordinate geometry problems involving parametric equations
	Use parametric equations in modelling in a variety of contexts
	Locate roots of $f(x) = 0$ by considering change of sign
	Use iteration to find an approximation to the root of the equation $f(x) = 0$
	Use the Newton-Raphson procedure to find approximations to the solutions of equations of the form $f(x) = 0$
	Use numerical methods to solve problems in context
	Integrate standard mathematical functions including trigonometric and exponential functions and use the reverse of the chain rule to integrate functions of the form f(ax + b)
	Use trigonometric identities in integration
	Use the reverse of the chain rule to integrate more complex functions
	Integrate functions by making a substitution, using integration by parts and using partial fractions
	Use integration to find the area under a curve
	Use the trapezium rule to approximate the area under a curve
	Solve simple differential equations and model real-life situations with differential equations
	Understand 3D Cartesian coordinates
	Use vectors in three dimensions
	Use vectors to solve geometric problems
	Model 3D motion in mechanics with vectors
	A2 Statistics
	Understand set notation in probability
	Understand conditional probability
	Solve conditional probability problems using two-way tables and Venn diagrams
	Use probability formulae to solve problems
	Solve conditional probability using tree diagrams
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	A2 Mechanics
	Find an unknown force when a system is in equilibrium
	Solve statics problems involving weight, tension and pulleys
	Understand and solve problems involving limiting equilibrium Solve problems involving motion on rough or smooth inclined planes
	Solve problems involving motion on rough or smooth inclined planes Solve problems involving connected particles that require the resolution of forces
	Work with vectors for displacement, velocity and acceleration when using the vector equations of motion

	Using calculus with harder functions of time involving variable acceleration Differentiate and integrate vectors with respect to time Assessment: A2 Mock examination in January Subsequent work will be continually monitored with regular formal homework assessments and in class
	checkpoints
Summer Term	<b>Topics:</b> The general aim is that all formal teaching of new topics is complete by the Spring term. This term is used for revision.
	Skills: Analysing multi- step problems Deciding on logical solution paths Communicating logically and with mathematical rationale. Developing independent revision skills and self-help groups Refining examination techniques of resilience, timekeeping and answering questions accurately by use of Mark Schemes.
	Assessment: 'In class' revision topics check points and low grade quizzes may be given to support students' independent revision at the discretion of the teacher. Final Assessment as detailed above