Subject: Mathematics		Subject Leader: Mr S Card	Year Group: 13	AUTUMN TERM	
Торіс		Key Learning Points	Key Vocabulary	Assessments	
C6 – Further differentiation (continued from Year 12)	 Differentiate using the Differentiate using the Differentiate using the Understand which rule Apply differentiation rustationary points and r Solve problems involvi Differentiate simple fu Differentiate functions problems Construct simple differ Solve simple first order 	product rule quotient rule chain rule /rules are required to differentiate a function ules to solve problems involving tangents, normal, ates of change ng connected rates of change and inverse functions nctions and relations defined implicitly defined by parametric equations and solve associated ential equations in pure mathematics and in context differential equations	Product Quotient Tangent Normal Stationary points Point of inflection Composite Implicit Explicit Parametric Differential equation General solution	Weekly assignments used	
C7 – Further trigonometry	 Work with radian meas Use the standard smal Know and use exact va Understand and use th Draw graphs of secant, and ranges Understand and use th Draw graphs of arcsin, ranges Understand and use se Understand and use se Understand and use co Understand and use do Write expressions of th α) or rsin(θ ± α) Construct proofs involve Use trigonometric function 	Sure, including use for arc length and area of sector angle approximations of sine, cosine and tangent lues of sin, cos and tan e definitions of secant, cosecant and cotangent cosecant and cotangent and understand their domains e definitions of arcsin, arccos and arctan arccos and arctan and understand their domains and $c^2\theta \equiv 1 + tan^2\theta$ and use $cosec^2\theta \equiv 1 + cot^2\theta$ impound angle formulae including proofs buble angle including proofs the form $acos\theta + bsin\theta$ in the equivalent forms of $rcos(\theta \pm table)$ ring trigonometric functions and inequalities ctions to solve problems in context	Particular solutionRadianApproximationReciprocalSecantCosecantCotangentInverseArcsinArccosArctanDomainRangePrincipal valueCompound angleDouble angleHarmonic form	of current and previous knowledge Test in the week before Autumn half term holiday covering blocks C6 and C7	

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C8 – Sequences and	Evtend the Binomial expansion to any rational value of n	Rational	
sorios	 Identify when a Pinemial expansion is valid 	Series	
	 Find soquences given by a formula for the nth term and these generated by a 	Range of validity	
	• Find sequences given by a formula for the n^{-1} term and those generated by a simple relation of the form $y_{-1} = f(y_{-1})$		
	simple relation of the form $x_{n+1} = f(x_n)$	Periodic	
	• Understand increasing sequences; decreasing sequences; periodic sequences.	Oscillating	
	Understand and use sigma notation for sums of series	Decurrence relation	
	 Solve problems involving arithmetic sequences and series, including the 		
	formulae for nth term and the sum to n terms	Limit	
	• Solve problems involving geometric sequences and series including the formulae	Limit	Weekly assignments used
	for the nth term and the sum of a finite geometric series	Antimetic	to accoss understanding
	• Find the sum to infinity of a convergent geometric series, including the use of	Geometric	of ourrent and provious
	<pre> r < 1; modulus notation.</pre>	Nodulus notation	
	 Use sequences and series in modelling 	Sigma notation	knowledge
C9 – Integration	 Integrate e^{kx}, 1/x, sin kx, cos kx and multiples of 	Standard integrals	Tast in the week hefere
	 Use a definite integral to find the area between two curves 	Substitution	Autumn half tarm holiday
	 Understand and use integration as the limit of a sum 	Definite integral	covoring blocks CS and CO
	• Find integrals using integration by substitution including with limits	Rational functions	covering blocks co and co
	• Find integrals using integration by parts including with limits	Differential equation	
	• Use the inverse processes of the chain and product rules respectively	General solution	
	Solve integration problems resulting in logs	Particular solution	
	 Integrate using partial fractions that are linear in the denominator 		
	Evaluate the analytical solution of simple first order differential equations with		
	separable variables including finding particular solutions		
	 Interpret the solution of a differential equation in the context of solving a 		
	problem including identifying limitations of the solution		
	proviem, merading identifying initiations of the solution		

Subject: Mathem	atics Subject Leader: Mr S Card	Year Group: 13	SPRING TERM
Торіс	Key Learning Points	Key Vocabulary	Assessments
S4 – Further probability and statistical distributions	 Solve conditional probability problems involving tree diagrams, Venn diagrams, two-way tables. Understand and use the conditional probability formula Consider whether or not assumptions being made in order to use a given probability model are likely to be valid and the likely effect on results when more realistic assumptions are made. Understand and use the Normal distribution as a model; find probabilities using the Normal distribution Link to histograms, mean, standard deviation, points of inflection and the binomial distribution. Select an appropriate probability distribution for a context, with appropriate reasoning, including recognising when the Binomial or Normal model may not be appropriate 	Universal set Union Intersection Complement Conditional Mean Variance Standard deviation Normal distribution Continuous random variable Probability density function Continuity correction	Weekly assignments used to assess understanding
S5 – Further hypothesis testing	 Use correlation coefficients as measures of how close data points lie to a straight line and be able to interpret a given correlation coefficient using a given p-value or critical value (calculation of correlation coefficients is excluded) Conduct a statistical hypothesis test for the mean of a Normal distribution with known, given or assumed variance and interpret the results in context 	Correlation Product moment Correlation coefficient Null hypothesis Alternative hypothesis Critical value P- value Test statistic One tailed test Two tailed test	Statistics test on completion of blocks S4, S5 and S6
S6 – The large data set	 Gain familiarity with data given in the large data set Understand sources of error in the large data set and how they can be negated Perform calculations and tests on the large data set 	Outlier	

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M4 – Further kinematics	 Use the constant acceleration formulae in two dimensions using vectors Use calculus to solve problem in two dimensions with variable acceleration Solve problems involving motion of a projectile under gravity 	Projectile Time of flight Range	
M5 – Further forces	 Use vectors in three dimensions Apply Newton's third law resolving forces in 2 dimensions: equilibrium of a particle under coplanar forces Understand that motion may not be restricted to horizontal or vertical and that inclined planes may be used Understand and use addition of forces; resultant forces; dynamics for motion in a plane Understand and use the F ≤ µR model for friction; coefficient of friction; motion of a body on a rough surface; limiting friction and statics. 	Magnitude Coefficient of friction Limiting equilibrium	Weekly assignments used to assess understanding of current and previous knowledge Mechanics test on completion of blocks M4, M5 and M6
M6 – Moments	 Calculate the moment of a force Understand that the forces and moments upon a rigid body need to be balanced for it to remain in equilibrium Understand and use moments in simple static contexts 	Moment Uniform beam Centre of mass	
C10 – Numerical methods and further proof	 Locate roots of f(x) = 0 by considering changes of sign of f(x) in an interval of x on which f(x) is sufficiently well-behaved Understand how change of sign methods can fail Solve equations approximately using simple iterative methods Draw associated cobweb and staircase diagrams Solve equations using the Newton-Raphson method and other recurrence relations of the form x_{n+1} = g(x_n) Understand and use trapezium rule numerical to approximate the area under a curve Use numerical methods to solve problems in context Proof by contradiction (including proof of the irrationality of root 2 and the infinity of primes, and application to unfamiliar proofs) 	Numerical method Change of sign Continuous function Iterative formula Recurrence relation Staircase diagram Cobweb diagram Trapezium rule Contradiction Opposing statement	

Subject: Mathematics		Subject Leader: Mr S Card	Year Group: 13	SUMMER TERM
Topic		Key Learning Points	Key Vocabulary	Assessments
A-level exam preparation	 Preparation for final ex Revision lessons on key Completion of practice 	ams including learning of key knowledge and formulae topics and previously identified weaknesses and past papers		

How parents can support learning in the subject this academic year

Practice of mathematical skills is an essential part of students developing confidence, building fluency and improving problem-solving skills. Students are expected to complete at least 6 hours of independent work per week:

- 4 hours of tutorial work (one hour after each lesson). Students are expected to self-mark this work and seek help when experiencing difficulties.
- 1 hour of revision work. Students will be set a revision task each week which will help them to remember key knowledge and practice previously taught skills.
- 1 hour of assessed work. Students will be given a weekly assignment focusing on the skills that they have recently been taught in lessons. This will be used to assess their understanding of a topic and may result in follow up work requiring to be completed.

Due to the hierarchical structure of Mathematics, it is vital that students catch up on any work missed through absences. Students should copy up notes and examples from lessons into their notebooks and attempt any tutorial work set. If they need support with the work then please encourage them to speak to their teacher or attend Maths Club where staff will be there to help and support.

Recommended Reading

Why do Buses Come in Threes? - Rob Eastaway/Jeremy Wyndham How to Cut a Cake? - Ian Stewart The Number Mysteries - (Marcus Du Sautoy Thinking in Numbers - Daniel Tammet Closing the Gap: The Quest to Understand Prime Numbers - Vicky Neale 50 Mathematical Ideas You Really Need to Know - Tony Crilly The Hidden Mathematics of Sport - Rob Eastaway/John Haigh Fermat's Last Theorem - Simon Singh The Music of the Primes - Marcus du Sautoy

Points to note

Students are expected to bring a graphical calculator to every maths lesson. The model we currently recommend is the Casio FX CG50S. This calculator can be purchased through the school via parentpay at a significant discount to what is available commercially.