Pure mathematics Statistics Mechanics

	Year 12 -	- Autumn 1	1
Algebraic Expressions	 Collecting Like Terms Indices Expanding an Expression Factorising Expressions Factorising Quadratic Expressions Negative & Fractional Indices Surds Rationalising the Denominator 	Straight Line Graphs	 Equation of a straight line Equations of parallel & perpendicular lines Length & Area Modelling with Straight Lines
Quadratics	 Solving Quadratics by Factorisation Completing the Square The Discriminant Quadratic Formula Sketching Quadratic Functions Using Function Notation Modelling with quadratics 	Data Collection	 Populations & Samples Sampling Non-Random Sampling Types of Data Large Data Set
Equations & Inequalities	 Linear Simultaneous Equations Quadratic Simultaneous Equations Simultaneous Equations on Graphs Solving Linear Inequalities Solving Quadratic Inequalities Inequalities on Graphs Regions on Graphs 	Measures of Location & Spread	 Measures of Central Tendency Other Measures of Location Measures of Spread Variance & Standard Deviation Coding
Graphs & Transformations	 Cubic Functions Reciprocal Functions Quartic Graphs Solving Equations using the Intersection Transformations Transforming Functions 	Representations of Data	 Outliers Box plots
	Year 12 -	- Autumn 2	1
Circles	 Midpoints & Perpendicular Bisectors Equation of a Circle Intersections of Straight Lines & Circles Using Tangents & Chords Using Triangles within Circles 	Representations of Data	 Cumulative Frequency Histogram Comparing Data Sets
Algebraic Methods	 Working with Algebraic Fractions Dividing Polynomials Using the Factor Theorem Mathematical Proof Methods of Proof 	Correlation	 Correlation Linear Regression
The Binomial Expansion	 Pascal's Triangle Combinations and Factorial Notation Using the Binomial Expansion Expanding (a + bx)n using the Binomial Expansion Solving Binomial Problems Solving using Binomial Estimation 	Probability	 Calculating Probabilities Venn Diagrams Mutually Exclusive & Independent Events Tree Diagrams

Trigonometric Ratios	 The cosine rule The sine rule Area of triangles Solving triangle problems 			
	Year 12	– Spring 1		
Trigonometric Ratios	 Graphs of sine, cosine and tangent Transforming trigonometric graphs 	Modelling in mechanics	 Constructing a model Modelling assumptions Quantities and units Working with vectors 	
Trigonometric Identities & Equations	 The values of trigonometric functions in the four quadrants Exact values and surds for trigonometric functions Simple Trigonometric Identities Harder Trigonometric Identities Equations & Identities 	Constant acceleration	 Displacement-time graphs Velocity-time graphs Constant acceleration formulae 1 Constant acceleration formulae 2 Vertical motion under gravity 	
Vectors	 Vectors Representing Vectors Magnitude & Direction Position Vectors Solving Geometric Problems Modelling With Vectors 	Forces and motion	 □ Force diagrams □ Forces as vectors 	
Differentiation	 Gradients of Curves Finding the Derivative Differentiating x^n Differentiating Quadratics Differentiating Functions with 2+ Terms 			
	Year 12	– Spring 2		
Differentiation	 Gradients, Tangents & Normals Increasing & Decreasing Functions Second Order Derivatives Stationary Points Sketching Gradient Functions Modelling with Differentiation 	Forces and motion	 Forces and acceleration Motion in 2 dimensions Connected particles Pulleys 	
Integration	 Integrating xⁿ Indefinite Integrals Definite Integrals Finding Functions Areas Under Curves Areas Under the X-Axis Areas Between Curves & Lines 	Statistical Distributions	 Probability Distributions The Binomial Distribution Cumulative Probabilities 	
Exponentials & Logarithms	 Exponential Functions y = e^x Exponential Modelling 			
Year 12 – Summer 1				
Exponentials & Logarithms	 Logarithms Laws of Logarithms 	Hypothesis testing	 Hypothesis testing Finding critical values One-tailed tests 	

	 Solving Equations using Logarithms Working with Natural Logarithms Logarithms & Non-linear data 		•
Pure Maths	• Revision for 2 weeks	Variable acceleration	 Functions of time Using differentiation Maxima and minima problems Using integration Constant acceleration formula
	Year 12 -	– Summer 2	
Algebraic Methods	 Proof by contradiction Algebraic fractions Partial fractions Repeated factors Algebraic division 	Regression, correlation and hypothesis testing	 Exponential models Measuring correlation Hypothesis testing for zero correlation
Pure Maths	• Revision and exam practice	Conditional probability	 Set notation Conditional probability Conditional probabilities in Venn diagrams Probability formulae Tree diagrams
	Year 13	– Autumn 1	
Functions and graphs	 The modulus function Functions and mappings Composite functions Inverse functions y = f(x) and y = f(x) Combining transformations Solving modulus problems 	Radians	 Radian measure Arc length Areas of sections and segments Solving trigonometric equations Small angle approximations
Sequences and series	 Arithmetic sequences Arithmetic series Geometric sequences Geometric series Sum to infinity Sigma notation Recurrence relations Modelling with series 	The normal distribution	 The normal distribution Finding probabilities for normal distributions The inverse normal distribution function The standard normal distribution Finding μ and σ Approximating a binomial distribution Hypothesis testing with the normal distribution
Binomial expansion	 Expanding (1 + x)ⁿ Expanding (a + bx)ⁿ Using partial fractions 		
	Year 13	– Autumn 2	
Trigonometric functions	 Secant, cosecant and tangent Graphs of sec x, cosec x and cot x Using sec x, cosec x and cot x Trigonometric identities Inverse trigonometric functions 	Moments	 Moments Resultant moments Equilibrium Centres of mass Tilting
Trigonometry and modelling	 Addition formulae Using the angle addition formulae Double-angle formulae Solving trigonometric equations 	Forces and friction	 Resolving forces Inclined planes Friction

Parametric equations	 Simplify a cos cos x ± b sin sin x Proving trigonometric identities Modelling with trigonometric functions Parametric equations Using trigonometric identities Curve sketching Points of intersection Modelling with parametric equations 		
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	Year 13	- Spring 1	
Differentiation 2	 Differentiation sin x and cos x Differentiating exponentials and logarithms The chain rule The product rule The quotient rule Differentiating trigonometric functions Parametric differentiation Implicit differentiation Using second derivatives Rates of change 	Projectiles	 Horizontal projection Horizontal and vertical components Projection at any angle Projectile motion formulae
Numerical methods	 Locating roots Iteration The Newton-Raphson method Applications to modelling 	Applications of forces	 Static particles Modelling with statics Friction and static particles Static rigid bodies Dynamics and inclined planes Connected particles
	Year 13	- Spring 2	
Integration 2	 Integrating standard functions Integrating f (ax + b) Using trigonometric identities Reverse chain rule Integration by substitution Integration by parts Partial fractions Finding areas The trapezium rule Solving differential equations Modelling with differential equations 	Further kinematics	 Vectors in kinematics Vector methods with projectiles Variable acceleration in one dimension Differentiating vectors
Vectors 2	 3D coordinates Vectors in 3D Solving geometric problems Application to mechanics 		
Year 13 – Summer 1			
Revision			
	Year 13 -	– Summer 2	r I
Examinations			