

	Week Number	Unit	Lessons	MCQ	Tutor Marked
Year 1	1-7	Unit 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Break				
	8	Unit 1 continued	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	9	Mock exam			Mock exam
	10-14	Unit 2			
	Break				
	15 - 17	Unit 2 continued	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	18	Mock exam			Mock exam
	19	Unit 3			
	Break				
	20 - 25	Unit 3 continued	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Break				
	26	Unit 3 continued	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	27	Mock exam	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mock exam
	28 - 30	Revision	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Break				
	31 - 36	Revision and exam period			

Pure Mathematics 1

	Title	Estimated hours
1	Algebra and functions	
<u>a</u>	Algebraic expressions: basic algebraic manipulation, indices and surds	4
<u>b</u>	Quadratic functions: factorising, solving, graphs and discriminants	4
<u>c</u>	Equations: quadratic/linear simultaneous	4
<u>d</u>	Inequalities: linear and quadratic (including graphical solutions)	5
<u>e</u>	Graphs: cubic and reciprocal	5
<u>f</u>	Transformations: transforming graphs; $f(x)$ notation	5
2	Trigonometry	
<u>a</u>	Trigonometric ratios and graphs, and area of a triangle in the form $\frac{1}{2}ab \sin C$	6
<u>b</u>	Radians (exact values), arcs and sectors	4
3	Coordinate geometry in the (x, y) plane: Straight-line graphs, parallel/perpendicular, length and area problems	6
4	Differentiation	
<u>a</u>	Definition, differentiating polynomials, second derivatives	6
<u>b</u>	Gradients, tangents and normals	5
5	Integration: Definition as opposite of differentiation, indefinite integrals of x^n	6
		60 hours

Pure Mathematics 2

Unit	Title	Estimated hours
1	Proof: Examples including proof by deduction, proof by exhaustion and disproof by counter-example	4
2	Algebra and functions: Algebraic division and the factor and the remainder theorems	4
3	Coordinate geometry in the (x, y) plane: Circles: equation of a circle, geometric problems on a grid	7
4	Sequences and series	
<u>a</u>	Recurrence and iterations	3
<u>b</u>	Arithmetic and geometric sequences and series (proofs of ‘sum formulae’)	4
<u>c</u>	Sigma notation	2
<u>d</u>	The binomial expansion	7
5	Exponentials and logarithms: Exponential functions and the laws of logarithms	8
6	Trigonometry: Trigonometric identities and equations	10
7	Differentiation: Maxima and minima	4
8	Integration	
<u>a</u>	Definite integrals and areas under curves	5
<u>b</u>	The trapezium rule	2
		60 hours

Further Pure Mathematics 1

Unit	Title	Estimated hours
1	Complex numbers	
<u>a</u>	Introduction of complex numbers, basic manipulation	3
<u>b</u>	Complex conjugate, division and solving polynomial equations	5
<u>c</u>	Argand diagrams	2
<u>d</u>	Modulus and argument	4
2	Roots of quadratic equations	
<u>a</u>	Roots of polynomial equations	4
<u>b</u>	Formation of polynomial equations	2
3	Numerical solution of equations:	
<u>a</u>	Numerical solution of equations	4
<u>b</u>	Newton-Raphson method	2
4	Coordinate systems	
<u>a</u>	Equations of parabola and rectangular hyperbola and the focus-directrix properties of the parabola	6
<u>b</u>	Tangents and normals to the parabola and hyperbola	4
5	Matrix algebra integration	
<u>a</u>	Matrix addition, subtraction and multiplication	3
<u>b</u>	Inverse of 2×2 matrices	3
6	Transformations using Matrices: Linear transformations	8
7	Series: Sums of series	4
8	Proof: Proof by mathematical induction	6
		60 hours

Further Pure Mathematics 2

Unit	Title	Estimated hours
1	Inequalities: Algebraic inequalities and inequations	5
2	Series: Method of differences	4
3	Further complex numbers	
a	Know and use $z = re^{i\theta} = r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)$	3
b	De Moivre's theorem	5
c	Loci	3
d	Elementary transformations from the z -plane to the w -plane	5
4	First order differential equations	
a	Integrating factors to solve first order differential equations	5
b	Differential equations reducible by means of a given substitution	3
5	Second order differential equations	
a	Second order differential equations of the form $a\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + b\frac{dy}{dx} + cy = f(x)$	6
b	Differential equations reducible by means of a given substitution	3
6	Maclaurin and Taylor series	
a	Maclaurin series	5
b	Derivation and use of Taylor series	4
7	Polar coordinates	
a	Convert between Cartesian and polar and sketch $r(\theta)$	4
b	Area enclosed by a polar curve	5
		60 hours

Further Pure Mathematics 3

Unit	Title	Estimated hours
1	Hyperbolic functions	
<u>a</u>	$\sinh x$, $\cosh x$, $\tanh x$ and their inverses	4
<u>b</u>	Logarithmic forms of the inverse hyperbolic functions, solving equations involving hyperbolic functions	4
2	Further coordinate systems	
<u>a</u>	Equations of the ellipse and hyperbola and their focus-directrix properties	3
<u>b</u>	Tangents and normals to the ellipse and hyperbola	3
<u>c</u>	Simple loci problems	4
3	Differentiation	
<u>a</u>	Differentiate the hyperbolic functions	3
<u>b</u>	Differentiate inverse trigonometric and hyperbolic functions	4
4	Integration	
<u>a</u>	Integration of the hyperbolic and inverse hyperbolic functions	3
<u>b</u>	Integrate using hyperbolic and trigonometric substitutions	3
<u>d</u>	Reduction formulae	4
<u>e</u>	The calculation of arc length	2
<u>f</u>	The calculation of the area of a surface of revolution	2
5	Vectors	
<u>a</u>	The vector product $\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}$ and the scalar triple product $\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c}$, and their applications	3
<u>b</u>	Problems involving points, lines and planes	5
<u>c</u>	Vector and Cartesian equations of a line and a plane	3
6	Further matrix algebra	
<u>a</u>	Linear transformations	2
<u>b</u>	Inverse of and 3×3 matrices	2
<u>c</u>	Eigenvalues and eigenvectors of 2×2 and 3×3 matrices	4
<u>d</u>	Reduction of symmetric matrices to diagonal form	2
		60 hours

A level Mathematics: Mechanics 1

Mechanics 1

Unit	Title	Estimated hours
1	Quantities and units in mechanics: Introduction to mathematical modelling and standard S.I. units of length, time and mass	1
2	Vectors in mechanics	
<u>a</u>	Definitions, magnitude/direction, addition and scalar multiplication	7
<u>b</u>	Position vectors, distance between two points, application of vectors to displacement, velocity, acceleration and forces	7
3	Kinematics of a particle moving in a straight line	
<u>a</u>	Graphical representation of velocity, acceleration and displacement	5
<u>b</u>	Motion in a straight line under constant acceleration; <i>suvat</i> formulae for constant acceleration; Vertical motion under gravity	6
4	Forces and Newton's laws	
<u>a</u>	Newton's first law, Newton's third law, force diagrams	3
<u>b</u>	Newton's second law, 'F = ma', resolving forces, connected particles, problems involving smooth pulleys	8
<u>c</u>	Momentum and impulse; derivation of units and formulae Impulse-momentum principle. Conservation of momentum applied to collisions and 'jerking' string problems	8
<u>d</u>	Friction forces (including coefficient of friction μ)	4
5	Statics of a particle: Equilibrium, Forces in vector form, Maximum value of the frictional force	4
6	Moments: Forces' turning effects	7
		60 hours

A level Mathematics: Mechanics 2

Mechanics 2

Unit	Title	Estimated hours
1	Kinematics of a particle moving in a straight line or plane	
<u>a</u>	Motion in a vertical plane under gravity; projectiles	6
<u>b</u>	Variable acceleration (use of calculus and finding vectors $\dot{\mathbf{r}}$ and $\ddot{\mathbf{r}}$ at a given time)	6
2	Centres of mass	
<u>a</u>	Centre of mass of a discrete mass distribution in one or two dimensions, framework and uniform lamina (rectilinear shapes)	5
<u>b</u>	Centre of mass of triangular, circular-based and composite laminas and centre of mass of a uniform circular arc	5
<u>c</u>	Modelling equilibrium: hanging bodies and systems free to rotate (about a fixed horizontal axis)	4
3	Work and energy	
<u>a</u>	Work and kinetic energy; derivation of units and formulae	4
<u>b</u>	Potential energy, work–energy principle, conservation of mechanical energy, problem solving	6
<u>c</u>	Power; derivation of units and formula	4
4	Collisions	
<u>a</u>	Momentum as a vector (i, j problems); Impulse–momentum principle in vector form	4
<u>b</u>	Direct impact of elastic spheres. Newton’s law of restitution. Loss of kinetic energy due to impact	6
<u>c</u>	Problem solving (including ‘successive’ impacts)	4
5	Statics of rigid bodies: Equilibrium and statics (including ladder problems)	6
		60 hours

A level Further Mathematics: Mechanics 3

Mechanics 3

Unit	Title	Estimated hours
1	Further kinematics: Motion in a straight line when the acceleration is a function of the displacement (x) or time (t); Setting up and solving differential equations	6
2	Elastic strings and springs and elastic energy	
<u>a</u>	Hooke's law and definition of modulus of elasticity. Derivation of elastic potential energy formula	6
<u>b</u>	Problem solving: equilibrium and using the work–energy principle	5
3	Further dynamics	
<u>a</u>	Particle moving in straight line with variable applied force; Using $F = ma$ to set up differential equations and solving	6
<u>b</u>	Newton's law of gravitation	4
<u>c</u>	Simple harmonic motion	5
4	Motion in a circle	
<u>a</u>	Angular speed, central force, radial acceleration	3
<u>b</u>	Uniform motion in a horizontal circle	6
<u>c</u>	Motion in a vertical circle	6
5	Statics of rigid bodies	
<u>a</u>	Centre of mass of uniform rod, lamina, 3D rigid body using integration (and symmetry); Deriving formulae in formula book	5
<u>b</u>	Centre of mass of composite bodies; Simple cases of equilibrium of rigid bodies.	4
<u>c</u>	Conditions for toppling/sliding	4
		60 hours

Statistics 1

Unit	Title	Estimated hours
1	Representation and summary of data	
<u>a</u>	Calculation and interpretation of measures of location; Calculation and interpretation of measures of variation; Understand and use coding	5
<u>b</u>	Use statistical diagrams for single-variable data to draw simple conclusions and to compare distributions; Understand and identify outliers; Understand and determine skewness	8
2	Probability:	
<u>a</u>	Mutually exclusive events; Independent events	4
<u>b</u>	Using set notation for probability; Conditional probability	6
3	Correlation and regression	
<u>a</u>	Scatter diagrams and least squares linear regression	9
<u>b</u>	The product moment correlation coefficient	7
4	Discrete random variables	
<u>a</u>	Use a discrete probability distribution to model simple situations; Identify the discrete uniform distribution	6
<u>b</u>	Mean and variance of discrete probability distributions	7
5	The Normal distribution: Understand and use the Normal distribution	8
		60 hours

Statistics 2

Unit	Title	Estimated hours
1	The binomial and Poisson distributions	
<u>a</u>	The binomial distribution	5
<u>b</u>	The Poisson distribution	6
<u>c</u>	Mean and variance of the binomial and Poisson distributions	5
<u>d</u>	Poisson distribution as an approximation to the binomial distribution	5
2	Continuous random variables	
<u>a</u>	Continuous random variables, the probability density function and the cumulative distribution function	9
<u>b</u>	Summary statistics for continuous random variables	6
3	Continuous distributions	
<u>a</u>	The continuous uniform distribution	3
<u>b</u>	Using the Normal distribution as an approximation to the binomial and Poisson distributions; Selecting the appropriate distribution	7
4	Hypothesis tests	
<u>a</u>	Introduction to sampling terminology; Advantages and disadvantages of sampling	3
<u>b</u>	Language of hypothesis testing; Significance levels; Critical regions	2
<u>c</u>	Carry out hypothesis tests involving the binomial distribution	5
<u>d</u>	Hypothesis test for the mean of a Poisson distribution	4
		60 hours

Statistics 3

Unit	Title	Estimated hours
1	Combinations of random variables: Distribution of linear combinations of independent Normal random variables	7
2	Statistical sampling: Understand and use sampling techniques; Compare sampling techniques in context	4
3	Estimation, confidence intervals and tests	
<u>a</u>	Concepts of standard error, estimator and bias, including the quality of estimators	5
<u>b</u>	Concept of a confidence interval and its interpretation	2
<u>c</u>	Confidence interval for the mean of a Normal distribution with known variance	3
<u>d</u>	Statistical hypothesis testing for the mean of the Normal distribution	6
<u>e</u>	Use of the Central Limit Theorem	4
<u>f</u>	Hypothesis test for the difference between the means of two independent Normal distributions with known variances	3
<u>g</u>	Use of large sample results, hypothesis test for the difference between the means of two independent distributions with unknown variances	3
4	Goodness of fit and contingency tables: Chi-squared tests	12
5	Regression and correlation	
<u>a</u>	Spearman’s rank correlation coefficient	5
<u>b</u>	Hypothesis testing for zero correlation	6
		60 hours

Decision Mathematics 1

Unit	Title	Estimated hours
1	Algorithms	
<u>a</u>	Introduction to algorithms	4
<u>b</u>	Sorting, searching and packing algorithms	8
2	Algorithms on graphs	
<u>a</u>	Introduction to graph theory	2
<u>b</u>	Minimum connectors (spanning trees)	4
<u>c</u>	Dijkstra’s algorithm	4
3	Algorithms on graphs II	
<u>a</u>	Route inspection problem	4
<u>b</u>	Travelling salesman problem	8
4	Critical path analysis	
<u>a</u>	Activity networks; precedence tables	5
<u>b</u>	Critical path algorithm; earliest and latest event times	4
<u>c</u>	Total float; Gantt charts	3
<u>d</u>	Scheduling	5
5	Linear programming	
<u>a</u>	Formulation of problems	3
<u>b</u>	Graphical solutions	4
<u>c</u>	Integer solutions	2
		60 hours