

Mathematics

Qualification

Examination Board

Specification Code

GCSE

EDEXCEL

1MA1

Topics Covered

GCSE Mathematics is split in to 6 main topic areas. The areas and some of the topics that will be studied are:

- Number - Negative numbers, fractions, decimals
- Algebra - Equations, graphs, sequences
- Ratio, proportion and rates of change - Ratio and percentages
- Geometry and measures - Perimeter, area, volume, trigonometry
- Probability - Listing outcomes, experiments and tree diagrams
- Statistics - Surveys, averages, scatter graphs

All pupils will study content from each area across the 2 years.

Assessment

The GCSE Mathematics exam consists of three equally weighted papers each 1 hour and 30 minutes long. Calculators are allowed on two of the three papers. There is no coursework.

Pupils' progress will be monitored throughout the course by a combination of shorter end of topic tests and longer end of term assessments. These will use exam style questions to increase confidence and give pupils feedback on what they need to do to improve.

Course Progression

As well as maths skills, studying Mathematics improves your ability to think logically and solve problems, which means that it will help you to study lots of other subjects and pursue lots of different careers.

Mathematics directly supports the study of subjects like Physics, Chemistry, Engineering, IT, Economics, Business and Biology. Also studying Mathematics with essay based subjects like English or History can help keep your options open for more jobs and university courses.

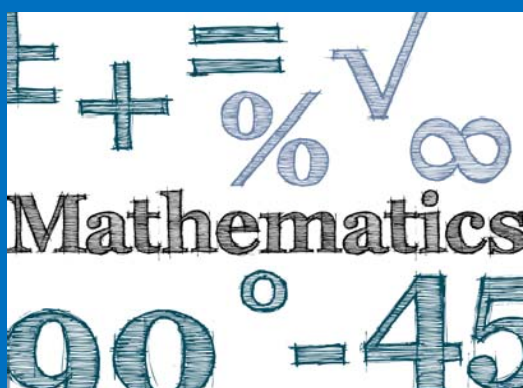
Career Opportunities

A good maths grade can open the door to a wide range of different careers. Engineering, Computer Science, Accountancy, Medicine, Dentistry, Finance, Architecture, Psychology, Construction and Teaching are just a few of the careers where maths is used, but the options are endless.

For Further Information

www.mathscareers.org.uk

Course Overview



It is unlikely that your future job will involve solving complicated equations or knowing angles on parallel lines, but that is not the only reason we study Mathematics. We study Mathematics because it teaches us a way of thinking. Solving problems by being able to work with numbers and think logically is useful in most everyday situations.

From simple things such as deciding how many bottles of drink you can buy and how much change you should get, to more complex problems like investigating the spread of diseases or finding new methods to protect data online, maths is everywhere.

What you learn in school will be very important for your future and will help you progress, whatever you choose to study.

Notes
