

Maths



$$x + y = z$$

$$x + 3 = 5$$

Maths Paper 1F (NonCalc)

Decimals and fractions
Roots and powers
BIDMAS
Primes, factors, multiples
Algebraic manipulation
Apply four operations
Factorise expressions
Solve linear inequalities
Use compound units
One quantity as a fraction of another
Proportion
Sampling
Index notation
Calculate exactly with fractions
Primes, factors, multiples
Ratio in real context
Apply four operations
Probabilities
Forming expressions
Coordinates
Use compound units
Bar charts
Units of mass, length, time, money and other measures
Calculate exactly with fractions
Graphs and equations of lines
Transformations
Apply four operations
Properties of angles
Solve linear equations
Averages

Maths Paper 2F

Order numbers
Percentage problems
Primes, factors, multiples
Order numbers
Use standard units of measure
Percentages change
Rounding; Error intervals
BIDMAS
Roots, intercepts, turning points of quadratic functions
Compound interest
Pythagoras's Theorem and Trigonometry
Areas
Sequences
Plans and elevations
Line of best fit
Correlation Scatter graphs
Averages
Direct and inverse proportion
Stem and leaf diagrams
Solve linear equations
Simplify expressions
Ratio in real context
Fractions
Bar charts
Substitution

Maths Paper 3F

Order numbers
Apply four operations
Fractions, decimals and percentages
Rounding; error interval
Primes, factors, multiples
Vectors
Standard form
Averages
Change between standard units and compound units
Similar Shapes
Probability
Volume
Two way tables
Ratio in real context
Rearrange formulae to change the subject
Direct and inverse proportion
Use compound units
Distance-time graphs, velocity-time graphs
Transformations
BIDMAS and inverse operations
Pie charts
Properties of angles
Ratio notation, reduction to simplest form
Volume
Sequences
Straight Line Graphs
Coordinates
(mode and modal class)
Apply four operations

Maths Paper 1H (NonCalc)

Decimals and fractions
Roots and powers
BIDMAS
Primes, factors, multiples
Algebraic manipulation
Apply four operations
Factorise expressions
Solve linear inequalities
Use compound units
One quantity as a fraction of another
Proportion
Sampling
Index notation
Calculate exactly with fractions
Primes, factors, multiples
Ratio in real context
Apply four operations
Probabilities
Forming expressions
Coordinates
Use compound units
Bar charts
Units of mass, length, time, money and other measures
Calculate exactly with fractions
Graphs and equations of lines
Transformations
Apply four operations
Properties of angles
Solve linear equations
Averages

Maths Paper 2H

Decimals and fractions
Roots and powers
BIDMAS
Primes, factors, multiples
Algebraic manipulation
Apply four operations
Factorise expressions
Solve linear inequalities
Use compound units
One quantity as a fraction of another
Proportion
Sampling
Index notation
Calculate exactly with fractions
Primes, factors, multiples
Ratio in real context
Apply four operations
Probabilities
Forming expressions
Coordinates
Use compound units
Bar charts
Units of mass, length, time, money and other measures
Calculate exactly with fractions
Graphs and equations of lines
Transformations
Apply four operations
Properties of angles
Solve linear equations
Averages

Maths Paper 3H

Decimals and fractions
Roots and powers
BIDMAS
Primes, factors, multiples
Algebraic manipulation
Apply four operations
Factorise expressions
Solve linear inequalities
Use compound units
One quantity as a fraction of another
Proportion
Sampling
Index notation
Calculate exactly with fractions
Primes, factors, multiples
Ratio in real context
Apply four operations
Probabilities
Forming expressions
Coordinates
Use compound units
Bar charts
Units of mass, length, time, money and other measures
Calculate exactly with fractions
Graphs and equations of lines
Transformations
Apply four operations
Properties of angles
Solve linear equations
Averages

Statistics Paper 1F

Pictograms
Time series graphs
Tally Charts
Making estimates using probabilities
Averages
Outliers
Bar Charts
Questionnaire design
Box Plots
Cumulative Frequency
Population and sampling techniques
Interpreting a table
Venn Diagrams

Statistics Paper 2F

Compare probabilities
Tabulation
Two-way tables
Averages
Random, systematic, and quota sampling
Constraints in designing an investigation to test a hypothesis
Vocabulary of correlation
Determine line of best fit
Choropleth map
Justify the choice of Graph
Tree diagrams
Use probability values to make predictions
Use median and interquartile range (IQR) to compare data
Stem and leaf diagram
Primary /secondary data
Tabulation
Pie chart
Compare data sets using range, interquartile range
Data Collection
Bar charts
Terms used to describe different types of data
Sampling techniques

Statistics Paper 1H

Key features to be considered when planning data collection
Justify the appropriate format and produce accurate visualisation of data
Cumulative frequency
Normal Distribution
Use mean and standard deviation to compare data
Interpercentile range and interdecile range
Identify outliers
Control Charts
Sample size impact on reliability
Spearman's rank
Calculate weighted mean
Box plots
Comparative pie chart
Venn diagrams
Mutually exclusive and exhaustive
Identify trends in data by calculation of moving averages
Tabulation
Random, systematic, and quota sampling
Importance of reliability and validity
Difference between population, sample frame and sample

Statistics Paper 2H

Averages
Population, sample frame and sample
Choropleth map
Vocabulary of correlation
Determine line of best fit
Characteristics of a binomial distribution
Tree diagrams
Interpret a distribution of data in term of skewness
Identify outliers
Histograms
Standardised scores
Techniques used to deal with problems with collected data
Stratified Sample
Sample size has an impact on reliability and replication
Capture Recapture
Use index numbers in context
Calculated geometric mean
Hypothesis testing
Bar charts
Relative frequency
Sampling Techniques
Justify the rationale for selecting appropriate types of average
Use mean and standard deviation to compare data
Determine line of best fit

Best places to revise and dates

Websites

For Maths the best resource to practice with is www.methodmaths.com
You can either use the search facility to focus on one topic at a time or work through whole papers.

The foundation papers are under the 3 button and the Higher under the 4 button. Look out for the question mark and mortar board icon as it provides you help

For Both Maths and Statistics www.mymaths.co.uk

This provides examples and question to practice with via the GCSE Maths and GCSE Statistics Side banners.

For extra practice and videos to help visit the websites:

www.corbettmaths.com

and

www.mathsgenie.co.uk/gcse.html

or for Statistics

www.mathsgenie.co.uk/statistics.html

Dates

Maths Paper 1: Tuesday 21st February Afternoon
Maths Paper 2: Thursday 23rd February Afternoon
Maths Paper 3: Monday 27th February Morning

Statistics 1: Friday 24th February Afternoon
Statistics 2: Wednesday 1st March Morning