MATHEMATICS



In our A-Level course, you will learn **more Pure Mathematics**, so things like geometry, trigonometry and calculus, while using your very good algebraic skills. You will also develop your knowledge of **Statistical** analysis and **Mechanics**. You will then use these skills to solve problems. If you also choose Further Mathematics, you will be introduced to **Decision Mathematics**.

Scan for Specification

BEFORE YOU START

- Textbook: We use online textbooks and revision materials, which are provided by the college.
- Calculator: You will need to purchase the graphical calculator
 Casio fx-CG100. A discount is available if you buy through the college in September.
- Other Equipment Required: pens, pencils, a ruler, highlighters & a folder with dividers

The following key skills from GCSE will be used across the A level Mathematics course.

- Factorising
- Changing the subject of a formula
- Simplifying algebraic expressions
- Solving simultaneous equations
- Surds
- Indices
- The quadratic formula
- Completing the square

Scan the **QR code** to the right and work through the **exercises** to practise the skills that you will need. The answers to each of these exercises are at the end. You should then complete the **Assessment**.. This work will prepare you for a "diagnostic" test at the beginning of term, to see what knowledge you have after studying for your GCSEs.

Local heritage - Sir Isaac Newton was the greatest mathematician of his generation and was born in Woolsthorpe, Lincolnshire in 1643.



Research **5 interesting facts** about Sir Isaac Newton.



Scan for Skills and Assessment Task

CAREERS TASK

Problem-solving is an essential part of Mathematics, and there are many opportunities to become involved in extra-curricular problem-solving activities at MV16. Try this one, using

Problem: POWER STACK

Kimberly wants to define 3^{3^3} as $(3^3)^3$ but Nermeen thinks that such a stack of powers should be defined as $3^{(3^3)}$. Do their definitions lead to the same numerical value? Is the same true if 3 is replaced with some other number? How would Kimberly's and Nermeen's definitions

most naturally extend to the definition of 3^{3^3} ? Do their definitions lead to the same numerical value? Is the same true if 3 is replaced with some other number? activities at MVI6. I ry this one, using some of the skills you have practised in the **skills task**.

Studying A level Mathematics helps students develop a logical approach to problem-solving, as well as their mathematical knowledge and skills. It is useful preparation for a wide range of degree courses and apprenticeships.

Research and list 5 mathematics-based careers that may interest you.

