



**SUBJECT:** GCSE Mathematics

**YEAR:** 10 & 11

**HEAD OF DEPARTMENT:** Mr H Pugh

**GROUPING POLICY:** Set by Ability

**EXAM BOARD:** AQA

**ASSESSMENT:** 100% External Examination

**Link to Specification:**

<http://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/mathematics/gcse/mathematics-8300>

## **COURSE CONTENT**

### **What will my child learn?**

The scheme of work follows the GCSE Curriculum 2015 and students will cover work on Number, Algebra, Ratio and Proportion, Geometry, Measures, Statistics and Probability.

### **What will homework look like?**

Students will have one piece of homework a week. This will either be a written task or online.

### **What enrichment opportunities are available?**

Gifted and Talented students take part in the UKMT Intermediate Maths Challenge.

## **ASSESSMENT**

### **How will my child's work be assessed?**

Students self-assess their understanding of the work at the end of each unit. This is then marked by the teacher who gives feedback and sets further practice questions or extension questions as necessary.

Common assessment tasks are given termly which will allow teachers to monitor students' progress throughout the course and find areas that extra study is needed on.

Formal mock examinations will give students valuable exam practice as well as allow us to track their progress in the subject.

The course is examined at the end of Year 11 in two tiers – Foundation and Higher.

There are 3 examination papers and content from any part of the specification may be assessed:

- Paper 1 = Non-Calculator (33.3%) – 90 mins
- Paper 2 = Calculator (33.3%) – 90 mins





- Paper 3 = Calculator (33.3%) – 90 mins

Each examination paper will contain a mix of question styles, from short, single-mark questions to multi-step problems. The mathematical demand increases as a student progresses through the paper.

### **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

#### **How can I support my child in this subject?**

- Be positive about learning Mathematics when speaking to your child, whatever your personal experience of Maths was.
- Discuss what your child is learning in Mathematics with them, and get them to focus on the process of “why” the Mathematics happens rather than concentrating on the answers.
- Help your child practice their numeracy. It is essential that they master their times tables, and formal methods of addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.
- Try to encourage your child to use Mathematics in everyday activities. For example, when you go to the supermarket you could play a game to see who could estimate the final bill the best.

#### **How can I support my child with exams?**

- Students need to make sure that they complete past papers, and then use that to analyse what topics they cannot solve.
- Test your child with the formulas that are needed for their exam.

