## Overall Curriculum Goals

## AQA - Teacher 1 Pure, Teacher 2 Discrete and Stats <br> A Level Further Maths aims to encourage learners to:

- Answer questions that test the content synoptically
- apply the knowledge they have learnt throughout the course in unfamiliar areas

| Half Term 1 | Half Term 2 | Half Term 3 | Half Term 4 | Half Term 5 | Half Term 6 |
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| KEY IDEAS/CONCEPTS | KEY IDEAS/CONCEPTS | KEY IDEAS/CONCEPTS | KEY IDEAS/CONCEPTS | KEY IDEAS/CONCEPTS | KEY IDEAS/CONCEPTS |
| Complex Numbers (T1) <br> Properties and arithmetic, solving polynomial equations, Argand diagrams, Modulusargument form and Loci | Inequalities and Rational <br> Functions (T1) <br> Solving Inequalities <br> Graphs of rational functions | Matrics (T1) <br> Properties and arithmetic <br> Transformations, <br> Systems of linear equations <br> Proof (T1) | Polar Coordinates (T1) <br> Convert between polar and cartesian coordinates Sketch curves with $r$ given as a function of $\theta$, including use of | knowledge learnt so far, practice applying knowledge to unfamiliar areas and prepare for Finals/ external exam | Differential Equations (T1) <br> - Solve homogeneous differential equations by using the auxiliary equation (14) |
| Roots of Polynomials (T1) Roots of polynomials and forming polynomials with | Vectors (T1) <br> Vector equation of a line Scalar product | Mathematical Induction | trigonometric functions. | After the AS External exam start A Level content: Differential Equations (T1) | - Solve nonhomogeneous differential |
| related roots | Finding distances | Mean Values <br> Volume of revolution | Hyperbolic Functions (T1) Hyperbolic functions Inverse hyperbolic functions | - Find and use an integrating factor to solve differential | equations by solving the homogeneous case and adding a |
| Networks and Network Flows (T2) | Summing series Method of differences | Discrete Random Variables (T2) <br> Discrete Distributions and | Derive and use the logarithmic forms of the inverse hyperbolic | equations and recognise when it is | particular integral to the complementary |
| Minimum spanning trees, the route inspection problem, the travelling salesperson problem. | Maclaurin series | expectations | functions. <br> Recall and use identities | appropriate to do so. <br> (I1) | CRV's (T2) |
| Interpret flow problems, | Activity network | Poisson Distribution |  | and particular |  |
| maximum flow minimum cut | Critical activities and paths | Know the Poisson formula and | Chi Tests for association (T2) | solutions of |  |
| theorem | Limitations and working in context | calculate Poisson probabilities Know mean, variance and | Contingency tables $\chi 2$ statistic with appropriate | differential equations (I2) |  |
| Graph Theory (T2) |  | standard deviation of a Poisson | degrees of freedom | - Use differential |  |
| Language of graphs, | Linear Programming (T2) | distribution. | Expected values | equations in |  |
| Eulerian, semi eulerian, | Optimisation problems | Understand the distribution of | Sources of association | modelling in |  |
| Hamiltonian Eulers formu | Graphical representation | the sum of independent |  | kinematics and |  |
| Bipartite graphs, adjacency | Game Theory (T2) | Type I and Type II errors | Confidence intervals (T2) Confidence intervals for the | other contexts (13) Exponential Distribution (T2) |  |
| matrix | Zero Sum games <br> Mixed strategy games |  | mean of a normal distribution with known variance | Exponential Distribution (T2) |  |


| Simple graphs, simple connected <br> graphs and trees |  | Continuous Random Variables <br> (T2) <br> Probability density function <br> Probability <br> Menian and Quartiles <br> Mean, Variance and standard <br> deviation <br> expectation and variance of <br> linear functions of CRVs | contervervals from large <br> samples, of the mean of a <br> normal distribution with <br> unknown variance. <br> Make inferences from <br> constructed or given confidence <br> intervals. |  |  |
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| Complex Number (T1) <br> - Understand de Moivre's Theorem and use it to find multiple angle formulae and sums of series (B8) <br> - Know and use Euler's formula for complex numbers (B9) <br> - Find the nth distinct roots of re^(itheta) for $r$ not equal to 0 and know that they form the vertices of a regular n-gon in the Argand diagram. (B10) <br> - Use complex roots of unity to solve geometric problems (B11) | Polar Graphs (T1) <br> - Find the area enclosed by a polar curve (G3) <br> Differential Equations (T1) <br> - Find and use an integrating factor to solve differential equations and recognise when it is appropriate to do so. (I1) <br> - Find both general and particular solutions of differential equations (12) <br> - Use differential equations in modelling in kinematics and in other contexts (I3) | Matrices (T1) <br> - Calculate determinants of $\mathbf{2 \times 2}$ matrices and $3 \times 3$ matrices and interpret as scale factors, including the effect on orientation (C5) <br> - Understand and use singular and nonsingular matrices; properties of inverse matrices. Calculate and use the inverse of non-singular $2 \times 2$ matrices and $3 \times 3$ matrices (C6) <br> - Solve three linear simultaneous equations in three variables by use of | Review + consolidate knowledge learnt so far, practice applying knowledge to unfamiliar areas and prepare for Finals | Review + consolidate knowledge learnt so far, practice applying knowledge to unfamiliar areas and prepare for Finals |  |


|  | - Solve homogeneous differential equations by using the auxiliary equation (14) <br> - Solve nonhomogeneous differential equations by solving the homogeneous case and adding a particular integral to the complementary function (15) <br> - Understand and use the relationship between cases when the discriminant of the auxiliary equation is positive, zero and negative and the form of solution of the differential equation (16) <br> SHM, modelling damped oscillations and coupled equations (T1) <br> - Solve the equation for SHM and relate the solution to the motion (17) <br> - Model damped oscillations using second order differential equations and interpret their solutions. Understand light, critical and heavy damping and be able to determine when each will occur (18) | the inverse matrix (C7) <br> - Interpret geometrically the solution and failure of solution of three simultaneous linear equations (C8) <br> - Factorisation of determinants using rows and column operations (C9) <br> - Find eigenvalues and eigenvectors of $2 \times 2$ and $3 \times 3$ matrices. Find and use the characteristic equation. Understand the geometrical significant of eigenvalues and eigenvectors (C10) <br> - Diagonalisation of matrices when the eigenvalues are real (C11) <br> Vectors (T1) <br> - Understand and use the vector and Cartesian forms of the equation of a plane (F2) <br> - Calculate the scalar product and use it to calculate the angle between two lines, to express the equation of a plane, and to calculate the angle between two plans and the angle between a line and a plane (F3) |  |  |  |
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| - Graphs of rational functions including cases when some of these coefficients are zero; asymptotes parallel to coordinate axes; oblique asymptotes (D13) <br> - Single transformations of curves involving translations, stretches parallel to coordinate axes and reflections in the coordinate axes and the lines $y=x$ and $y$ $=-x$. Extend to composite transformations including rotations and enlargements (D16) <br> Hypothesis testing, Type I and II errors and Confidence Intervals (T2) <br> - Test for the mean of a normal distribution with unknown variance using a tstatistic with appropriate degrees of freedom (SG1) <br> - Construct symmetric confidence intervals for the mean of a normal distribution with known variance (SH1) <br> - Construct symmetric confidence intervals from large samples, of the mean of a normal distribution | - Interpret a Simplex tableau (DD4) <br> - Convert higher order games to linear programming problems and solve using Simplex algorithm (DF6) | including use of Cayley tables (DG8) <br> - Recognise and use finite and infinite groups and their subgroups, including: groups of symmetries of regular polygons, cyclic groups and abelian groups (DG9) <br> - Understand and use Lagrange's theorem (DG10) <br> - Identity and use the generators of a group (DG11) <br> - Recognise and find isomorphism between groups of finite order (DG12) |  |  |  |
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- Know and use the convention that Ei should be greater than 5 (SE3)
- Identification of sources of association in the context of a question (SE4)
- Knowledge of when and how to apply Yates' correction (SE5)
- Find the mean,
variance and
standard deviation
for functions of a DRV (SA5)
Poisson Distribution (T2)
- Recap from year 12 coverage


## CEIAGS and Co-Curricula

- UKMT
- Integral Maths Ritangle Team Competition
- SUMS - Steps to University for Maths Monthly Newsletter
- Introduction to STEP and Oxbridge style interviews in the Summer Term

