Overall Curriculum Goals

AQA – Teacher 1 Pure, Teacher 2 Discrete and Stats 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
KEY IDEAS/CONCEPTS	KEY IDEAS/CONCEPTS	KEY IDEAS/CONCEPTS	KEY IDEAS/CONCEPTS	KEY IDEAS/CONCEPTS	KEY IDEAS/CONCEPTS
Complex Numbers (T1) Properties and arithmetic, solving polynomial equations, Argand diagrams, Modulus- argument form and Loci Roots of Polynomials (T1) Roots of polynomials and	Inequalities and Rational Functions (T1) Solving Inequalities Graphs of rational functions Vectors (T1) Vector equation of a line	Matrics (T1) Properties and arithmetic Transformations, Systems of linear equations Proof (T1) Mathematical Induction	Polar Coordinates (T1) Convert between polar and cartesian coordinates Sketch curves with r given as a function of θ , including use of trigonometric functions.	Review + consolidate knowledge learnt so far, practice applying knowledge to unfamiliar areas and prepare for Finals/ external exam After the AS External exam start A Level content:	Solve homogeneous differential equations by using the auxiliary equation (I4) Solve non-homogeneous
forming polynomials with related roots	Scalar product Finding distances Summations (T1)	Calculus (T1) Mean Values Volume of revolution	Hyperbolic Functions (T1) Hyperbolic functions Inverse hyperbolic functions	Find and use an integrating factor to solve differential	differential equations by solving the homogeneous case and adding a
Networks and Network Flows (T2) Minimum spanning trees, the route inspection problem, the	Summing series Method of differences Maclaurin series	Discrete Random Variables (T2) Discrete Distributions and expectations	Derive and use the logarithmic forms of the inverse hyperbolic functions. Recall and use identities	equations and recognise when it is appropriate to do so. (I1)	particular integral to the complementary function (I5) CRV's (T2)
travelling salesperson problem. Interpret flow problems, maximum flow minimum cut theorem Graph Theory (T2) Language of graphs, Eulerian, semi eulerian, Hamiltonian Eulers formula Bipartite graphs, adjacency matrix	Critical Path Analysis (T2) Activity network Critical activities and paths Limitations and working in context Linear Programming (T2) Optimisation problems Graphical representation Game Theory (T2) Zero Sum games Mixed strategy games	Poisson Distribution (T2) Poisson Distribution Know the Poisson formula and calculate Poisson probabilities Know mean, variance and standard deviation of a Poisson distribution. Understand the distribution of the sum of independent Hypothesis Testing Type I and Type II errors	Chi Tests for association (T2) Contingency tables χ 2 statistic with appropriate degrees of freedom Expected values Sources of association Confidence Intervals (T2) Confidence intervals for the mean of a normal distribution with known variance	Find both general and particular solutions of differential equations (I2) Use differential equations in modelling in kinematics and in other contexts (I3) Exponential Distribution (T2)	G. (12)

Simple graphs, simple connected	Continuous Random Variables	confidence intervals from large	
graphs and trees	(T2)	samples, of the mean of a	
	Probability density function	normal distribution with	
	Probability	unknown variance.	
	Median and Quartiles	Make inferences from	
	Mean, Variance and standard	constructed or given confidence	
	deviation	intervals.	
	expectation and variance of		
	linear functions of CRVs		

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KEY IDEAS/CONCEPTS	KEY IDEAS/CONCEPTS	KEY IDEAS/CONCEPTS	KEY IDEAS/CONCEPTS	KEY IDEAS/CONCEPTS	KEY IDEAS/CONCEPTS	
Complex Number (T1) Understand de Moivre's Theorem and use it to find multiple angle formulae and sums of series (B8) Know and use Euler's formula for complex numbers (B9) 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) Use complex roots of unity to solve geometric problems	Polar Graphs (T1) Find the area enclosed by a polar curve (G3) Differential Equations (T1) Find and use an integrating factor to solve differential equations and recognise when it is appropriate to do so. (I1) Find both general and particular solutions of differential equations (I2) Use differential equations in modelling in kinematics and in	Matrices (T1) Calculate determinants of 2x2 matrices and 3x3 matrices and interpret as scale factors, including the effect on orientation (C5) Understand and use singular and non- singular matrices; properties of inverse matrices. Calculate and use the inverse of non-singular 2x2 matrices and 3x3 matrices (C6) Solve three linear simultaneous equations in three	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	KEY IDEAS/CONCEPTS	
(B11) Hyperbolic Functions (T1)	other contexts (I3)	variables by use of				

- Understand the definitions of hyperbolic functions including their domains and ranges and be able to sketch their graphs.
 Understand the definitions of the reciprocal hyperbolic functions including their domains and ranges (H1)
- Differentiate and integrate hyperbolic functions (H2)
- Understand and be able to use the definitions of the inverse hyperbolic functions and their domains and ranges (H3)
- Derive and use the logarithmic forms of the inverse hyperbolic functions (H4)
- Integrate functions using hyperbolic substitutions and be able to choose substitutions to integrate associated functions (H5)
- Understand and use associated hyperbolic identities (H6)
- Construct proofs involving hyperbolic functions and identities (H7)
 Improper integrals and inverse

trigonometric functions (T1)

- Solve homogeneous differential equations by using the auxiliary equation (14)
- Solve nonhomogeneous differential equations by solving the homogeneous case and adding a particular integral to the complementary function (I5)
- 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)

SHM, modelling damped oscillations and coupled equations (T1)

- Solve the equation for SHM and relate the solution to the motion (17)
- 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)
- Interpret geometrically the solution and failure of solution of three simultaneous linear equations (C8)
- Factorisation of determinants using rows and column operations (C9)
- Find eigenvalues and eigenvectors of 2x2 and 3x3 matrices. Find and use the characteristic equation. Understand the geometrical significant of eigenvalues and eigenvectors (C10)
- Diagonalisation of matrices when the eigenvalues are real (C11)

Vectors (T1)

- Understand and use the vector and
 - the vector and
 Cartesian forms of
 the equation of a
 plane (F2)
- 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)

- **Evaluate improper** integrals where either the integrand is undefined at a value in the range of integration of the range of integration extends to infinity (E1)
- Integrate using partial fractions (extend to quadratic factors in the denominator) (E4)
- Differentiate inverse trigonometric functions (E5)
- Integrate functions using trigonometric substitutions and be ableto choose trigonometric substitutions to integrate associated functions (E6)
- Arc length and area of surface of revolution for curves expressed in Cartesian or parametric coordinates (E7)
- Derivation and use of reduction formulae for integration (E8)
- Appropriate limits applied to improper integrals (E9) Further Curves (T1)

- Modulus of functions and associated inequalities (D10)
- Graphs of y = modulus of f(x), its reciprocal (D11)

- Analyse and interpret models of situations with one independent variable and two dependent variables as a pair of coupled first order simultaneous equations and be able to solve them, for example predator-prey models (19)
- Use of Hooke's law to formulate a differential equation for SHM (I10)
- Use models for damped motion when samping force is proportional to the velocity (I11)

Graph Theory and Game Theory (T2)

- Use Kuratowski's Theorem to determine the planarity of graphs (DA4)
- Recognise and find isomorphism between graphs (DA7)
- Recap of game theory from year 12

Linear Programming (T2)

Use the Simple algorithm for optimising (maximising and minimising) an objective function including the use of slack variables (DD3)

- Calculate and understand the properties of the vector product. Use vector products to find the area of a triangle (F5)
- Find the intersection of a line and a plane and calculate the perpendicular distance between two lines, from a point to a line and from a point to a plane (F6)

Network Flows, Binary Operations and Group Theory(T2)

- Augment flows and determine the maximum flow in a network (DC5)
- Solve problems including arcs with upper and lower capacities (DC6)
- Refine network flow problems including using nodes of restricted capacity (DC7)
- Understand and use the language of groups including: order, period, subgroup, proper, trivial and nontrivial (DG7)
- Understand and use the group axioms: closure, identity, inverses and associativity,

 Graphs of rational 	 Interpret a Simplex 	including use of		
functions includir	tableau (DD4)	Cayley tables (DG8)		
cases when some	of Convert higher	 Recognise and use 		
these coefficients	are order games to	finite and infinite		
zero; asymptotes	linear programming	groups and their		
parallel to	problems and solve	subgroups,		
coordinate axes;	using Simplex	including: groups of		
oblique asymptot		symmetries of		
(D13)	algorithm (Dro)	regular polygons,		
• Single		cyclic groups and		
transformations		abelian groups		
curves involving		(DG9)		
translations,		Understand and use		
stretches parallel		Lagrange's theorem		
coordinate axes a	a	(DG10)		
reflections in the		Identity and use the		
coordinate axes a		generators of a		
the lines y = x and	y	group (DG11)		
=-x. Extend to		 Recognise and find 		
composite		isomorphism		
transformations		between groups of		
including rotation		finite order (DG12)		
and enlargement				
(D16)				
Hypothesis testing, Type I ar	l III			
errors and Confidence Interv	ls			
(T2)				
Test for the mean	of			
a normal distribu	on			
with unknown				
variance using a t				
statistic with				
appropriate degre	es			
of freedom (SG1)				
Construct symme	ric			
confidence interv				
for the mean of a				
normal distribution	,			
with known varia				
(SH1)				
Construct symme	ic			
confidence interv				
from large sample	·			
of the mean of a				
normal distribution	1	1		

with unknown variance (SH2) Make inferences from constructed or given confidence intervals (SH3) Construct symmetric confidence intervals	
Make inferences from constructed or given confidence intervals (SH3) Construct symmetric	
Make inferences from constructed or given confidence intervals (SH3) Construct symmetric	
given confidence intervals (SH3) Construct symmetric	
intervals (SH3) Construct symmetric	
intervals (SH3) Construct symmetric	
Construct symmetric	
from small samples,	
of the mean of a	
normal distribution	
with unknown	
variance using the t-	
distribution (SH4)	
Understand and use	
a cumulative	
distribution function	
F(x). Know the	
relationship between	
F(x) and f(x) (SD6)	
Understand the	
rectangular	
distribution. Know	
the conditions for it	
to be used as a	
model. Calculate	
probabilities from a	
rectangular	
distribution. Know	
proofs of mean,	
variance and	
standard deviation	
for a rectangular	
distribution (SD7) Chi Squared Tests and Mixed	
dry and cry (T2)	
Construction of nxm	
contingency tables	
(SE1)	
Use of formula to	
calculate chi squared	
statistics with	
appropriate degrees	
of freedom (SE2)	
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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 D	istribution (T2)			
•	Recap from year 12			
	coverage			

CEIAGS and Co-Curricular

- UKMT 0

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