

Statistical Sampling:

- Understanding populations and samples.
- Sampling techniques and their advantages and disadvantages.



Simultaneous Equations:

- Links between solutions of two equations and their intersections.
- Linear and guadratic simultaneous equations
- The link of the discriminant of two solutions



Quadratic Functions:

- Sketching quadratic graphs accurately
- Features of a quadratic graph including lines of symmetry and roots
- The discriminant of a quadratic and the links to roots.
- Completing the square including in the form ax2+bx+c
- Hidden quadratics and solutions.
- Using the quadratic formula to find roots



Surds:

surds

Differentiation Application:

- Find stationary points and determine their nature
- Increasing and decreasing functions.
- Optimisation problems.

 $x^2 + 4x - 5 > 0$

Inequalities:

- Solving Linear and quadratic inequalities
- Graphical regions of inequalities
- Range of solutions for multiple inequalities.

Differentiation Basics:

- Notation for differentiation
- Find first and second derivatives of functions
- Differentiation by first principles.

Graphs and Transformations:

- Properties of linear, quadratic and cubic graphs
- Functions in the form y=a/x and $y=a/x^2$
- Transformations of graphs including stretches, translations and reflections.

Circles and Lines:

- Straight line equations in form: (y-y1)=m(x-x1), ax+bx+c=0
- Equations of circles in form (x-a)2+(y-b)2=r2
- Circle theorems and properties.

Trigonometry:

- Properties of graphs y=sin x/cos x/ tan x
- Area of triangle using 1/2absinC
- Trigonometric Identities: tan x = sinx/cosx and sin2x + cos2x =1
- Solve trigonometric equations.

Integration:

- Integrate functions in form xn and related differences
- Find definite and indefinite integrals
- Integration to find areas under a curve.

Binomial Expansion:

- Find expansions of the form (a+bx)n, where n is an integer.
- Find the coefficients of particular powers of x.



YEAR

Teacher B

Teacher A

Laws of Indices:

- Understand all laws for indices
- Apply these to problem solving

Demonstrate how to manipulate

- Rationalise a denominator
- Answer algebraic questions

√ab = √a x√b

 $\sqrt{a} \times \sqrt{a} = a$

√a÷√b =√a÷b

examples.