

Maths is a core subject and as such is studied by every student in the academy. Maths is an important part of daily life where qualities that are used in mathematics can be applied. Such as abstract or special thinking, critical thinking, creativity, reasoning and problem solving. Mathematics can even promote effective communication skills used in daily life.

Students follow a linear GCSE in mathematics with the aim to complete the course in a final exam in the summer of Year 11. The course has two tiers of entry and students are assessed on ability regularly and entered for the appropriate tier. The two tiers are:

- Foundation grades - 5 -1
- Higher grades – 9-4

AQA exam board will be used.

Below is a link to the specification that will be used

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

Below is a link to onmaths, this is a useful resource for practicing exam style GCSE questions:

<https://www.onmaths.com/>

Below is a list of topics that are covered over the two year course

Number
Calculations Decimal numbers Place value Factors and multiples Squares, cubes and roots Index notation Prime factors
Algebra
Algebraic expressions Simplifying expressions Substitution Formulae Expanding brackets Factorising Using expressions and formulae
Graphs, tables and charts
Frequency tables Two-way tables Representing data

Time series
Stem and leaf diagrams
Pie charts
Scatter graphs
Line of best fit

Fractions and percentages

Working with fractions
Operations with fractions
Multiplying fractions
Dividing fractions
Fractions and decimals
Fractions and percentages
Calculating percentages

Equations, inequalities and sequences

Solving equations
Solving equations with brackets
Introducing inequalities
More inequalities
More formulae
Generating sequences
Using the n th term of a sequence

Angles

Properties of shapes
Angles in parallel lines
Angles in triangles
Exterior and interior angles
More exterior and interior angles
Geometrical patterns

Averages and range

Mean and range
Mode, median and range
Types of average
Estimating the mean
Sampling

Perimeter, area and volume

Rectangles, parallelograms and triangles
Trapezia and changing units
Area of compound shapes
Surface area of 3D solids
Volume of prisms
More volume and surface area
Circumference of a circle
Area of a circle
Semicircles and sectors
Composite 2D shapes and cylinders
Pyramids and cones
Spheres and composite solids

Graphs

Coordinates

Linear graphs
Gradient
 $y = mx + c$
Real-life graphs
Distance-time graphs
More real-life graphs

Transformations

Translation
Reflection
Rotation
Enlargement
Describing enlargements
Combining transformations

Ratio and proportion

Writing ratios
Using ratios
Ratios and measures
Using ratios
Comparing using ratios
Using proportion
Proportion and graphs
Proportion problems

Right-angled triangles

Pythagoras' theorem
Trigonometry: the sine ratio
Trigonometry: the cosine ratio
Trigonometry: the tangent ratio
Finding lengths and angles using trigonometry

Probability

Calculating probability
Two events
Experimental probability
Venn diagrams
Tree diagrams
More tree diagrams

Multiplicative reasoning

Percentages
Growth and decay
Compound measures
Distance, speed and time
Direct and inverse proportion

Constructions, loci and bearings

3D solids
Plans and elevations
Accurate drawings
Scale drawings and maps
Constructions
Loci and regions
Bearings

Quadratic equations and graphs

Expanding double brackets Plotting quadratic graphs Using quadratic graphs Factorising quadratic expressions Solving quadratic equations algebraically
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Fractions, indices and standard form

Multiplying and dividing fractions The laws of indices Writing large numbers in standard form Writing small numbers in standard form Calculating with standard form

Congruence, similarity and vectors

Similarity and enlargement More similarity Using similarity Congruence Vectors
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More algebra

Graphs of cubic and reciprocal functions Non-linear graphs Solving simultaneous equations graphically Solving simultaneous equations algebraically Rearranging formulae Proof
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How parents can help develop skills:

You can support the work we are doing by attending parent events, keeping up to date by regularly accessing our website and enquiring about what your child is doing in school. Encourage your child to use maths at home by using mathematical language during your discussions, for example involving them in cooking activities where there is a need to weigh convert and measure and ask them what the ratio of milk to flour may be. Allow your child to help calculate home budget expenditures for example ask them to estimate shopping budgets for special occasions such as Christmas then involve them in the process to see if they had estimated costs accordingly.

We understand that some parents may feel they lack confidence with mathematics and that the curriculum is forever evolving. At Endeavour Academy we have excellent relationships with East Durham College where there are a number of courses available to enhance adult numeracy skills. Should you be interested in brushing up on your numeracy skills then please see the link below;

https://www.eastdurham.ac.uk/Functional_Skills_Maths_English

Should you wish to find out more about what our students learn from Mathematics lessons and how we apply this across our curriculum then please contact Endeavour Academy.

