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## Year 11 Revision – Maths

Exam Board:	Edexcel
Paper 1 exam date:	<b>24<sup>th</sup> May 2018 am</b>
Paper 1 length:	1h 30m (non-calculator)
Paper 1 topics:	See revision calendar. Most topics can come up on any one of paper 1, 2 or 3!
Papers 2 exam date:	<b>7<sup>th</sup> June 2018 am</b>
Paper 3 exam date:	<b>12<sup>th</sup> June 2018 am</b>
Paper 2 length:	1h 30m each (both calculator)
Paper 2,3 topics:	See revision calendar.

### Key Revision Websites:

- <https://vle.mathswatch.co.uk/vle/>
- <https://corbettmaths.com/>
- <https://corbettmaths.com/5-a-day/gcse/>
- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/education/examspecs/z9p3mnb>
- <http://studymaths.co.uk/>
- <http://www.mathsgenie.co.uk/>
- <https://www.youtube.com/user/HEGARTYMATHS>

VLE maths watch website does require a login but students should be aware of their details but if they've forgotten they can ask Mr Mapana, Mr Peters or Mr Laverick.

### Maths Google Classroom Code:

- Sdov52z

### Maths Revision Strategy 1:

Use revision sites like mathswatch to revisit topics less confident with or to recap how to perform certain skills. Mathswatch enables you to pause the video while you have a go at some questions then press play and listen to the answers. The Corbett 5 a day sheets, available in both Higher and Foundation, allow learners to practise 5 completely different topics every day and thus identify potential areas of weakness.

### Maths Revision Strategy 2:

Past-papers. Particularly the 2017 series, but the recent years' papers are still good practise. To improve understanding of the whole content covered in GCSE Mathematics the best approach is simply to practise and try to identify areas of weakness that the above websites, or your teacher, can help put right. Remember to print out exam papers, if possible and do them under exam conditions before checking answers. Remember: Maths is a **doing** subject!

Unit	GCSE Higher Paper topics
<u>1</u>	<u>a</u> Calculations, checking and rounding
	<u>b</u> Indices, roots, reciprocals and hierarchy of operations
	<u>c</u> Factors, multiples, primes, standard form and surds
<u>2</u>	<u>a</u> Algebra: the basics, setting up, rearranging and solving equations
	<u>b</u> Sequences
<u>3</u>	<u>a</u> Averages and range
	<u>b</u> Representing and interpreting data and scatter graphs
<u>4</u>	<u>a</u> Fractions and percentages
	<u>b</u> Ratio and proportion
<u>5</u>	<u>a</u> Polygons, angles and parallel lines
	<u>b</u> Pythagoras' Theorem and trigonometry
<u>6</u>	<u>a</u> Graphs: the basics and real-life graphs
	<u>b</u> Linear graphs and coordinate geometry
	<u>c</u> Quadratic, cubic and other graphs
<u>7</u>	<u>a</u> Perimeter, area and circles
	<u>b</u> 3D forms and volume, cylinders, cones and spheres
	<u>c</u> Accuracy and bounds
<u>8</u>	<u>a</u> Transformations
	<u>b</u> Constructions, loci and bearings
<u>9</u>	<u>a</u> Solving quadratic and simultaneous equations
	<u>b</u> Inequalities
<u>10</u>	Probability
<u>11</u>	Multiplicative reasoning
<u>12</u>	Similarity and congruence in 2D and 3D
<u>13</u>	<u>a</u> Graphs of trigonometric functions
	<u>b</u> Further trigonometry
<u>14</u>	<u>a</u> Collecting data
	<u>b</u> Cumulative frequency, box plots and histograms
<u>15</u>	Quadratics, expanding more than two brackets, sketching graphs, graphs of circles, cubes and quadratics
<u>16</u>	<u>a</u> Circle theorems
	<u>b</u> Circle geometry
<u>17</u>	Changing the subject of formulae (more complex), algebraic fractions, solving equations arising from algebraic fractions, rationalising surds, proof
<u>18</u>	Vectors and geometric proof
<u>19</u>	<u>a</u> Reciprocal and exponential graphs; Gradient and area under graphs
	<u>b</u> Direct and inverse proportion

Unit	GCSE Foundation Paper Topics
<u>1</u>	<u>a</u> Integers and place value
	<u>b</u> Decimals
	<u>c</u> Indices, powers and roots
	<u>d</u> Factors, multiples and primes
<u>2</u>	<u>a</u> Algebra: the basics
	<u>b</u> Expressions and substitution into formulae
<u>3</u>	<u>a</u> Tables, charts and graphs
	<u>b</u> Pie charts
	<u>c</u> Scatter graphs
<u>4</u>	<u>a</u> Fractions, decimals and percentages
	<u>b</u> Percentages
<u>5</u>	<u>a</u> Equations and inequalities
	<u>b</u> Sequences
<u>6</u>	<u>a</u> Properties of shapes, parallel lines and angle facts
	<u>b</u> Interior and exterior angles of polygons
<u>7</u>	Statistics, sampling and the averages
<u>8</u>	Perimeter, area and volume
<u>9</u>	<u>a</u> Real-life graphs
	<u>b</u> Straight-line graphs
<u>10</u>	Transformations
<u>11</u>	<u>a</u> Ratio
	<u>b</u> Proportion
<u>12</u>	Right-angled triangles: Pythagoras and trigonometry
<u>13</u>	Probability
<u>14</u>	Multiplicative reasoning
<u>15</u>	<u>a</u> Plans and elevations
	<u>b</u> Constructions, loci and bearings
<u>16</u>	<u>a</u> Quadratic equations: expanding and factorising
	<u>b</u> Quadratic equations: graphs
<u>17</u>	Circles, cylinders, cones and spheres
<u>18</u>	<u>a</u> Fractions and reciprocals
	<u>b</u> Indices and standard form
<u>19</u>	<u>a</u> Similarity and congruence in 2D
	<u>b</u> Vectors
<u>20</u>	Rearranging equations, graphs of cubic and reciprocal functions and simultaneous equations