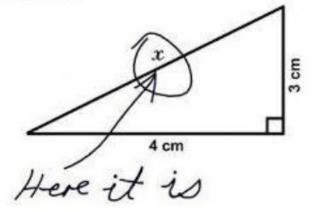


Y11

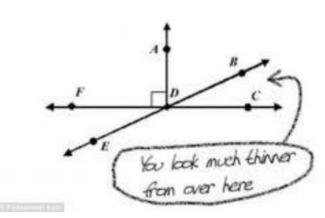
Maths Preparation
Ms KU

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3. Find x.



3. Name an angle complimentary to BDC:



Revision in Mathematics

Expand 2(x + y)

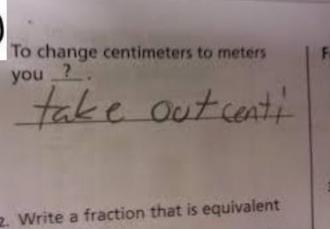
 $2(x+y) \\ 2(x+y) \\ 2(x+y) \\ 2(x+y)$

What is a six-sided polygon known as?

a stopsign







Exam Dates



Pearson Edexcel GCSE

Summer 2023 Examination Timetable - Provisional

Subject Index: M



Homepage

Subject	Examination code	Title	Date	Time	Duration
Mathematics	1MA1 1F	Paper 1 (Non-Calculator) Foundation Tier	Friday 19 May	Morning	1h 30m
	1MA1 1H	Paper 1 (Non-Calculator) Higher Tier	Friday 19 May	Morning	1h 30m
	1MA1 2F	Paper 2 (Calculator) Foundation Tier	Tuesday 06 June	Morning	1h 30m
	1MA1 2H	Paper 2 (Calculator) Higher Tier	Tuesday 06 June	Morning	1h 30m
	1MA1 3F	Paper 3 (Calculator) Foundation Tier	Wednesday 14 June	Morning	1h 30m
	1MA1 3H	Paper 3 (Calculator) Higher Tier	Wednesday 14 June	Morning	1h 30m

Foundation Tier Formulae Sheet

Perimeter, area and volume

Where a and b are the lengths of the parallel sides and h is their perpendicular separation:

Area of a trapezium =
$$\frac{1}{2} (a + b) h$$

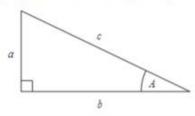
Volume of a prism = area of cross section × length

Where r is the radius and d is the diameter:

Circumference of a circle = $2\pi r = \pi d$

Area of a circle = πr^2

Pythagoras' Theorem and Trigonometry



In any right-angled triangle where a, b and c are the length of the sides and c is the hypotenuse:

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

In any right-angled triangle ABC where a, b and c are the length of the sides and c is the hypotenuse

$$\sin A = \frac{a}{c} \cos A = \frac{b}{c} \tan A = \frac{a}{b}$$

Compound Interest

Where P is the principal amount, r is the interest rate over a given period and n is number of times that the interest is compounded:

Total accrued =
$$P\left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^n$$

Probability

Where P(A) is the probability of outcome A and P(B) is the probability of outcome B:

$$P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \text{ and } B)$$

Higher Tier Formulae Sheet

Perimeter, area and volume

Where a and b are the lengths of the parallel sides and h is their perpendicular separation:

Area of a trapezium =
$$\frac{1}{2} (\alpha + b) h$$

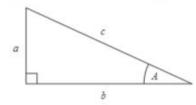
Volume of a prism = area of cross section \times length

Where r is the radius and d is the diameter:

Circumference of a circle = $2\pi r = \pi d$

Area of a circle = πr^2

Pythagoras' Theorem and Trigonometry



In any right-angled triangle where a, b and c are the length of the sides and c is the hypotenuse:

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

Ouadratic formula

where $a \neq 0$

The solution of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

 $\chi = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

In any right-angled triangle ABC where a, b and c are the length of the sides and c is the hypotenuse:

$$\sin A = \frac{a}{c} \cos A = \frac{b}{c} \tan A = \frac{a}{b}$$

In any triangle ABC where a, b and c are the length of the sides:

sine rule:
$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

cosine rule:
$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

Area of triangle =
$$\frac{1}{2} a b \sin C$$

Compound Interest

Where P is the principal amount, r is the interest rate over a given period and n is number of times that the interest is compounded:

Total accrued =
$$P\left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^s$$

Probability

Where P(A) is the probability of outcome A and P(B) is the probability of outcome B:

$$P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \text{ and } B)$$

$$P(A \text{ and } B) = P(A \text{ given } B) P(B)$$

END OF ADVANCE INFORMATION

W73038A

HOW TO KNOW YOURSELF

Assessment dates

- 14 Nov Mon P4 (Cal)
- Week beginning 5 Dec MOCK test 1
- Week beginning 6 Mar MOCK test 2
- 17 Apr Mon P3 (non-cal)
- 24 Apr Mon P4 (cal)
- 8 May Mon P4 (cal)

After the test, students will receive feedback sheet.



NewMills Strengths and areas for improvement: NMS feedback sheets

	Foundation Paper E	ven			
Q	Topic	Max	Actual	%	Hegarty
2	Fraction of an amount	1	1	200%	[77]
4	Multiples of a number	1	1	200%	[33]
6	Ratio	1	1	2 100%	[328]
8	Sequences	2	2	2 100%	[196-197]
10	Circle definitions	2	2	200%	n/a
12	Proportions and measures	3	3	2 100%	[739 - 742]
14	Perimeter and area	2	1	50%	[549,550,556,557]
16	Probability tables	4	0	◎ 0%	[351,352]
18	Reflections	2	1	§ 50%	[639-641]
20	Venn diagrams	4	4	2 100%	[372,373]
22	Expanding and factorising	4	1	25%	[162,163,168,169]
24	Scatter graphs	2	0	₿ 0%	[453,454]
26	Converting measures	1	0	○ ○	[702]
28	Standard form	3	3	200%	[122,125,126]
30	Area of circles	3	0	₿ 0%	[539-542]
	Total Marks	35	20	57%	0

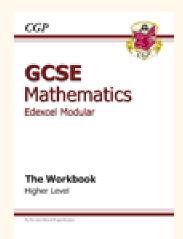
Grades

Focus on things where you feel you're leaning



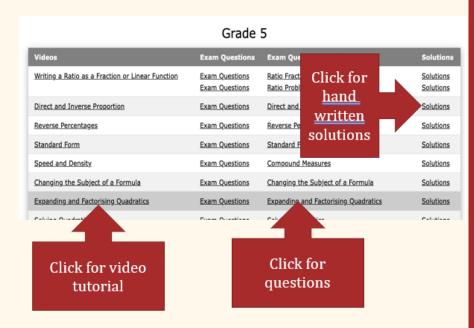
Revision resources

- Once strengths and areas for improvement are known, revise <u>Maths</u> topic by topic then practice GCSE style questions which are pitched at the appropriate level.
 - Hegarty Maths useful for re-learning the topic
 - Maths Genie GCSE questions by topic/grade
 - OnMaths GCSE questions by topic/grade
 - Past Papers



NewMills School Maths Genie

- Maths Genie contains GCSE questions organised by topic and grade (see image to right) questions which are pitched at the appropriate level.
- It also contains worked solutions AND further instructional videos, on the individual topic.



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- You have an onmaths account which link with your teachers.
- Onmaths will give you a current grade with topics you need to revisit.

Certificate of Completion

" " " - " all has successfully completed this

Paper: Edexcel 2017 Paper 3 Higher Grade Achieved: 9 Marks Achieved: 75 out of 80 Percentage Achieved: 94%

Q	Topic Area	Your Mark
1	Ratio: Given amount different between parts	100%
2	Straight-Line Graphs: Draw Graph (m = 2)	100%
3	Inequalities: Finding Integers and Solving	100%
4	Compound Measures: Finding Pressure	100%
5	Transformations: Describe Translation	100%
6	Compound Measures: Density From a Triangular Prism	100%
7	Polygons: Exterior Angle Between Identical Polygons	100%
8	Venn Diagrams: Find Intersection, Union and Not Probability	100%
9	Bearings: Use Trigonometry To Find Bearing	100%
10	Compound Measures: Problem From Prism And Rate Of Filling	100%
11	Cumulative Frequency: Construct and Interpret Boxplot	100%
12	Bounds: Finding Area	100%
13	Sampling: Capture-Recapture	100%
14	Further Trigonometry: Sine Rule and Trig Area	100%
15	Rearranging Formulae: Involving Factorising	100%
16	Quadratic Formula: Rearranging	100%
17	Similarity And Congruence: Volume Scale Factor Given Areas	0%
18	Iteration: Rearrange and Solve	100%
19	Function Notation: Advanced Inverse Function	100%
20	Surds: Complex Rationalising	100%
21	3D Right-Angles: Trigonometry in Cuboid	100%
22	Curve Gradient and Area: Find Area Using Trapezium Rule	100%

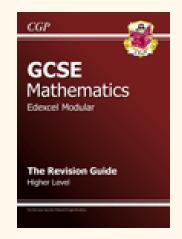


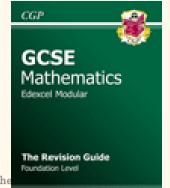
Revisit work you have done



 Use a Revision Guide and Knowledge Orgniser.

Look up anything you don't know and then have a go at some questions





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A hegartymaths

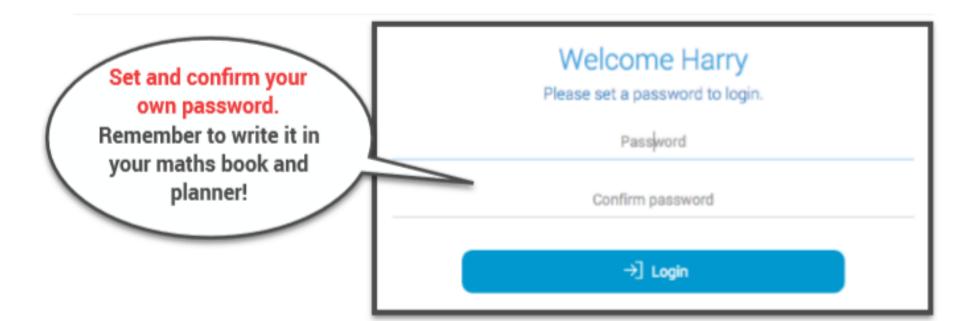
"BELIEF + HARD WORK + SUPPORT = SUCCESS."

What is Hegarty Maths?

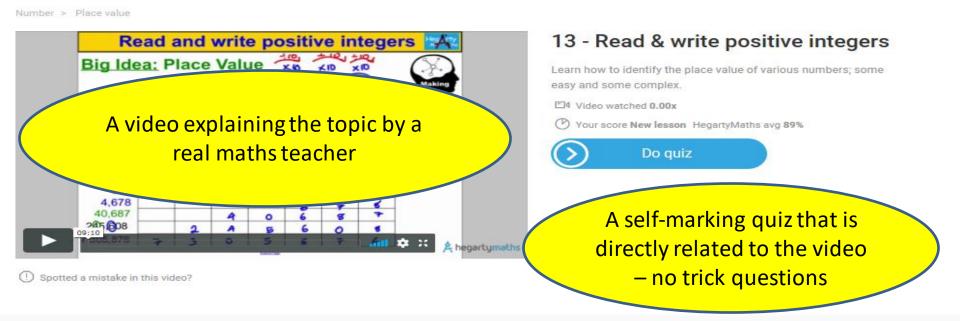
- An online platform for all year groups to help you learn, practice and revise maths;
- Each topic is broken into tiny pieces with a video and a quiz to test your understanding
- Topics range from simply learning your times tables all the way through to grade 9 topics at GCSE.
- There is something for everyone!

How do you login?

- Search for New Mills School (Don't forget to put the space between the words)
- Type in your first and last name and your dob
- Create a password (if you login for the first time)
 Otherwise, type in your password.



What does studying look like?

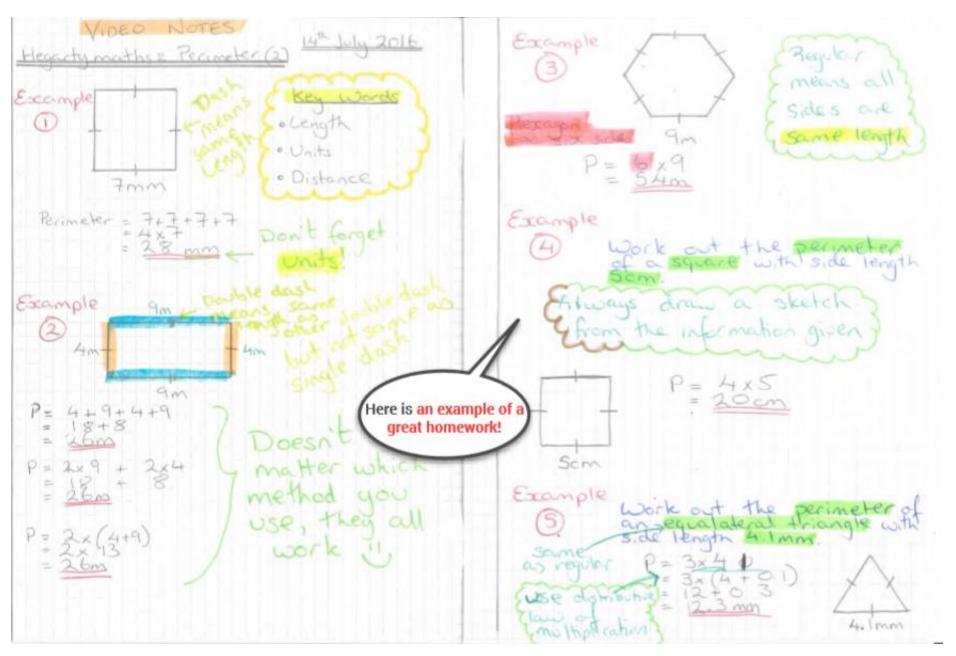


Building blocks



Building blocks – don't understand the video? Building blocks show you the topics you need to understand BEFORE you try this new topic. They act as more support for your learning.

What does excellence look like?



Example work out the permeter of a regular of them.

8x 4 = 32) P = 8x 7.44

= \$6 (3+04)
= \$6+3.2
= \$9.2cm

Example work at the perimeter of a rectangle with width 52cm and height 79cm;

P=(2x5.2)+(2x79)*2x(7+09) + + = 10.4 + 15.8 & = 7.9cm

[Mental Maths]

Mental Maths

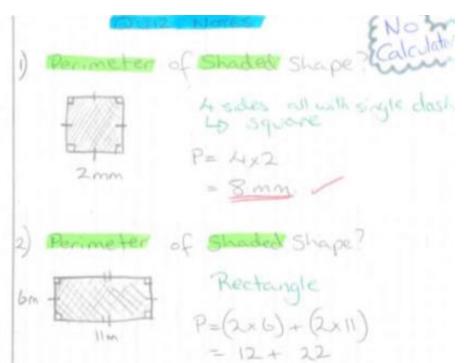
5.2cm

7.4cm

KEMEMBER!

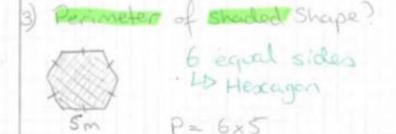
There is more

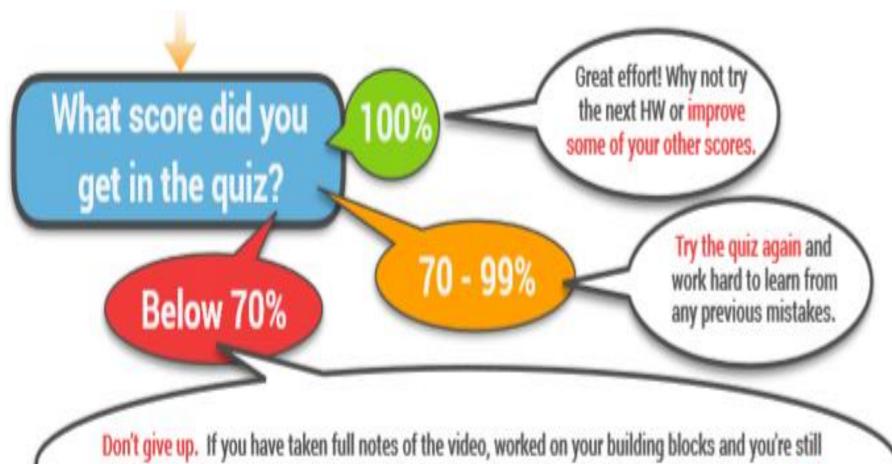
than one way!



= 34m V

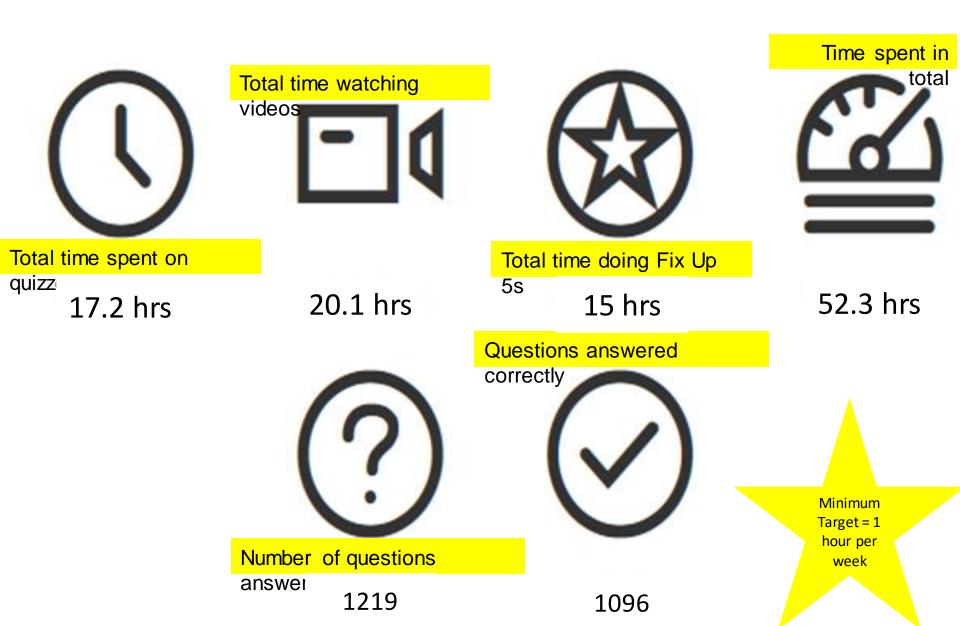
= 30m V





Don't give up. If you have taken full notes of the video, worked on your building blocks and you're still struggling then leave comments for your teacher to ask for help. It's important you make sure you ask your teacher for help to make sure you can eventually get 100%.

We are monitoring your efforts





- We can see your scores
- What time of day you did it
- How many times you watched the video
- How many times you attempted it
- Everyone's actual answers to every homework

Support

There is student help section on the website



FAQs

These are the questions we get asked by students all the time. (Is your question in here?)



Starter Guide

Download our student starter guide (it's also a great read for parents) (click here)



Favourite Downloads

Here are some great resources for you to use and share

- Can you do all these skills? You should have seen most of these KS3 booster skills in Primary School (PDF) (click here)
- new GCSE Higher Skills Revision List [Word | PDF | Both documents]
- GCSE Crossover Skills Revision List [Word | PDF | Both documents]
- GCSE Foundation Skills Revision List [Word | PDF | Both documents]
- · Pre-A Level Transition Course absolute must-know skills before studying Maths in the sixth form (PDF) (click here)
- new Thank your teacher let your teacher know they've done a great job (PDF) (click here)

FAQ's

