

# **Mathematics Department**

# Long-term sequencing Year 12 Pure Mathematics

# HALF TERM 1: STUDENTS MUST KNOW:

### **Chapter 2: Quadratics**

- Solve quadratic equations using factorisation, the quadratic formula and completing the square.
- Read and use f(x) notation when working with functions.
- Sketch the graph and find the turning point of a quadratic function.
- Find and interpret the discriminant of a quadratic expression
- Use and apply models that involve quadratic functions.

#### **Chapter 3: Equations and Inequalities**

- Solve simultaneous equations in two variables by elimination and by substitution, including one linear and one quadratic equation.
- Solve linear and quadratic inequalities in a single variable and interpret such inequalities graphically, including inequalities with brackets and fractions.
- Express solutions through correct use of 'and' and 'or', or through set notation.
- Represent linear and quadratic inequalities such as y > x + 1 and  $y > ax^2 + bx + c$  graphically.

### **Chapter 4: Graphs and Transformations**

- Understand and use graphs of functions; sketch curves defined by simple equations including polynomials, and (including their vertical and horizontal asymptotes; interpret algebraic solution of equations graphically; use intersection points of graphs to solve equations.
- Understand and use proportional relationships and their graphs.
- Understand the effect of simple transformations on the graph of y = f(x) including sketching associated graphs, and combinations of these transformations.

# **Chapter 5: Straight line graphs**

- Understand and use the equation of a straight line;
- Know and be able to apply the gradient conditions for two straight lines to be parallel or perpendicular;
- Find lengths and areas using equations of straight lines;
- Use straight-line graphs in modelling.

#### **Chapter 6: Circles**

- Find the midpoint of a line segment;
- Understand and use the equation of a circle;
- Find points of intersection between a circle and a line;
- Solve geometric problems involving straight lines and circle;
- Know and be able to use the properties of chords and tangents

## **Chapter 7: Algebraic Methods**

- Be able to use algebraic division;
- Know and be able to apply the factor theorem;
- Be able to fully factorise a cubic expression;

### **HOW THIS WILL BE ASSESSED:**

Recall and Retrieval tasks
Fnd of unit assessments



#### **HALF TERM 2:**

### **STUDENTS MUST KNOW:**

### **Chapter 8: The binomial expansion**

• Understand and use the binomial expansion of for positive integer n; the notations n! and nCr; link to binomial probabilities

### **Chapter 9: Trigonometry ratios**

- Understand and be able to use the definitions of sine, cosine and tangent for all arguments;
- Understand and be able to use the sine and cosine rules;
- Understand and be able to use the area of a triangle in the form  $\frac{1}{2}ab\sin C$ ;
- Understand and be able to use the sine, cosine and tangent functions; their graphs, symmetries and periodicity.

# **Chapter 10: Trigonometric identity and equations**

- Understand and be able to use  $\tan \theta = \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}$
- Understand and use  $\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$
- Solve trigonometric equations within a given interval.

#### **HOW THIS WILL BE ASSESSED:**

Recall and Retrieval tasks

End of unit assessments.

#### HALF TERM 3:

### **STUDENTS MUST KNOW:**

#### Chapter 11: Vectors

- Use vectors in two dimensions
- Calculate the magnitude and direction of a vector and convert between component form and magnitude/direction form
- Add vectors diagrammatically and perform the algebraic operations of vector addition and multiplication by scalars, and understand their geometrical interpretations
- Understand and use position vectors; calculate the distance between two points represented by position vectors
- Use vectors to solve problems in pure mathematics and in context, (including forces).

#### **Chapter 12: Differentiation**

- Understand and use the derivative of as the gradient of the tangent to the graph of at a general point (x, y); the gradient of the tangent as a limit; interpretation as a rate of change; sketching the gradient function for a given curve; second derivatives; differentiation from first principles for small positive integer powers of x.
- Understand and use the second derivative as the rate of change of gradient
- Differentiate, for rational values of xn and related constant multiples, sums and differences.
- Apply differentiation to find gradients, tangents and normal, maxima and minima and stationary points
- Identify where functions are increasing or decreasing.

# **Chapter 14: Exponentials and Logarithms**

- Know and use the functions function  $a^x$  and  $e^x$  and its graph
- Know that the gradient of  $e^{kx}$  is equal to  $ke^{kx}$  and hence understand why the exponential model is suitable in many applications
- Know and use the definition of  $\log_a x$  as the inverse of  $a^x$ , where a is positive and  $x \ge 0$
- Know and use the function  $\ln x$  and its graph; Know and use  $\ln x$  as the inverse function of  $e^x$
- Understand and use the laws of logarithms; Solve equations of the form  $a^x = b$
- Use logarithmic graphs to estimate parameters in relationships of the form  $y = ax^n$  and  $y = kb^x$ , given data for x and y
- Understand and use exponential growth and decay; use in modelling (examples may include the use of e in continuous compound interest, radioactive decay, drug concentration decay, exponential growth as a model for population growth); consideration of limitations and refinements of exponential models.

#### **HOW THIS WILL BE ASSESSED:**

Recall and Retrieval tasks

End of unit assessments



# HALF TERM 4:

# **STUDENTS MUST KNOW:**

# **Chapter 13: Integration**

- Know and use the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus
- Integrate (excluding n = -1), and related sums, differences and constant multiples nx
- Evaluate definite integrals; use a definite integral to find the area under a curve.

# **HOW THIS WILL BE ASSESSED:**

Recall and Retrieval tasks End of unit assessments



# **HALF TERM 5:**

### **STUDENTS MUST KNOW:**

# **Chapter 1: Algebraic methods**

- Proof by contradiction (including proof of the irrationality of √2 and the infinity of primes, and application to unfamiliar proofs)
- Manipulate polynomials algebraically, including expanding brackets and collecting like terms, factorisation and simple algebraic division; use of the factor theorem.
- Simplify rational expressions including by factorising and cancelling, and algebraic division (by linear expressions only)
- Decompose rational functions into partial fractions (denominators not more complicated than squared linear terms and with no more than 3 terms, numerators constant or linear).

# **Chapter 2: Functions**

- Understand what is meant by a modulus of a linear function;
- Be able to sketch graphs of functions involving modulus functions;
- Be able to solve equations and inequalities involving modulus functions.
- Be able to work out the domain and range of functions;
- Be able to work out the composition of two functions;
- Be able to work out the inverse of a function and sketch its graph;
- Understand the effect of simple transformations on the graph of y = f(x) including sketching associated graphs and combinations of the transformations:

$$y = af(x)$$
,  $y = f(x) + a$ ,  $y = f(x + a)$ ,  $y = f(ax)$ ;

- Be able to transform graphs to produce other graphs;
- Understand the effect of composite transformations on equations of curves and be able to describe them geometrically.

# **Chapter 3: Sequences**

- Understand and work with arithmetic sequences and series, including the formulae for *n*th term and the sum to *n* terms.
- Understand and work with geometric sequences and series including the formulae for the nth term and the sum of a
  finite geometric series; the sum to infinity of a convergent geometric series, including the use of |r| < 1; modulus
  notation.</li>
- Work with sequences including those given by a formula for the nth term and those generated by a simple relation of the form  $x_{n+1} = f(x_n)$ ; increasing sequences; decreasing sequences; periodic sequences.
- Understand and use sigma notation for sums of series; Use sequences and series in modelling.

# **Chapter 4: Binomial Expansion**

- Understand and use the binomial expansion of  $(a + bx)^n$  for positive integer n; the notations n! and nCr; link to binomial probabilities
- Extend to any rational n, including its use for approximation
- Be aware that the expansion is valid for  $\left|\frac{bx}{a}\right| < 1$ . (proof not required)
- Use partial fractions to expand fractional expressions.

# **HOW THIS WILL BE ASSESSED:**

Recall and Retrieval tasks End of unit assessments



# **HALF TERM 6:**

# **STUDENTS MUST KNOW:**

Revision and review of topics based on QLA.

# **HOW THIS WILL BE ASSESSED:**

- Recall and Retrieval tasks
- End of unit assessments