

## **Mathematics Department**

Long-term sequencing Year 12 Core Maths

HALF TERM 1:	HALF TERM 2:	HALF TERM 3:
STUDENTS MUST KNOW:	STUDENTS MUST KNOW:	STUDENTS MUST KNOW:
• D1	• F4	• C1/C2/C3
Appreciating the difference between qualitative and quantitative data	Student loans, mortgages, and Annual Percentage Rate (APR)	Criticising the arguments of others
Appreciating the difference between primary and secondary data	• F6	Summarising and report writing
Collecting quantitative and qualitative primary and secondary data	Income Tax, National Insurance, and Value Added Tax (VAT)	Comparing results from a model with real data
• D2	• F7	Critical analysis of data quoted in media, political campaigns,
Inferring properties of populations or distributions from a sample,	The effect of inflation	marketing etc.
whilst knowing the limitations of sampling	Setting up, solving and interpreting the solutions to financial	• S1
Appreciating the strengths and limitations of random, cluster,	problems	Knowledge that normal distribution is a symmetrical distribution
stratified, and quota sampling methods and applying this	Currency exchange rates including commission	and that the area underneath the normal "bell" shaped curve
understanding when designing sampling strategies	Budgeting	represents probability
• D3	• E1	• 52
Calculating and identifying mean, median, mode, quartiles,	Representing a situation mathematically, making assumptions and	Use the notation $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ to describe a normal distribution in terms
percentages, range interquartile range and standard deviation from	simplifications	of mean and standard deviation
raw data and diagrams	Interpreting results in the context of a given problem	• S3
• D4	Evaluation methods and solutions including how the may have been	Using a calculator or tables to find probabilities for normally
Constructing and interpreting diagrams for grouped discrete data and	affected by assumptions made	distributed data with known mean and standard deviation
continuous data, knowing their appropriate use and reaching	• E2	• \$4/\$5
<ul> <li>conclusions based on these diagrams</li> <li>F2</li> </ul>	Making fast, rough estimates of quantities which are either difficult or	Understanding what is meant by the term "population" in statistical
F2 Interpreting Percentages and percentage changes as a fraction or a	impossible to measure directly	terms
decimal	HOW THIS WILL BE ASSESSED:	Developing ideas of sampling to include the concept of a simple random sample from a population
Expressing one quantity as a percentage of another		S6
Comparing two quantities using percentages	Low stakes knowledge tests as starters	Confidence intervals for the mean of a normally distributed
Solving problems involving percentage change	End of unit assessments at the end of each topic	2
• F3	Edited past papers	population of known variance using $\frac{\sigma^2}{n}$
Simple and compound interest		• \$7/\$8
Savings and Investments (Annual Equivalent Rate)		Recognising when pairs of data are uncorrelation or correlated
		Understanding, and calculating, the strength of correlation is given
HOW THIS WILL BE ASSESSED:		by the PMCC
Low stakes knowledge tests as starters		Understanding that PMCC always has a value in the rate from -1 to
End of unit assessments at the end each topic		+1
Edited past papers		
		HOW THIS WILL BE ASSESSED:
		Low stakes knowledge tests as starters
		End of unit assessments at the end of each topic
		Edited past papers

## Stuart Bathurst Catholic High School



HALF TERM 4: STUDENTS MUST KNOW:	HALF TERM 5: STUDENTS MUST KNOW:	HALF TERM 6: STUDENTS MUST KNOW:
<ul> <li>S9</li> <li>Plotting pairs of data on scatter graphs and drawing the line of best fit through the mean point</li> <li>Understanding the concept of a regression line</li> <li>Calculating and plotting a regression line from its equation</li> <li>Using interpolation with regression lines to make predictions</li> <li>Understanding the potential problems of extrapolation         <ul> <li>S10</li> </ul> </li> <li>Where raw data is given, use a calculator to calculate the PMCC and the equation of the regression line</li> </ul>	Topics adapted based on the current knowledge and skillset of students HOW THIS WILL BE ASSESSED: Low stakes knowledge tests as starters End of unit assessments at the end of each topic Edited past papers	Topics adapted based on the current knowledge and skillset of students HOW THIS WILL BE ASSESSED: Low stakes knowledge tests as starters End of unit assessments at the end of each topic Edited past papers
HOW THIS WILL BE ASSESSED: Low stakes knowledge tests as starters End of unit assessments at the end of each topic Edited past papers Home learning set will consist of a combination of: Weekly work	ksheets, and research tasks where appropriate	



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HALF TERM 1:					
	HALF TERM 2:	HALF TERM 3:			
STUDENTS MUST KNOW:	STUDENTS MUST KNOW:	STUDENTS MUST KNOW:			
<ul> <li>D1</li> <li>Appreciating the difference between qualitative and quantitative data</li> <li>Appreciating the difference between primary and secondary data</li> <li>Collecting quantitative and qualitative primary and secondary data</li> <li>D2</li> <li>Inferring properties of populations or distributions from a sample, whilst knowing the limitations of sampling</li> <li>Appreciating the strengths and limitations of random, cluster, stratified, and quota sampling methods and applying this understanding when designing sampling strategies         <ul> <li>D3</li> <li>Calculating and identifying mean, median, mode, quartiles, percentages, range interquartile range and standard deviation from raw data and diagrams             <ul>                        D4</ul></li> </ul> </li> <li>Constructing and interpreting diagrams for grouped discrete data and continuous data, knowing their appropriate use and reaching conclusions based on these diagrams</li></ul>	• S1 Knowledge that normal distribution is a symmetrical distribution and that the area underneath the normal "bell" shaped curve represents probability • S2 Use the notation $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ to describe a normal distribution in terms of mean and standard deviation • S3 Using a calculator or tables to find probabilities for normally distributed data with known mean and standard deviation • S7/S8 Recognising when pairs of data are uncorrelation or correlated Understanding, and calculating, the strength of correlation is given by the PMCC Understanding that PMCC always has a value in the rate from -1 to +1 • S9 Plotting pairs of data on scatter graphs and drawing the line of best fit through the mean point Understanding the concept of a regression line Calculating and plotting a regression line from its equation Using interpolation with regression lines to make predictions Understanding the potential problems of extrapolation • S10 Where raw data is given, use a calculator to calculate the PMCC and the equation of the regression line HOW THIS WILL BE ASSESSED: Low stakes knowledge tests as starters End of unit assessments at the end of each topic Edited past papers	• 54/55 Understanding what is meant by the term "population" in statistical terms Developing ideas of sampling to include the concept of a simple random sample from a population • S6 Confidence intervals for the mean of a normally distributed population of known variance using $\frac{\sigma^2}{n}$ • S3 Using a calculator or tables to find probabilities for normally distributed data with known mean and standard deviation • C1/C2/C3 Criticising the arguments of others Summarising and report writing Comparing results from a model with real data Critical analysis of data quoted in media, political campaigns, marketing etc. HOW THIS WILL BE ASSESSED: Low stakes knowledge tests as starters End of unit assessments at the end of each topic Edited past papers			

## Stuart Bathurst Catholic High School



