



Mathematics Department

Long-term sequencing Year 13 Statistics and Mechanics

<p>HALF TERM 1: STUDENTS MUST KNOW:</p> <p>Chapter 1: Regression and correlation (Statistics)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change of variable may be required e.g. using knowledge of logarithms to reduce a relationship of the form $y = ax^n$ or $y = kb^x$ into linear form to estimate a and n or k and b. Understand and calculate the product moment correlation coefficient. Understand and apply the language of statistical hypothesis testing, ..., extend to correlation coefficients as measures of how close data points lie to a straight line and be able to interpret a given correlation coefficient using a given p-value or critical value (calculation of correlation coefficients is excluded). <p>Chapter 5: Forces and friction (Mechanics)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the forces acting on a particle and represent them in a force diagram; Understand how to find the resultant force (magnitude and direction); Find the resultant of several concurrent forces by vector addition; Resolve a force into components and be able to select suitable directions for resolution. Solve problems involving smooth or rough inclined planes. Understand friction and the coefficient of friction. Use $F \leq \mu R$ <p>Chapter 8: Further Mechanics (Mechanics)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with vectors of displacement, velocity and acceleration when using the vector equations of motion. Model motion under gravity in a vertical plane using vectors; projectiles. Use calculus with harder functions of time involving variable acceleration. Differentiate and integrate vectors with respect to time. <p>HOW THIS WILL BE ASSESSED: Low stakes knowledge tests as starters.</p>	<p>HALF TERM 2: STUDENTS MUST KNOW:</p> <p>Chapter 3: Normal Distribution (Statistics)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the normal distribution and the characteristics of a normal distribution curve. Find percentage points on a standard normal curve. Calculate values on a standard normal curve. Find unknown means and/or standard deviations for a normal distribution. Approximate a binomial distribution using a normal distribution. Select appropriate distributions and solve real-life problems in context. Carry out a hypothesis test for the mean of a normal distribution. <p>HOW THIS WILL BE ASSESSED: Low stakes knowledge tests as starters.</p>	<p>HALF TERM 3: STUDENTS MUST KNOW:</p> <p>Chapter 7: Application of forces (Mechanics)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand and use Newton's third law; equilibrium of forces on a particle and motion in a straight line (restricted to forces in two perpendicular directions or simple cases of forces given as 2-D vectors); application to problems involving smooth pulleys and connected particles; resolving forces in 2 dimensions; equilibrium of a particle under coplanar forces. Understand and use addition of forces; resultant forces; dynamics for motion in a plane. <p>Chapter 6: Projectiles (Mechanics)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Model motion under gravity for an object projected horizontally. Resolve velocity into components. Solve problems involving particles projected at an angle. Derive the formulae for time of flight, range and greatest height, and the equation of a projectile. <p>Chapter 10: Numerical methods (PURE)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate roots of $f(x) = 0$ by considering changes of sign of $f(x)$ in an interval of x on which $f(x)$ is sufficiently well-behaved. Understand how change of sign methods can fail. Solve equations approximately using simple iterative methods; be able to draw associated cobweb and staircase diagrams. Solve equations using the Newton-Raphson method and other recurrence relations of the form $x_{n+1} = g(x_n)$ Understand how such methods can fail. Use numerical methods to solve problems in context. <p>Chapter 4: Moments (Mechanics)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calculate the turning effect of a force applied to a rigid body. Calculate the resultant moment of a set of forces acting on a rigid body. Solve problems involving <u>uniform and non-uniform</u> rods in equilibrium. Solve problems involving rods on the point of tilting. Understand and use moments in simple static contexts <p>HOW THIS WILL BE ASSESSED: Low stakes knowledge tests as starters</p>
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<p>HALF TERM 4: STUDENTS MUST KNOW:</p> <p>Chapter 7: Application of forces (Mechanics)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand and solve problems involving limiting equilibrium esp. static rigid bodies. <p>Chapter 12: Vectors (PURE)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use vectors in two dimensions and in three 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 and kinematics. <p>HOW THIS WILL BE ASSESSED: Low stakes knowledge tests as starters</p>	<p>HALF TERM 5: STUDENTS MUST KNOW:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revision Exams <p>HOW THIS WILL BE ASSESSED: Low stakes knowledge tests as starters</p>	<p>HALF TERM 6: STUDENTS MUST KNOW:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revision Exams <p>HOW THIS WILL BE ASSESSED: Low stakes knowledge tests as starters</p>
<p>Home learning set: Independent task set in class.</p>		