# GCSE Mathematics Edexcel



CORE

## **Overview**

Mathematics at GCSE builds on the knowledge, skills and understanding developed in key stage 3. There are two tiers of entry: Foundation and Higher. The entry tier in Year 11 dictates the grades that accessible, these are listed below:

Foundation	1	2	3	4	5				
Higher				4	5	6	7	8	9

All students follow a GCSE Maths course, the tier of entry is not decided until after they have sat their mock examinations in February of Year 11.

## Assessment

Students all follow a linear course which is assessed by three terminal examinations at the end of year 11; one non calculator and two where a calculator is allowed. Each paper is one and a half hours long and worth a third of the overall qualification. The whole spectrum of topics areas within each tier, is to be expected across all three papers.

Higher tier – this syllabus covers all topics which are grade 4 to 9. Foundation tier - This syllabus covers all topics which are grade 1 to 5.

The course consists of six disciplines within mathematics, each weighted with a different percentage:

	Foundation	Higher	
Algebra	20	30	
Number	20	15	
Ratio, Proportion and Rates of Change	25	20	
Geometry and Measures	15	20	
Statistics	15	15	
Probability	15		

### **Progression Pathways**

A GCSE in Mathematics is very valuable as a supporting subject to many courses at GCSE, A level and degree level, for example physics, chemistry, biology, geography, psychology, sociology, and medical courses.

AS and A level Mathematics is a prerequisite for some undergraduate degree courses at University such as Medicine and Economics. We require a GCSE Mathematics grade of 7 or better for access to our A level Mathematics course.

A good pass (grade 5) in GCSE Maths is essential for progression to many level 3 academic courses (e.g. A levels in Sciences and Geography) and vocational courses (e.g. BTEC Engineering) as well as areas of employment such as teaching, fashion and childcare.

### Careers

A good understanding of Mathematics will be useful to everyone. Learning to think like a mathematician will improve your problem-solving and decision-making skills. The Institute of Mathematics and its Applications (IMA) run an excellent website called Mathematics Careers which can be found at <u>www.Mathematicscareers.org.uk</u> and which demonstrates the uses of mathematics in a number of jobs and professions in areas such as Environment, Health & Society, Business & Money, Entertainment, Science & Engineering and Sport.