			KS5 MATHS		
YEAR GROUP	HALF TERM 1	HALF TERM 2	HALF TERM 3	HALF TERM 4	HALF TERM 5
	Interchention	Tasia	Y12	It was the site Traction	Tasia
KNOWLEDGE	Algebra	Introduction	Revision Unit 1 to 8	Hypothesis Testing Hypothesis Testing	Variable Acceleration
	Algebra and Quadratics	Data Collection	Revision Unit 1 to 8 + 12	Modelling in Mechanics	Assessment practice under time conditions
	Equations and Inequalities	Measures of Location and Spread	Vectors	Constant Acceleration Constant Acceleration	Marking and feedback
	Graphs and Transformations	Measures of Location and Spread	Trigonometric Ratios	Constant Acceleration and Forces of Motion	-
	Graphs and Straight Lines Straight Lines	Representation Representation	Irigonometric Equations Integration	Forces of Motion Forces of Motion	
	Binomial Expansion	Correlation and Probability	Integration	Forces of Motion	
	Circles Algebraic Methods	Probability Probability & Statistical Distributions	Exponentials and Logs AP2 ASSESSMENT WEEK & REVISION	AP2 ASSESSMENT WEEK & REVISION Forces of Motion and	
	AP1 REVISION	Statistical Distributions	Exponentials and Logs	Variable Acceleration	
	AP1 ASSESSMENT WEEK & REVISION Differentiation	AP1 REVISION Hypothesis Testing			
	Differentiation	Hypothesis Testing			
SKILLS	To be able to understand and use the laws of indices for all rational	To be able to understand and use the terms 'population' and 'sample'. (C.)		To be able to use integration to solve kinematics problems. (C.)	
	exponents (C.) To be able to manipulate polynomials algebraically, including expanding brackets and	To be able to use samples to make informal inferences about the population and to use sampling techniques such as simple random sampling, stratified sampling	Understand and use the derivative of $f(x)$ as the gradient of the tangent to the graph of $y = f(x)$ at a general point (x, y) . (C.)	Constant acceleration formulae: To be able to use calculus to derive constant acceleration formulae. (P.)	
	collecting like terms.(C.)	and systematic sampling. (C.)	To be able to find the derivative by definition- first principles - (the	To be able to understand exponential models in bivariate data. (P).	
	To be able to factorise linear and quadratic expressions. (C.) To be able to work with negative and fractional indices. (C.)	To be able to use sampling techniques such as quota and opportunity sampling. (C.)	gradient of the tangent as a limit) (C.)	To be able to be able to calculate and interpret the product moment correlation coefficient. (C.)	
	To be able to use and manipulate surds (C.)	To be able to define qualitative, quantitative, discrete and continuous data. (C.)	To be able to differentiate xn. (C.)	To be able to carry out a hypothesis test for zero correlation. (C.)	
	To be able to use and manipulate surds, including rationalising the denominator. (c.) To be able to solve quadratic equations by factorising or by using the quadratic	identifying types of data and calculate simple statistics. (P.)	To be able to differentiate quadratic expressions. (C.) To be able to differentiate functions that include two or more terms. (C.)	To be able to understand set notation in probability. (C.) To be able to understand conditional probability. (C.)	
	formula. (C.)		To be able to apply differentiation to find gradients, tangents and	To be able to solve probability problems using two-way tables and Venn	
	To be able to complete the square of a quadratic expression (C.) To be able to work out f(a) for any quadratic equation and operate with function	To be able to calculate measures of central tendency such as the mean, median and mode.(C.)	normals. (P.) To be able to identify where functions are increasing or decreasing. (P.)	diagrams. (C.) To be able to use formulae to solve probability problems. (P)	
	notation. (C.)	To be able to calculate measures of location such as percentiles and deciles. (C.)	To be able to understand and use the second derivative as the rate of		
	To be able to solve simultaneous equations in two variables by elimination and by substitution. (C.)	To be able to calculate measures of spread such as range and interquartile range.(C.)	change of gradient. (C.) To be able to calculate maxima and minima and stationary points. (C.)	To be able to solve conditional probability problems using tree diagrams.	
	To be able to solve simultaneous equations in two variables by elimination and by			To be able to find values on a normal distribution. (C.)	
	substitution, including one linear and one quadratic equation (C.) To be able to solve simultaneous equations graphically. (C.)	To be able to calculate variance and standard deviation. (C.) To be able to understand and use coding. (C.)		To be able to calculate values on a standardised normal curve with mean of zero and standard deviation of one. (C.)	
	To be able to solve linear inequalities, including inequalities with brackets and	To be able to identify outliers in data sets. (C.)		(-)	
	fractions. (C.) To be able to solve and represent quadratic inequalities such as $y > ay^2 + by + c (C.)$	To be able to draw and interpret box plots. (C.) To be able to draw and interpret cumulative frequency diagrams. (C.)		To be able to find unknowns of mean and/or standard deviation for a normal distribution (C)	
	To be able to represent linear and quadratic inequalities such as $y > x + 1$ and $y > ax^2$	To be able to draw and interpret histograms. (C.)		To be able to approximate a binomial distribution to a normal distribution.	
	+ bx + c graphically. (C.) To be able to use chading on graphs to identify regions by using dotted and solid	To be able to compare two data sets. (P.)		(C.)	
	lines as required. (C.)	To be able to calculate probabilities of single events. (c.)		To be able to carry out a hypothesis test for the mean of a normal	
	To be able to sketch simple quartic functions (C.)	To be able to draw and interpret Venn Diagrams. (C.)		distribution. (C.)	
	To be able to sketch simple quartic functions (c.) To be able to sketch reciprocal graphs, including their vertical and horizontal	when calculating probabilities.(C.)		(C.)	
	asymptotes. (C.)	To be able to use and understand tree diagrams. (C.)		To be able to calculate the resultant moment of a set of forces acting on a rigid body. (C)	
	intersection points of graphs to solve equations. (P.)	To be able to use and understand tree diagrams. (c.) To be able to understand and use simple, discrete probability distributions		To be able to solve problems in uniform rods in equilibrium. (C.)	
	To be able to sketch translations. (C.)	(calculation of mean and variance of discrete random variables is excluded) (C.)		To be able to solve problems involving non-uniform rods. (C.)	
	To be able to understand the effect of simple transformations on the graph of y =	individual probabilities. (C.)		To be able to solve problems in rods on the point of uting. (c.) To be able to resolve forces into components. (C.)	
	f(x), including sketching associated with such graphs. (C.)	To be able to calculate cumulative probabilities for the binomial distribution. (C.)		To be able to solve problems on smooth or rough inclined planes. (C.)	
	understand the link between the equation of a line, and its gradient and intercent	To be able to understand the language and concent hypothesis testing. (C)			
YEAR GROUP	HALF TERM 1	HALF TERM 2	HALF TERM 3	HALF TERM 4	HALF TERM 5
KNOWLEDGE	Торіс	Торіс	Parametric Equations	Торіс	Торіс
KNOWLEDGE	Topic Introduction Aleebraic Methods	Topic Introduction Regression, Correlation, Testing	Parametric Equations Differentiation Differentiation	Topic Projectiles Projectiles	Topic Vectors Assessment practise under time conditions
KNOWLEDGE	Topic Introduction Algebraic Methods Algebraic Methods	Topic Introduction Regression, Correlation, Testing Regression,Correlation, Testing & Conditional Probability	Parametric Equations Differentiation Differentiation Differentiation	Topic Projectiles Projectiles Application of Forces	Topic Vectors Assessment practise under time conditions Revision pure based on topics from assessment
KNOWLEDGE	Topic Introduction Algebraic Methods Algebraic Methods Functions and Graphs Functions and Graphs	Topic Introduction Regression, Correlation, Testing Regression, Correlation, Testing & Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Conditional Probability	Parametric Equations Differentiation Differentiation Differentiation Numerical Methods Integration	Topic Projectiles Projectiles Application of Forces Application of Forces Application of Forces	Topic Vectors Assessment practise under time conditions Revision pure based on topics from assessment
KNOWLEDGE	Topic Introduction Algebraic Methods Algebraic Methods Functions and Graphs Functions and Graphs Graphs, Sequences and Series	Topic Introduction Regression, Correlation, Testing Regression, Correlation, Testing & Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Normal Distribution	Parametric Equations Differentiation Differentiation Differentiation Numerical Methods Integration Integration	Topic Projectiles Projectiles Application of Forces Application of Forces REVISION STATISTICS	Topic Vectors Assessment practise under time conditions Revision pure based on topics from assessment
KNOWLEDGE	Topic Introduction Algebraic Methods Algebraic Methods Functions and Graphs Functions and Graphs Graphs, Sequences and Series Sequences and Series Binomial exoansion	Topic Introduction Regression, Correlation, Testing Regression, Correlation, Testing & Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Conditional Probability & Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Normal Distribution	Parametric Equations Differentiation Differentiation Numerical Methods Integration Integration Integration	Topic Projectiles Projectiles Application of Forces Application of Forces Application of Forces REVISION STATISTICS Further Kinematics Further Kinematics	Topic Vectors Assessment practise under time conditions Revision pure based on topics from assessment
KNOWLEDGE	Topic Introduction Algebraic Methods Algebraic Methods Functions and Graphs Functions and Graphs Graphs, Sequences and Series Sequences and Series Binomial expansion Radians	Topic Introduction Regression, Correlation, Testing Regression, Correlation, Testing & Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Conditional Probability & Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Morments	Parametric Equations Differentiation Differentiation Differentiation Numerical Methods Integration Integration Integration Integration Vectors	Topic Projectiles Projectiles Application of Forces Application of Forces Application of Forces REVISION STATISTICS Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics	Topic Vectors Assessment practise under time conditions Revision pure based on topics from assessment
KNOWLEDGE	Topic Introduction Algebraic Methods Algebraic Methods Functions and Graphs Functions and Graphs Graphs, Sequences and Series Sequences and Series Binomial expansion Radians Trigonometric functions Trigonometric and Modelline	Topic Introduction Regression, Correlation, Testing Regression, Correlation, Testing & Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Conditional Probability & Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Moments Forces and Friction	Parametric Equations Differentiation Differentiation Numerical Methods Integration Integration Integration Integration Vectors	Topic Projectiles Projectiles Application of Forces Application of Forces Application of Forces REVISION STATISTICS Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics	Topic Vectors Assessment practise under time conditions Revision pure based on topics from assessment
KNOWLEDGE	Topic Introduction Algebraic Methods Algebraics Methods Functions and Graphs Functions and Graphs Graphs, Sequences and Series Sequences and Series Binomial expansion Radians Trigonometric functions Trigonometry and Modelling Trigonometry and Modelling	Topic Introduction Regression, Correlation, Testing Regression, Correlation, Testing & Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Conditional Probability & Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Moments Forces and Friction Forces and Friction	Parametric Equations Differentiation Differentiation Numerical Methods Integration Integration Integration Integration Vectors	Topic Projectiles Projectiles Application of Forces Application of Forces Application of Forces REVISION STATISTICS Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics	Topic Vectors Assessment practise under time conditions Revision pure based on topics from assessment
KNOWLEDGE	Topic Introduction Algebraic Methods Algebraic Methods Functions and Graphs Functions and Graphs Graphs, Sequences and Series Sequences and Series Binomial expansion Radians Trigonometry and Modelling Trigonometry and Modelling	Topic Introduction Regression, Correlation, Testing Regression, Correlation, Testing & Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Conditional Probability & Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Moments Forces and Friction Revision UNIT 4 AND 5	Parametric Equations Differentiation Differentiation Numerical Methods Integration Integration Integration Integration Vectors	Topic Projectiles Projectiles Application of Forces Application of Forces REVISION STATISTICS Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics	Topic Vectors Assessment practise under time conditions Revision pure based on topics from assessment
KNOWLEDGE SKILLS	Topic Introduction Algebraic Methods Algebraic Methods Functions and Graphs Functions and Graphs Graphs, Sequences and Series Sequences and Series Binomial expansion Radians Trigonometry and Modelling Trigonometry and Modelling To be able to use proof by contradiction to prove true statements. (C.) To be able to use proof by contradiction to prove true statements. (C.)	Topic Introduction Regression, Correlation, Testing Regression, Correlation, Testing & Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Moments Moments Forces and Friction ReVISION UNIT 4 AND 5 To be able to understand exponential models in bivariate data. (P).	Parametric Equations Differentiation Differentiation Differentiation Integration Integration Integration Integration Integration Vectors To know the relation between the above and sin, cos and tan functions. (C.)	Topic Projectiles Projectiles Application of Forces Application of Forces Application of Forces REVISION STATISTICS Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics To be able to solve problems on rough and smooth inclined planes. (C.). To be able to solve problems involving connected particles that require the	Topic Vectors Assessment practise under time conditions Revision pure based on topics from assessment
KNOWLEDGE SKILLS	Topic Introduction Algebraic Methods Algebraic Methods Functions and Graphs Functions and Graphs Graphs, Sequences and Series Sequences and Series Binomial expansion Radians Trigonometry and Modelling Trigonometry and Modelling To be able to use proof by contradiction to prove true statements. (C.) To be able to use proof by contradiction to prove true statements. (C.) To be able to convert an expression with linear factors in the denominator into metric function (C.)	Topic Introduction Regression, Correlation, Testing Regression, Correlation, Testing & Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Moments Moments Forces and Friction Forces and Friction REVISION UNIT 4 AND 5 To be able to understand exponential models in bivariate data. (P). To be able to be adale to calculate and interpret the product moment correlation coefficient. (C.)	Parametric Equations Differentiation Differentiation Numerical Methods Integration Integration Integration Vectors To know the relation between the above and sin, cos and tan functions. (C.) To be able to recognise the graphs of the above three reciprocal	Topic Projectiles Projectiles Application of Forces Application of Forces REVISION STATISTICS Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics To be able to solve problems on rough and smooth inclined planes. (C.). To be able to solve problems involving connected particles that require the resolution of forces. (C.).	Topic Vectors Assessment practise under time conditions Revision pure based on topics from assessment
KNOWLEDGE	Topic Introduction Algebraic Methods Algebraic Methods Functions and Graphs Functions and Graphs Graphs, Sequences and Series Sequences and Series Binomial expansion Radians Trigonometry and Modelling Trigonometry and Modelling To be able to use proof by contradiction to prove true statements. (C.) To be able to use proof by contradiction to prove true statements. (C.) To be able to convert an expression with linear factors in the denominator into partial fractions. (C.)	Topic Introduction Regression, Correlation, Testing Regression, Correlation, Testing & Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Moments Moments Forces and Friction Forces and Friction REVISION UNIT 4 AND 5 To be able to understand exponential models in bivariate data. (P). To be able to carculate and interpret the product moment correlation coefficient. (C.)	Parametric Equations Differentiation Differentiation Differentiation Numerical Methods Integration Integration Integration Integration Vectors To know the relation between the above and sin, cos and tan functions. (C.) To be able to recognise the graphs of the above three reciprocal trigonometric functions. (C.) To be able to solve equations and prove equivalences of expressions	Topic Projectiles Projectiles Application of Forces Application of Forces REVISION STATISTICS Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics To be able to solve problems on rough and smooth inclined planes. (C.). To be able to solve problems involving connected particles that require the resolution of forces. (C.). To be able to work with vectors for displacement, velocity and acceleration when using the vector equations of motion. (C.).	Topic Vectors Assessment practise under time conditions Revision pure based on topics from assessment
KNOWLEDGE	Topic Introduction Algebraic Methods Algebraic Methods Functions and Graphs Functions and Graphs Graphs, Sequences and Series Sequences and Series Binomial expansion Radians Trigonometry and Modelling Trigonometry and Modelling To be able to use proof by contradiction to prove true statements. (C.) To be able to use proof by contradiction to prove true statements. (C.) To be able to convert an expression with linear factors in the denominator into partial fractions. (C.) To be able to convert an expression with linear factors in the denominator into partial fractions. (C.) To be able to convert an expression with linear factors in the denominator into partial fractions. (C.)	Topic Introduction Regression, Correlation, Testing Regression, Correlation, Testing & Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Moments Moments Forces and Friction Forces and Friction REVISION UNIT 4 AND 5 To be able to understand exponential models in bivariate data. (P). To be able to calculate and interpret the product moment correlation coefficient. (C.) To be able to carry out a hypothesis test for zero correlation. (C.) To be able to understand set notation in probability. (C.)	Parametric Equations Differentiation Differentiation Differentiation Numerical Methods Integration Integration Integration Integration Vectors To know the relation between the above and sin, cos and tan functions. (C) To be able to recognise the graphs of the above three reciprocal trigonometric functions. (C.) To be able to solve equations and prove equivalences of expressions involving the above three reciprocal trigonometric functions. (C.)	Topic Projectiles Projectiles Application of Forces Application of Forces Application of Forces REVISION STATISTICS Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics To be able to solve problems on rough and smooth inclined planes. (C.). To be able to solve problems involving connected particles that require the resolution of forces. (C.). To be able to work with vectors for displacement, velocity and acceleration when using the vector equations of motion. (C.). To be able to use vector methods with projectile problems. (C.).	Topic Vectors Assessment practise under time conditions Revision pure based on topics from assessment
KNOWLEDGE	Topic Introduction Algebraic Methods Algebraic Methods Algebraic Methods Functions and Graphs Functions and Graphs Functions and Series Sequences and Series Sequences and Series Binomial expansion Radians Trigonometry and Modelling Trigonometry and Modelling To be able to use proof by contradiction to prove true statements. (C.) To be able to use proof by contradiction to prove true statements. (C.) To be able to convert an expression with linear factors in the denominator into partial fractions. (C.) To be able to convert an expression with linear factors in the denominator into partial fractions. (C.) To be able to convert an expression with linear factors in the denominator into partial fractions. (C.) To be able to use querod understand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to use and understand the modulus function. (C.)	Topic Introduction Regression, Correlation, Testing Regression, Correlation, Testing & Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Moments Moments Forces and Friction Forces and Friction REVISION UNIT 4 AND 5 To be able to understand exponential models in bivariate data. (P). To be able to calculate and interpret the product moment correlation coefficient. (C.) To be able to carry out a hypothesis test for zero correlation. (C.) To be able to understand set notation in probability. (C.)	Parametric Equations Differentiation Differentiation Differentiation Numerical Methods Integration Integration Integration Integration Integration Vectors To know the relation between the above and sin, cos and tan functions. (C.) To be able to recognise the graphs of the above three reciprocal trigonometric functions. (C.) To be able to solve equations and prove equivalences of expressions involving the above three reciprocal trigonometric functions. (C.) To be able to know the definitions of the reciprocal trigonometric	Topic Projectiles Projectiles Application of Forces Application of Forces REVISION STATISTICS Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics To be able to solve problems involving connected particles that require the resolution of forces. (C.). To be able to work with vectors for displacement, velocity and acceleration when using the vector equations of motion. (C.). To be able to use vactor methods with projectile problems. (C.). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C.).	Topic Vectors Assessment practise under time conditions Revision pure based on topics from assessment
KNOWLEDGE	Topic Introduction Algebraic Methods Algebraic Methods Algebraic Methods Functions and Graphs Functions and Graphs Graphs, Sequences and Series Sequences and Series Binomial expansion Radians Trigonometry and Modelling Trigonometry and Modelling Trigonometry and Modelling To be able to use proof by contradiction to prove true statements. (C.) To be able to add/subtract/multiply/divide two or more algebraic fractions. (C.) To be able to convert an expression with linear factors in the denominator into partial fractions. (C.) To be able to convert an expression with linear factors in the denominator into partial fractions. (C.) To be able to use and understand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to understanding mappings and functions and use domain and range. (C.)	Topic Introduction Regression, Correlation, Testing Regression, Correlation, Testing & Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Moments Moments Forces and Friction Forces and Friction Forces and Friction ReVISION UNIT 4 AND 5 To be able to understand exponential models in bivariate data. (P). To be able to calculate and interpret the product moment correlation coefficient. (C.) To be able to carry out a hypothesis test for zero correlation. (C.) To be able to understand set notation in probability. (C.) To be able to understand conditional probability. (C.)	Parametric Equations Differentiation Differentiation Differentiation Differentiation Integration Integration Integration Integration Integration Vectors To know the relation between the above and sin, cos and tan functions. (C.) To be able to recognise the graphs of the above three reciprocal trigonometric functions. (C.) To be able to solve equations and prove equivalences of expressions involving the above three reciprocal trigonometric functions. (C.) To be able to know the definitions of the reciprocal trigonometric functions and their relation to sin, cos and tan. (C.)	Topic Projectiles Projectiles Application of Forces Application of Forces Application of Forces Application of Forces REVISION STATISTICS Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics To be able to solve problems on rough and smooth inclined planes. (C.). To be able to solve problems on rough and smooth inclined planes. (C.). To be able to solve problems on rough and smooth inclined planes. (C.). To be able to solve problems on rough and smooth inclined planes. To be able to solve problems on rough and smooth inclined planes. To be able to solve problems on rough and smooth inclined planes. To be able to solve problems on rough and smooth inclined planes. To be able to user calculations of motion. To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. To De able to differentiate vectors with respect to time. (C.). To be able to differentiate vectors with respect to time. (C.).	Topic Vectors Assessment practise under time conditions Revision pure based on topics from assessment
KNOWLEDGE SKILLS	Topic Introduction Algebraic Methods Algebraic Methods Algebraic Methods Algebraic Methods Functions and Graphs Functions and Graphs Functions and Series Sequences and Series Sequences and Series Binomial expansion Radians Trigonometry and Modelling To be able to use proof by contradiction to prove true statements. (C.) To be able to add/subtract/multiply/divide two or more algebraic fractions. (C.) To be able to convert an expression with linear factors in the denominator into partial fractions. (C.) To be able to convert an expression with linear factors in the denominator into partial fractions. (C.) To be able to understand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to understand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to understand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to understand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to understand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to combine two or more functions and use domain and range. (C.)	Topic Introduction Regression, Correlation, Testing Regression, Correlation, Testing & Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Moments Moments Forces and Friction Forces and Friction ReVISION UNIT 4 AND 5 To be able to understand exponential models in bivariate data. (P). To be able to calculate and interpret the product moment correlation coefficient. (C.) To be able to anderstand exponential models in bivariate data. (P). To be able to understand exponential models in bivariate data. (P). To be able to actual at an interpret the product moment correlation coefficient. (C.) To be able to understand set notation in probability. (C.) To be able to understand conditional probability. (C.) To be able to understand conditional probability. (C.) To be able to use formulae to solve probability problems. (P).	Parametric Equations Differentiation Differentiation Differentiation Differentiation Integration Integration Integration Integration Integration Integration Vectors To know the relation between the above and sin, cos and tan functions. (C) To be able to recognise the graphs of the above three reciprocal trigonometric functions. (C.) To be able to solve equations and prove equivalences of expressions involving the above three reciprocal trigonometric functions. (C.) To be able to know the definitions of the reciprocal trigonometric functions and their relation to sin, cos and tan. (C.) To be able to understand inverse trigonometric functions and their domain and ranges. (C.)	Topic Projectiles Projectiles Application of Forces Application of Forces Application of Forces REVISION STATISTICS Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics To be able to solve problems involving connected particles that require the resolution of forces. (C.). To be able to work with vectors for displacement, velocity and acceleration when using the vector equations of motion. (C.). To be able to use vector methods with projectile problems. (C.). To be able to use callulus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C.). To be able to differentiate vectors with respect to time. (C.). To be able to integrate wectors with respect to time. (C.). To be able to integrate vectors with respect to time. (C.). To be able to integrate vectors with respect to time. (C.). To be able to integrate vectors with respect to time. (C.).	Topic Vectors Assessment practise under time conditions Revision pure based on topics from assessment
KNOWLEDGE SKILLS	Topic Introduction Algebraic Methods Algebraic Methods Algebraic Methods Algebraic Methods Functions and Graphs Functions and Graphs Graphs, Sequences and Series Sequences and Series Binomial expansion Radians Trigonometry and Modelling Trigonometry and Modelling To be able to use proof by contradiction to prove true statements. (C.) To be able to add/subtract/multiply/divide two or more algebraic fractions. (C.) To be able to convert an expression with linear factors in the denominator into partial fractions. (C.) To be able to convert an expression with linear factors in the denominator into partial fractions. (C.) To be able to use and understand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to uderstanding mappings and functions and use domain and range. (C.) To be able to combine two or more functions to make composite function. (C.) To be able to adhestanding mappings and functions and use domain and range. (C.)	Topic Introduction Regression, Correlation, Testing Regression, Correlation, Testing & Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Noments Moments Forces and Friction ReVISION UNIT 4 AND 5 To be able to understand exponential models in bivariate data. (P). To be able to understand exponential models in bivariate data. (P). To be able to understand exponential models in bivariate data. (P). To be able to acally the constraint of the product moment correlation coefficient. (C.) To be able to understand set notation in probability. (C.) To be able to understand conditional probability. (C.) To be able to understand conditional probability. (C.) To be able to use formulae to solve probability problems. (P). To be able to use formulae to solve probability problems. (C).	Parametric Equations Differentiation Differentiation Differentiation Differentiation Integration Integration Integration Integration Integration Vectors To know the relation between the above and sin, cos and tan functions. (C,) To be able to orecognise the graphs of the above three reciprocal trigonometric functions. (C,) To be able to solve equations and prove equivalences of expressions involving the above three reciprocal trigonometric functions. (C,) To be able to show the definitions of the reciprocal trigonometric functions and their relation to sin, cos and tan. (C,) To be able to understand inverse trigonometric functions and their functions and reges. (C,)	Topic Projectiles Projectiles Application of Forces Application of Forces Application of Forces REVISION STATISTICS Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics For be able to solve problems on rough and smooth inclined planes. (C.). To be able to solve problems involving connected particles that require the resolution of forces. (C.). To be able to user kertic equations of motion. (C.). To be able to use vector methods with projectile problems. (C.). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C.). To be able to integrate vectors with respect to time. (C.). To be able to integrate vectors with respect to time. (C.). To be able to ontegrate vectors with present to time. (C.). To be able to ontegrate vectors with present to time. (C.). To be able to solve problems with particles in equilibrium. (C.). To be able to solve problems with particles in equilibrium. (C.).	Topic Vectors Assessment practise under time conditions Revision pure based on topics from assessment
SKILLS	Topic Introduction Algebraic Methods Algebraic Methods Algebraic Methods Functions and Graphs Graphs, Sequences and Series Sequences and Series Binomial expansion Radians Trigonometric functions Trigonometry and Modelling Trigonometry and Modelling Trigonometry and Modelling To be able to use proof by contradiction to prove true statements. (C.) To be able to use proof by contradiction to prove true statements. (C.) To be able to use proof by contradiction to prove true statements. (C.) To be able to convert an expression with linear factors in the denominator into partial fractions. (C.) To be able to convert an expression with linear factors in the denominator into partial fractions. (C.) To be able to use and understand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to use and understand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to understanding mappings and functions and use domain and range. (C.) To be able to find an inverse function to make composite function. (C.) To be able to find an inverse function sto make composite function. (C.) To be able to find an inverse function sto make composite function. (C.) To be able to find an inverse function sto make composite function. (C.) To be able to find an inverse function sto make composite function. (C.) To be able to find an inverse function sto make composite function. (C.) To be able to find an inverse function to make room points involving the modulus operation. (C.)	Topic Introduction Regression, Correlation, Testing Regression, Correlation, Testing & Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Moments Forces and Friction Forces and Friction REVISION UNIT 4 AND 5 To be able to understand exponential models in bivariate data. (P). To be able to acalculate and interpret the product moment correlation coefficient. (C.) To be able to understand set notation in probability. (C.) To be able to understand conditional probability. (C.) To be able to understand conditional probability. (C.) To be able to solve probability problems using two-way tables and Venn diagrams. (C.) To be able to solve probability problems using tree diagrams. (C.) To be able to understand the characteristics of a normal distribution. (C.) To be able to understand the characteristics of a normal distribution. (C.) To be able to understand the characteristics of a normal distribution. (C.)	Parametric Equations Differentiation Differentiation Differentiation Differentiation Integration Integration Integration Integration Integration Vectors To know the relation between the above and sin, cos and tan functions. (C,) To be able to recognise the graphs of the above three reciprocal trigonometric functions. (C.) To be able to solve equations and prove equivalences of expressions involving the above three reciprocal trigonometric functions. (C.) To be able to show the definitions of the reciprocal trigonometric functions and their relation to sin, cos and tan. (C.) To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C.) Using the angle addition formulae: To be able to understand and use the	Topic Projectiles Projectiles Application of Forces Application of Forces Application of Forces REVISION STATISTICS Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics For the value of the solve problems on rough and smooth inclined planes. (C). To be able to solve problems involving connected particles that require the resolution of forces. (C). To be able to work with vectors for displacement, velocity and acceleration when using the vector equations of motion. (C). To be able to use vector methods with projectile problems. (C). To be able to use vector methods with projectile problems. (C). To be able to use vector methods with rospectile problems. (C). To be able to differentiate vectors with respect to time. (C). To be able to differentiate vectors with respect to time. (C). To be able to differentiate vectors with respect to time. (C). To be able to one problems with particles in equilibrium. (C). To be able to solve problems with particles in equilibrium. (C). To be able to solve static problems involving: weight, tension and pulleys. (C).	Topic Vectors Assessment practise under time conditions Revision pure based on topics from assessment
SKILLS	Topic Introduction Algebraic Methods Algebraic Methods Algebraic Methods Functions and Graphs Graphs, Sequences and Series Sequences and Series Binomial expansion Radians Trigonometric functions Trigonometry and Modelling Trigonometry and Modelling To be able to use proof by contradiction to prove true statements. (C.) To be able to see proof by contradiction to prove true statements. (C.) To be able to use proof by contradiction to prove true statements. (C.) To be able to add/subtract/multiply/divide two or more algebraic fractions. (C.) To be able to add/subtract/multiply/divide two or more algebraic fractions. (C.) To be able to convert an expression with linear factors in the denominator into partial fractions. (C.) To be able to divide algebraic fractions. (C.) To be able to understand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to understand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to combine two or more functions to make composite function. (C.) To be able to find an inverse function algebraically and graphically. (C.) To be able to find an inverse function stomate composite function. (C.) To be able to find an inverse function stomate composite function. (C.) To be able to find an inverse function stomate composite function. (C.) To be able to find an inverse function stomate composite function. (C.) To be able to find an inverse function stomate composite function. (C.) To be able to find an inverse function stomate composite function. (C.) To be able to find an inverse function stomate composite function. (C.) To be able to find an inverse function algebraically and graphically. (C.) To be able to anterformations: To be able to apply a combination of two (or more) transformations the same curve. (C.)	Topic Introduction Regression, Correlation, Testing Regression, Correlation, Testing Regression, Correlation, Testing & Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Normal Distribution RevISION UNIT 4 AND 5 To be able to anderstand exponential models in bivariate data. (P). To be able to anderstand exponential models in bivariate data. (P). To be able to anderstand exponential models in bivariate data. (P). To be able to anderstand set notation in probability. (C.) To be able to understand set notation in probability. (C.) To be able to solve probability problems using two-way tables and Venn diagrams. (C.) To be able to solve conditional probability problems. (P). To be able to understand the characteristics of a normal distribution. (C.) To be able to understand the characteristics of an ormal distribution. (C.) To be able to understand the characteristics of an ormal distribution. (C.) To be able to understand the characteristics of an ormal distribution. (C.) To be able to understand the characteristics of an ormal distribution. (C.) To be able to fully problems on a standard normal curve. (C.)	Parametric Equations Differentiation Differentiation Differentiation Integration C(C) To be able to recognise the graphs of the above three reciprocal trigonometric functions. (C.) To be able to solve equations and prove equivalences of expressions involving the above three reciprocal trigonometric functions. (C.) To be able to now the definitions of the recognise trigonometric functions. (C.) To be able to understand inverse trigonometric functions and their domain and ranges. (C.) To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C.) Using the angle addition formulae: To be able to understand and use the addition formula. (C.)	Topic Projectiles Projectiles Application of Forces Application of Forces Application of Forces Application of Forces Application of Forces REVISION STATISTICS Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics To be able to solve problems involving connected particles that require the resolution of forces. (C.). To be able to use vector methods with projectile problems. (C.). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C.). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C.). To be able to integrate vectors with respect to time. (C.). To be able to integrate vectors with respect to time. (C.). To be able to obleve problems with particles in equilibrium. (C.). To be able to solve static problems involving: weight, tension and pulleys. (C.). To be able to able to solve problems involving initide equilibrium. (C.). To be able to able to solve problems involving initide equilibrium. (C.).	Topic Vectors Assessment practise under time conditions Revision pure based on topics from assessment
SKILLS	Topic Introduction Algebraic Methods Algebraic Methods Algebraic Methods Algebraic Methods Functions and Graphs Functions and Graphs Graphs, Sequences and Series Sequences and Series Binomial expansion Radians Trigonometric functions Trigonometry and Modelling To be able to use proof by contradiction to prove true statements. (C.) To be able to add/subtract/multiply/divide two or more algebraic fractions. (C.) To be able to add/subtract/multiply/divide two or more algebraic fractions. (C.) To be able to add/subtract/multiply/divide two or more algebraic fractions. (C.) To be able to add/subtract/multiply/divide two or more algebraic fractions. (C.) To be able to add/subtract/multiply/divide two or more algebraic fractions. (C.) To be able to add/subtract/multiply/divide two or more algebraic fractions. (C.) To be able to understand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to understand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to understand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to understand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to inderstand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to inderstand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to suderstand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to suderstand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to suderstand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to suderstand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to suderstand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to suder the agrephs of the above two functions involving the modulus operation. (C.) Combining transformations: To be able to apply a combination of two (or more) transformations the same curve. (C.)	Topic Introduction Regression, Correlation, Testing Regression, Correlation, Testing & Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Revision UNIT 4 AND 5 To be able to understand exponential models in bivariate data. (P). To be able to be able to calculate and interpret the product moment correlation coefficient. (C.) To be able to carry out a hypothesis test for zero correlation. (C.) To be able to understand exponential probability. (C) To be able to understand set notation in probability. (C.) To be able to understand conditional probability problems. (P). To be able to use formulae to solve probability problems. (P). To be able to understand the characteristics of a normal distribution. (C.) To be able to understand the characteristics of an ormal distribution. (C.) To be able to understand the characteristics of an ormal distribution. (C.) To be able to calculate availes on a standard normal curve with mean of zero	Parametric Equations Differentiation Differentiation Differentiation Numerical Methods Integration Integration Integration Integration Integration Vectors To know the relation between the above and sin, cos and tan functions. (C, To be able to recognise the graphs of the above three reciprocal trigonometric functions. (C, To be able to solve equations and prove equivalences of expressions involving the above three reciprocal trigonometric functions. (C, To be able to solve equations and prove equivalences of expressions involving the above three reciprocal trigonometric functions. (C, To be able to solve equation to sin, cos and tan. (C,) To be able to understand inverse trigonometric functions and their domain and ranges. (C,) To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C,) Using the angle addition formulae: To be able to understand and use the addition formula. (C,) To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C,)	Topic Projectiles Projectiles Application of Forces Application of Forces Application of Forces Application of Forces REVISION STATISTICS Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics To be able to solve problems involving connected particles that require the resolution of forces. (C.). To be able to solve problems of motion. (C). To be able to use vector methods with projectile problems. (C.). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C.). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C.). To be able to integrate vectors with respect to time. (C.). To be able to onlegrate vectors with respect to time. (C.). To be able to solve problems with particles in equilibrium. (C.). To be able to solve static problems involving imited equilibrium. (C.). To be able to asolve problems involving imited equilibrium. (C.). To be able to asolve problems involving inicide qualibrium. (C.). To be able to solve problems involving inicide qualibrium. (C.). To be able to solve problems involving inicide qualibrium. (C.). To be able to solve problems involving inicide qualibrium. (C.).	Topic Vectors Assessment practise under time conditions Revision pure based on topics from assessment
SKILLS	Topic Introduction Algebraic Methods Algebraic Methods Algebraic Methods Algebraic Methods Functions and Graphs Graphs, Sequences and Series Sequences and Series Binomial expansion Radians Trigonometry and Modelling Trigonometry and Modelling Trigonometry and Modelling To be able to use proof by contradiction to prove true statements. (C.) To be able to add/subtract/multiply/divide two or more algebraic fractions. (C.) To be able to add/subtract/multiply/divide two or more algebraic fractions. (C.) To be able to add/subtract/multiply/divide two or more algebraic fractions. (C.) To be able to add/subtract/multiply/divide two or more algebraic fractions. (C.) To be able to add/subtract/multiply/divide two or more algebraic fractions. (C.) To be able to divide algebraic fractions. (C.) To be able to divide algebraic fractions. (C.) To be able to divide algebraic fractions. (C.) To be able to understand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to understand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to understand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to understand the modulus functions. (C.) To be able to understand the modulus functions. (C.) To be able to understand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to find an inverse function algebraically and graphically. (C.) To be able to find an inverse function algebraically and graphically. (C.) Combining transformations: To be able to apply a combination of two (or more) transformations the same curve. (C.) To be able to find the nit therm of an arithmetic sequence. (C.) To be able to prove and use the formula for the sum of the first n terms of an arithmetic sequence.	Topic Introduction Regression, Correlation, Testing Regression, Correlation, Testing & Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Moments Forces and Friction REVISION UNIT 4 AND 5 To be able to understand exponential models in bivariate data. (P). To be able to be able to calculate and interpret the product moment correlation coefficient. (C.) To be able to carry out a hypothesis test for zero correlation. (C.) To be able to understand exponential probability. (C) To be able to understand set notation in probability. (C.) To be able to understand conditional probability. (C.) To be able to understand conditional probability problems. (P). To be able to understand to haracteristics of a normal distribution. (C.) To be able to understand the characteristics of a normal distribution. (C.) To be able to inderstand the characteristics of a normal distribution. (C.) To be able to inderstand the characteristics of a normal distribution. (C.) To be able to find values on a normal distribution. (C.) To be able to calculate values on a standard normal curve with mean of zero and standard deviation of one. (C.)	Parametric Equations Differentiation Differentiation Differentiation Differentiation Rumerical Methods Integration Integration Integration Integration Vectors To know the relation between the above and sin, cos and tan functions. (C) To be able to recognise the graphs of the above three reciprocal trigonometric functions. (C) To be able to solve equations and prove equivalences of expressions involving the above three reciprocal trigonometric functions. (C.) To be able to solve equations and prove equivalences of expressions involving the above three reciprocal trigonometric functions. (C.) To be able to understand inverse trigonometric functions and their domain and ranges. (C.) To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C.) Using the angle addition formulae: To be able to understand and use the addition formula. (C.) To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C.) To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C.) To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C.) To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C.) To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C.) To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C.)	Topic Projectiles Projectiles Application of Forces Application of Forces Application of Forces REVISION STATISTICS Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics To be able to solve problems involving connected particles that require the resolution of forces. (C.). To be able to use vector methods with projectile problems. (C.). To be able to use calculus with hardrer functions involving variable acceleration. (C.). To be able to use calculus with hardrer functions involving variable acceleration. (C.). To be able to solve problems with particles to time. (C.). To be able to solve static problems involving: weight, tension and pulleys. (C.). To be able to solve problems involving: weight, tension and pulleys. (C.). To be able to solve problems involving connected particles that require the resolution of forces. (C.).	Topic Vectors Assessment practise under time conditions Revision pure based on topics from assessment
KNOWLEDGE SKILLS	Topic Introduction Algebraic Methods Algebraic Methods Algebraic Methods Functions and Graphs Graphs, Sequences and Series Sequences and Series Binomial expansion Radians Trigonometry and Modelling Trigonometry and Modelling To be able to use proof by contradiction to prove true statements. (C.) To be able to use proof by contradiction to prove true statements. (C.) To be able to use proof by contradiction to prove true statements. (C.) To be able to use proof by contradiction to prove true statements. (C.) To be able to convert an expression with linear factors in the denominator into partial fractions. (C.) To be able to convert an expression with linear factors in the denominator into partial fractions. (C.) To be able to divide algebraic fractions. (C.) To be able to understand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to understand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to understanding mappings and functions and use domain and range. (C.) To be able to inder an inverse functions to make composite function. (C.) To be able to inder an inverse functions to make composite function. (C.) To be able to sketch the graphs of the above two functions involving the modulus operation. (C.) Combining transformations: To be able to apply a combination of two (or more) transformations the same curve. (C.) To be able to solve equations involving the modulus function. (C.) To be able to find the nth therm of an arithmetic sequence. (C.) To be able to prove and use the formula for the sum of the first n terms of an arithmetic series. (C.)	Topic Introduction Regression, Correlation, Testing Regression, Correlation, Testing & Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Moments Forces and Friction REVISION UNIT 4 AND 5 To be able to advect and standard evaluation (C.) To be able to aclculate and interpret the product moment correlation coefficient. (C.) To be able to carculate and interpret the product moment correlation coefficient. (C.) To be able to understand exponential models in bivariate data. (P). To be able to carculate and interpret the product moment correlation coefficient. (C.) To be able to carculate and interpret the product moment correlation coefficient. (C.) To be able to understand set notation in probability. (C.) To be able to understand conditional probability. (C.) To be able to understand conditional probability. (C.) To be able to understand probability problems. (P). To be able to solve conditional probability problems. (P). To be able to understand the characteristics of a normal distribution. (C.) To be able to find values on a normal distribution. (C.) To be able to find values on a standard normal curve with mean of zero and standard deviation of one. (C.) To be able to find unknowns of mean and/or standard deviation for a normal	Parametric Equations Differentiation Differentiation Differentiation Differentiation Rumerical Methods Integration Integration Integration Integration Vectors To know the relation between the above and sin, cos and tan functions. (C,) To be able to recognise the graphs of the above three reciprocal trigonometric functions. (C.) To be able to solve equations and prove equivalences of expressions involving the above three reciprocal trigonometric functions. (C.) To be able to know the definitions of the reciprocal trigonometric functions and their relation to sin, cos and tan. (C.) To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C.) Using the angle addition formulae: To be able to understand and use the addition formula. (C.) To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C.) To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C.) To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C.) To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C.) To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C.)	Topic Projectiles Projectiles Application of Forces Application of Forces Application of Forces REVISION STATISTICS Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Construction of forces. (C). To be able to solve problems involving connected particles that require the resolution of forces. (C). To be able to user vectors for displacement, velocity and acceleration when using the vector equations of motion. (C). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C). To be able to inflerentiate vectors with respect to time. (C). To be able to inflerentiate vectors with respect to time. (C). To be able to solve problems involving: weight, tension and pulleys. (C). To be able to solve problems involving: weight, tension and pulleys. (C). To be able to solve problems involving imited equilibrium. (C). To be able to solve problems involving weight at require the resolution of forces. (C). To be able to solve problems involving connected particles that require the resolution of forces. (C).	Topic Vectors Assessment practise under time conditions Revision pure based on topics from assessment
SKILLS	Topic Introduction Algebraic Methods Algebraic Methods Algebraic Methods Functions and Graphs Functions and Graphs Functions and Series Sequences and Series Binomial expansion Radians Trigonometry and Modelling Trigonometry and Modelling To be able to use proof by contradiction to prove true statements. (C.) To be able to add/subtract/multiply/divide two or more algebraic fractions. (C.) To be able to convert an expression with linear factors in the denominator into partial fractions. (C.) To be able to ourderstand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to understand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to understand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to understand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to understand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to understand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to understand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to understand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to understand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to understand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to inde algebraic fractions. (C.) To be able to submite two or more functions to make composite function. (C.) To be able to solve equations involving the modulus function. (C.) To be able to solve the graphs of the above two functions involving the modulus operation. (C.) To be able to solve equations involving the modulus function. (C.) To be able to solve equations involving the modulus function. (C.) To be able to solve equations involving the modulus function. (C.) To be able to solve equations involving the modulus function. (C.) To be able to solve equations involving the modulus function. (C.) To be able to prove and use the formula for the sum of the first n terms of an antimutic series. (C.) To be able to prove and use the formula for the nut therm of a geometric sequence. (C.) To be able to prove and use the formula for the nut therm of a geometric series. (C.)	Topic Introduction Regression, Correlation, Testing Regression, Correlation, Testing & Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Moments Moments Forces and Friction Forces and Friction REVISION UNIT 4 AND 5 To be able to advect and an interpret the product moment correlation coefficient. (C.) To be able to carculate and interpret the product moment correlation coefficient. (C.) To be able to carculate and interpret the product Moments (C.) To be able to carculate and interpret the product Moment correlation coefficient. (C.) To be able to carculate and interpret the product Moment correlation coefficient. (C.) To be able to carculate stant oration in probability. (C.) To be able to understand conditional probability. (C.) To be able to understand probability problems using two-way tables and Venn diagrams. (C.) To be able to understand probability problems. (P). To be able to understand the characteristics of a normal distribution. (C.) To be able to find values on a normal distribution. (C.) To be able to find values on a standard normal curve with mean of zero and standard deviation of one. (C.) To be able to find unknowns of mean and/or standard deviation for a normal distribution. (C.)	Parametric Equations Differentiation Differentiation Differentiation Differentiation Rumerical Methods Integration Integration Integration Integration Vectors To know the relation between the above and sin, cos and tan functions. (C, To be able to recognise the graphs of the above three reciprocal trigonometric functions. (C.) To be able to solve equations and prove equivalences of expressions involving the above three reciprocal trigonometric functions. (C.) To be able to solve equations and prove equivalences of expressions involving the above three reciprocal trigonometric functions. (C.) To be able to nuderstand inverse trigonometric functions and their relation to sin, cos and tan. (C.) To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C.) Using the angle addition formulae: To be able to understand and use the addition formula. (C.) To be able to solve trigonometric equations using the double angle and addition formulae. (C.) To be able to solve trigonometric equations using the double angle and addition formulae. (C.)	Topic Projectiles Projectiles Application of Forces Application of Forces Application of Forces Application of Forces REVISION STATISTICS Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics To be able to solve problems on rough and smooth inclined planes. (C.). To be able to solve problems involving connected particles that require the resolution of forces. (C.). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C.). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C.). To be able to infegrate vectors with respect to time. (C.). To be able to find unknown forces when a system is in equilibrium. (C.). To be able to solve problems involving: weight, tension and pulleys. (C.). To be able to solve problems norough and smooth inclined planes. (C.). To be able to solve problems involving connected particles that require the resolution of forces. (C.). To be able to work with vectors for displacement, velocity and acceleration when using the vector equations of motion. (C.). To be able to work with vectors for displacement, velocity and acceleration when using the vector equations of motion. (C.).	Topic Vectors Assessment practise under time conditions Revision pure based on topics from assessment
KNOWLEDGE	Topic Introduction Algebraic Methods Algebraic Methods Functions and Graphs Functions and Graphs Functions and Series Sequences and Series Binomial expansion Radians Trigonometry and Modelling Trigonometry and Modelling Trigonometry and Modelling To be able to use proof by contradiction to prove true statements. (C.) To be able to add/subtract/multiply/divide two or more algebraic fractions. (C.) To be able to convert an expression with linear factors in the denominator into partial fractions. (C.) To be able to understand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to understand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to understand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to understand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to understand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to understand the above two functions involving the modulus function. (C.) To be able to understand the able to apply a combination of two (or more) functions the vame curve. (C.) To be able to solve the graphs of the above two functions involving the modulus function. (C.) To be able to solve equations involving the modulus function. (C.) To be	Topic Introduction Regression, Correlation, Testing Regression, Correlation, Testing & Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Moments Moments Forces and Friction Forces and Friction REVISION UNIT 4 AND 5 To be able to advect and unterpret the product moment correlation coefficient. (C.) To be able to carculate and interpret the product moment correlation coefficient. (C.) To be able to carculate and interpret the product moment correlation coefficient. (C.) To be able to understand exponential models in bivariate data. (P). To be able to understand set notation in probability. (C.) To be able to understand conditional probability. (C.) To be able to understand conditional probability. (C.) To be able to understand conditional probability problems. (P). To be able to understand the characteristics of a normal distribution. (C.) To be able to understand the characteristics of a normal distribution. (C.) To be able to understand probability problems using tree diagrams. (C) To be able to understand the characteristics of a normal distribution. (C.) To be able to calculate values on a standard normal curve with mean of zero and standard deviation of one. (C.) To be able to find unknowns of mean and/or standard deviation for a normal distribution. (C.)	Parametric Equations Differentiation Differentiation Differentiation Rumerical Methods Integration Integration Integration Integration Integration Vectors To know the relation between the above and sin, cos and tan functions. (C, To be able to recognise the graphs of the above three reciprocal trigonometric functions. (C,) To be able to solve equations and prove equivalences of expressions involving the above three reciprocal trigonometric functions. (C,) To be able to solve equations and prove equivalences of expressions involving the above three reciprocal trigonometric functions. (C,) To be able to understand inverse trigonometric functions and their relation to sin, cos and tan. (C,) To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C,) Using the angle addition formulae: To be able to understand and use the addition formula. (C,) To be able to solve trigonometric equations using the double angle and addition formulae. (C,) To be able to solve trigonometric equations using the double angle and addition formulae. (C,) To be able to solve trigonometric equations using the double angle and addition formulae. (C,) To be able to solve trigonometric equations using the double angle and addition formulae. (C,) To be able to be able to prove trigonometric equivalences using a variety	Topic Projectiles Projectiles Application of Forces Application of Forces Application of Forces REVISION STATISTICS Further Kinematics Further Kinematics To be able to solve problems involving connected particles that require the resolution of forces. (C.). To be able to use vector methods with projectile problems. (C.). To be able to infegrate vectors with respect to time. (C.). To be able to find unknown forces when a system is in equilibrium. (C.). To be able to solve problems involving: weight, tension and pulleys. (C.). To be able to solve problems on rough and smooth inclined planes. (C.). To be able to solve problems on rough and smooth inclined planes. (C.). To be able to work with vectors for displacement, velocity and acceleration when using the vector methods with projectile problems. (C.). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving limited equilibrium. (C.). To be able to solve problems on rough and smooth inclined planes. (C.). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving wariable	Topic Vectors Assessment practise under time conditions Revision pure based on topics from assessment
KNOWLEDGE SKILLS	 Topic Introduction Algebraic Methods Algebraic Methods Algebraic Methods Functions and Graphs Functions and Graphs Graphs, Sequences and Series Sequences and Series Binomial expansion Radians Trigonometry and Modelling To be able to use proof by contradiction to prove true statements. (C.) To be able to add/subtract/multiply/divide two or more algebraic fractions. (C.) To be able to add/subtract/multiply/divide two or more algebraic fractions. (C.) To be able to convert an expression with linear factors in the denominator into partial fractions. (C.) To be able to convert an expression with linear factors in the denominator into partial fractions. (C.) To be able to convert an expression with linear factors in the denominator into partial fractions. (C.) To be able to understand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to understand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to understand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to understand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to understand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to understand the above two functions involving the modulus graphically. (C.) To be able to convert an expression with a supervision working the modulus functions. C.) To be able to prove and use the formula for the sum of the first n terms of an arithmetic sequence. (C.) To be able to prove and use the formula for the sum of the first n terms of an arithmetic sequence. (C.) To be able to prove and use the formula for the sum to the first n terms of an arithmetic sequence. (C.) To be able to prove and use the formula for the sum to the first n terms of an arithmetic series. (C.) To be able to prove and use the formula for the sum to the first n terms of an arithmetic series. (C.) To be able to prove and use the f	Topic Introduction Regression, Correlation, Testing Regression, Correlation, Testing & Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Moments Moments Forces and Friction Forces and Friction REVISION UNIT 4 AND 5 To be able to understand exponential models in bivariate data. (P). To be able to be adele to calculate and interpret the product moment correlation coefficient. (C.) To be able to understand exponential models in bivariate data. (P). To be able to understand exponential models in bivariate data. (P). To be able to aclculate and interpret the product moment correlation coefficient. (C.) To be able to understand set notation in probability. (C.) To be able to understand set notation in probability. (C.) To be able to understand conditional probability. (C.) To be able to understand conditional probability. (C.) To be able to understand the characteristics of a normal distribution. (C.) To be able to understand the characteristics of a normal distribution. (C.) To be able to understand the characteristics of a normal distribution. (C.) To be able to induces on a normal distribution. (C.) To be able to induces on a normal distribution. (C.) To be able to induces on a normal distribution. (C.) To be able to find unknowns of mean and/or standard deviation for a normal distribution. (C.) To be able to carry out a hypothesis test for the mean of a normal distribution. (C.)	Parametric Equations Differentiation Differentiation Differentiation Differentiation Rumerical Methods Integration Integration Integration Integration Integration Vectors To know the relation between the above and sin, cos and tan functions. (C) To be able to recognise the graphs of the above three reciprocal trigonometric functions. (C.) To be able to solve equations and prove equivalences of expressions involving the above three reciprocal trigonometric functions. (C.) To be able to solve equations and prove equivalences of expressions involving the above three reciprocal trigonometric functions. (C.) To be able to solve equations of the reciprocal trigonometric functions and their relation to sin, cos and tan. (C.) To be able to understand inverse trigonometric functions and their domain and ranges. (C.) To be able to solve trigonometric equations using the double angle addition formula. (C.) To be able to solve trigonometric equations using the double angle and addition formulae. (C.) To be able to solve trigonometric equations using the double angle and addition formulae. (C.) To be able to bolve to prove trigonometric equivalences using a variety of identities covered previously in the course. (C.)	Topic Projectiles Projectiles Application of Forces Application of Forces Application of Forces Application of Forces REVISION STATISTICS Further Kinematics Further Kinematics To be able to solve problems involving connected particles that require the resolution of forces. (C.). To be able to use vector methods with projectile problems. (C.). To be able to use vacuus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C.). To be able to indegrate vectors with respect to time. (C.). To be able to solve problems involving: weight, tension and pulleys. (C.). To be able to solve problems involving connected equilibrium (C.). To be able to solve problems involving connected particles that require the resolution of forces. (C.). To be able to use calculus with harder functions. (C.). To be able to use vector methods with projectile problems. (C.). To be able to use calculus with harder functions (C.). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C.).	Topic Vectors Assessment practise under time conditions Revision pure based on topics from assessment
SKILLS	Topic Introduction Algebraic Methods Algebraic Methods Functions and Graphs Functions and Graphs Functions and Series Sequences and Series Binomial expansion Radians Trigonometry and Modelling To be able to use proof by contradiction to prove true statements. (C.) To be able to add/subtract/multiply/divide two or more algebraic fractions. (C.) To be able to convert an expression with linear factors in the denominator into partial fractions. (C.) To be able to convert an expression with linear factors in the denominator into partial fractions. (C.) To be able to convert an expression with linear factors in the denominator into partial fractions. (C.) To be able to convert an expression with linear factors in the denominator into partial fractions. (C.) To be able to understand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to understand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to combine two or more functions to make composite function. (C.) To be able to ind an inverse function algebraically and graphically. (C.) To be able to find an inverse function algebraically and graphically. (C.) To be able to prove and use the formula for the sum of the first n terms of an arithmetic sequence. (C.) <	Topic Introduction Regression, Correlation, Testing Regression, Correlation, Testing & Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Moments Moments Moments Forces and Friction Forces and Friction Forces and Friction REVISION UNIT 4 AND 5 To be able to understand exponential models in bivariate data. (P). To be able to calculate and interpret the product moment correlation coefficient. (C.) To be able to understand exponential models in bivariate data. (P). To be able to understand exponential models in bivariate data. (P). To be able to understand exponential models in bivariate data. (P). To be able to understand set notation in probability. (C.) To be able to understand set notation in probability. (C.) To be able to understand conditional probability. (C.) To be able to understand to characteristics of a normal distribution. (C.) To be able to understand characteristics of a normal distribution. (C.) To be able to calculate values on a standard normal curve. (C.) To be able to calculate values on a standard normal curve with mean of zero and standard deviation of one. (C.) To be able to find unknowns of mean and/or standard deviation for a normal distribution. (C.) To be able to carry out a hypothesis test for the mean of a normal distribution. (C.) To be able to carry out a hypothesis test for the mean of a normal distribution. (C.) To be able to carry out a hypothesis test for the mean of a normal distribution. (C.)	Parametric Equations Differentiation Differentiation Differentiation Differentiation Rumerical Methods Integration Integration Integration Integration Integration Vectors To know the relation between the above and sin, cos and tan functions. (C) To be able to recognise the graphs of the above three reciprocal trigonometric functions. (C.) To be able to solve equations and prove equivalences of expressions involving the above three reciprocal trigonometric functions. (C.) To be able to solve equations and prove equivalences of expressions involving the above three reciprocal trigonometric functions. (C.) To be able to understand inverse trigonometric functions and their relation to sin, cos and tan. (C.) To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C.) Using the angle addition formulae: To be able to understand and use the addition formula. (C.) To be able to solve trigonometric equations using the double angle and addition formulae. (C.) To be able to write expressions in the above form into the forms Rsin(kag) or Rocs(kag) (C.) To be able to prove trigonometric equivalences using a variety of identities covered previously in the course. (C.)	Topic Projectiles Application of Forces Application of Forces Application of Forces Application of Forces REVISION STATISTICS Further Kinematics Further Kinematics To be able to solve problems involving involving variable acceleration. (C). To be able to indergate vectors with respect to time. (C). To be able to indergate vectors with respect to time. (C). To be able to solve problems involving united equilibrium. (C). To be able to solve problems involving connected particles that require the resolution of forces. (C). To be able to solve problems involving connected particles that require the resolution of forces. (C). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C).	Topic Vectors Assessment practise under time conditions Revision pure based on topics from assessment
KNOWLEDGE SKILLS	Topic Introduction Algebraic Methods Algebraic Methods Algebraic Methods Functions and Graphs Graphs, Sequences and Series Sequences and Series Binomial expansion Radians Trigonometric functions Trigonometric functions Trigonometry and Modelling Trigonometry and Modelling To be able to use proof by contradiction to prove true statements. (C.) To be able to use proof by contradiction to prove true statements. (C.) To be able to use proof by contradiction to prove true statements. (C.) To be able to use proof by contradiction to prove true statements. (C.) To be able to convert an expression with linear factors in the denominator into partial fractions. (C.) To be able to use and understand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to use and understand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to use and understand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to understanding mappings and functions molving the modulus operation. (C.) To be able to find an inverse functions to make composite function. (C.) To be able to sketch the graphs of the above two functions involving the modulus operation. (C.) To be able to solve equations: To be able to apply a combination of two (or more) transformations the same curve. (C.) To be able to find then therm of an arithmetic sequence. (C.) To be able to find then therm of an arithmetic sequence. (C.) To be able to prove and use the formula for the sum of the first n terms of an arithmetic series. (C.) To be able to prove and use the formula for the sum of the first n terms of an arithmetic series. (C.) To be able to prove and use the formula for the sum of the first n terms of an arithmetic series. (C.) To be able to prove and use the formula for the sum of the first n terms of an arithmetic series. (C.) To be able to prove and use the formula for the sum of the first n terms of an arithmetic series. (C.) To be able to prove and use the formula for the sum of the first n terms of an arithmetic series. (C.) To be able to prove and use the formula	Topic Introduction Regression, Correlation, Testing Regression, Correlation, Testing & Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Conditional Probability & Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Moments Moments Forces and Friction Forces and Friction Forces and Friction REVISION UNIT 4 AND 5 To be able to understand exponential models in bivariate data. (P). To be able to understand exponential models in bivariate data. (P). To be able to understand exponential models in bivariate data. (P). To be able to understand exponential models in bivariate data. (P). To be able to understand exponential models in bivariate data. (P). To be able to understand exponential models in bivariate data. (P). To be able to understand set notation in probability. (C.) To be able to understand set notation in probability. (C.) To be able to understand conditional probability. (C.) To be able to understand characteristics of a normal distribution. (C.) To be able to understand characteristics of a normal distribution. (C.) To be able to understand exponential probability problems. (P). To be able to understand to characteristics of a normal distribution. (C.) To be able to ind percentage points on a standard normal curve with mean of zero and standard deviation of one. (C.) To be able to calculate values on a standard normal curve with mean of zero and standard deviation of one. (C.) To be able to calculate the turning effect of a force applied to a rigid body. (C.) To be able to calculate the turning effect of a force applied to a rigid body. (C.) To be able to calculate the turning effect of a force applied to a rigid body. (C.)	Parametric Equations Differentiation Differentiation Differentiation Differentiation Remains and the service of	Topic Projectiles Application of Forces Application of Forces Application of Forces Application of Forces REVISION STATISTICS Further Kinematics Further Kinematics To be able to solve problems involving involving variable acceleration. (C). To be able to find unknown forces when a system is in equilibrium. (C). To be able to find unknown forces when a system is in equilibrium. (C). To be able to solve problems involving limited equilibrium. (C). To be able to solve problems involving weight, tension and pulleys. (C). To be able to solve problems involving connected particles that require the resolution of forces. (C). To be able to use vector methods with projectile problems. (C). To be able to use vactor methods with projectile problems. (C). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C). To be able to differentiate vectors with respect to time. (C). To be able to differentiate vectors with respect to time. (C).	Topic Vectors Assessment practise under time conditions Revision pure based on topics from assessment
SKILLS	Topic Introduction Algebraic Methods Algebraic Methods Algebraic Methods Functions and Graphs Graphs, Sequences and Series Sequences and Series Binomial expansion Radians Trigonometric functions Trigonometric functions Trigonometry and Modelling Trigonometry and Modelling Trigonometry and Modelling To be able to use proof by contradiction to prove true statements. (C.) To be able to use proof by contradiction to prove true statements. (C.) To be able to use proof by contradiction to prove true statements. (C.) To be able to use proof by contradiction to prove true statements. (C.) To be able to convert an expression with linear factors in the denominator into partial fractions. (C.) To be able to use and understand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to use and understand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to understanding mappings and functions and use domain and range. (C.) To be able to find an inverse function sto make composite function. (C.) To be able to find an inverse function algebraically and graphically. (C.) To be able to statch the graphs of the above two functions involving the modulus operation. (C.) Combining transformations: To be able to apply a combination of two (or more) transformations the same curve. (C.) To be able to find the nth term of an arithmetic sequence. (C.) To be able to find then th term of an arithmetic sequence. (C.) To be able to prove and use the formula for the sum of the first n terms of an arithmetic series. (C.) To be able to prove and use the formula for the sum of the first n terms of an arithmetic series. (C.) To be able to prove and use the formula for the sum to infinity of a geometric series. (C.) To be able to generate and describe sequences using recurrence sequences. (C.) To be able to generate and describe sequences using recurrence sequences. (C.) To be able to generate and describe sequences using recurrence sequences. (C.) To be able to generate and describe sequences using recurrence sequences. (C.) To	Topic Introduction Regression, Correlation, Testing Regression, Correlation, Testing & Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Moments Forces and Friction Forces and Friction Forces and Friction Revision UNIT 4 AND 5 To be able to addest a exponential models in bivariate data. (P). To be able to carry out a hypothesis test for zero correlation. (C.) To be able to understand set notation in probability. (C.) To be able to solve probability problems using two-way tables and Venn diagrams. (C.) To be able to solve conditional probability problems. (P). To be able to solve conditional probability problems using tree diagrams. (C.) To be able to additional probability problems using tree diagrams. (C.) To be able to find unkes on a normal distribution. (C.) To be able to additional probability problems using tree diagrams. (C.) To be able to find unknowns of mean and/or standard deviatin for a normal distribution. (C.) <th>Parametric Equations Differentiation Differentiation Differentiation Differentiation Differentiation Differentiation Integration Integration Integration Integration Integration Vectors To know the relation between the above and sin, cos and tan functions. (C) To be able to recognise the graphs of the above three reciprocal trigonometric functions. (C.) To be able to solve equations and prove equivalences of expressions involving the above three reciprocal trigonometric functions. (C.) To be able to solve equations and prove equivalences of expressions involving the above three reciprocal trigonometric functions. (C.) To be able to solve equations of the reciprocal trigonometric functions and their relation to sin, cos and tan. (C.) To be able to understand inverse trigonometric functions and their domain and ranges. (C.) To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C.) Using the angle addition formulae: To be able to understand and use the addition formula. (C.) To be able to solve trigonometric equations using the double angle and addition formula. (C.) To be able to write expressions in the above form into the forms Rsin(ka1) or Rocs(xa1) (C.) To be able to use trigonometric functions to model real life situations. (P). To be able to use trigonometric functions to model real life situations. (P).</th> <th>Topic Projectiles Projectiles Application of Forces Application of Forces Application of Forces Application of Forces REVISION STATISTICS Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Context (C), To be able to solve problems involving connected particles that require the resolution of forces. (C). To be able to solve problems involving connected particles that require the resolution of forces. (C). To be able to use vector methods with projectile problems. (C). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C). To be able to integrate vectors with respect to time. (C). To be able to integrate vectors with respect to time. (C). To be able to solve problems involving: weight, tension and pulleys. (C). To be able to solve problems involving inited equilibrium. (C). To be able to solve problems involving inited equilibrium. (C). To be able to solve problems involving inited equilibrium. (C). To be able to solve problems involving inited equilibrium. (C). To be able to solve problems involving inited equilibrium. (C). To be able to solve problems involving inited equilibrium. (C). To be able to solve problems involving inited equilibrium. (C). To be able to solve problems involving inited equilibrium. (C). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C). To be able to differentiate vectors with respect to time. (C). To be able to differentiate vectors with respect to time. (C). To be able to integrate vectors with respect to time. (C).</th> <th>Topic Vectors Assessment practise under time conditions Revision pure based on topics from assessment</th>	Parametric Equations Differentiation Differentiation Differentiation Differentiation Differentiation Differentiation Integration Integration Integration Integration Integration Vectors To know the relation between the above and sin, cos and tan functions. (C) To be able to recognise the graphs of the above three reciprocal trigonometric functions. (C.) To be able to solve equations and prove equivalences of expressions involving the above three reciprocal trigonometric functions. (C.) To be able to solve equations and prove equivalences of expressions involving the above three reciprocal trigonometric functions. (C.) To be able to solve equations of the reciprocal trigonometric functions and their relation to sin, cos and tan. (C.) To be able to understand inverse trigonometric functions and their domain and ranges. (C.) To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C.) Using the angle addition formulae: To be able to understand and use the addition formula. (C.) To be able to solve trigonometric equations using the double angle and addition formula. (C.) To be able to write expressions in the above form into the forms Rsin(ka1) or Rocs(xa1) (C.) To be able to use trigonometric functions to model real life situations. (P). To be able to use trigonometric functions to model real life situations. (P).	Topic Projectiles Projectiles Application of Forces Application of Forces Application of Forces Application of Forces REVISION STATISTICS Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Context (C), To be able to solve problems involving connected particles that require the resolution of forces. (C). To be able to solve problems involving connected particles that require the resolution of forces. (C). To be able to use vector methods with projectile problems. (C). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C). To be able to integrate vectors with respect to time. (C). To be able to integrate vectors with respect to time. (C). To be able to solve problems involving: weight, tension and pulleys. (C). To be able to solve problems involving inited equilibrium. (C). To be able to solve problems involving inited equilibrium. (C). To be able to solve problems involving inited equilibrium. (C). To be able to solve problems involving inited equilibrium. (C). To be able to solve problems involving inited equilibrium. (C). To be able to solve problems involving inited equilibrium. (C). To be able to solve problems involving inited equilibrium. (C). To be able to solve problems involving inited equilibrium. (C). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C). To be able to differentiate vectors with respect to time. (C). To be able to differentiate vectors with respect to time. (C). To be able to integrate vectors with respect to time. (C).	Topic Vectors Assessment practise under time conditions Revision pure based on topics from assessment
SKILLS	Topic Introduction Algebraic Methods Algebraic Methods Algebraic Methods Functions and Graphs Graphs, Sequences and Series Sequences and Series Binomial expansion Radians Trigonometric functions Trigonometry and Modelling To be able to use proof by contradiction to prove true statements. (C.) To be able to use proof by contradiction to prove true statements. To be able to add/subtract/multiply/divide two or more algebraic fractions. (C.) To be able to add/subtract/multiply/divide two or more algebraic fractions. (C.) To be able to divide algebraic fractions. (C.) To be able to understanding mappings and functions and use domain and range. (C.) To be able to find an inverse function sto make composite function. (C.) To be able to find an inverse function algebraically and graphically. (C.) To be able to solve equations involving the modulus function. (C.) To be able to find then thterm of a ageometric sequence. (C.) To be able to find then thterm of a geometric seq	Topic Introduction Regression, Correlation, Testing Regression, Correlation, Testing Regression, Correlation, Testing & Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Reverse and Friction Reverse and Friction REVISION UNIT 4 AND 5 To be able to understand exponential models in bivariate data. (P). To be able to acalculate and interpret the product moment correlation coefficient. (C.) To be able to calculate and interpret the product moment correlation coefficient. (C.) To be able to calculate and interpret the product moment correlation coefficient. (C.) To be able to solve probability problems using two-way tables and Venn diagrams. (C.) To be able to understand to characteristics of a normal distribution. (C.) To be able to understand the characteristics of a normal distribution. (C.) To be able to calculate on a standard normal curve. (C.) To be able to calculate on a standard normal curve with mean of zero and standard deviation of one. (C.) To be able to find unknowns of mean and/or standard deviation for a normal distribution. (C.) To be able to calculate values on a standard normal curve with mean of zero and standard deviation of one. (C.) To be able to calculate the turning effect of a force applied to a rigid body. (C.) To be able to calculate the turning effect of a force applied to a rigid body. (C.) To be able to calculate the turning effect of a force applied to a rigid body. (C.) To be able to calculate the turning effect of a force applied to a rigid body. (C.) To be able to calculate the resultant moment of a set of forces acting an arigid body. (C.)	Parametric Equations Differentiation Differentiation Differentiation Differentiation Numerical Methods Integration Integration Integration Integration Integration Integration Integration Integration C(.) To be able to recognise the graphs of the above three reciprocal trigonometric functions. (C.) To be able to solve equations and prove equivalences of expressions involving the above three reciprocal trigonometric functions. (C.) To be able to solve equations and prove equivalences of expressions involving the above three reciprocal trigonometric functions. (C.) To be able to solve equations on the reciprocal trigonometric functions and their relation to sin, cos and tan. (C.) To be able to understand inverse trigonometric functions and their domain and ranges. (C.) To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C.) Using the angle addition formulae: To be able to understand and use the addition formula. (C.) To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C.) To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C.) To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C.) To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C.) To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C.) To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C.) To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C.) To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C.) To be able to understand in the theore reciprocal trigonometric equivalences using a variety of identities covered previously in the course. (C.) To be able to use trigonometric functions to model real life situations. (P). To be able to convert parametric equations into cartesian form by using substitution. (C.)	Topic Projectiles Application of Forces Application of Forces Application of Forces Application of Forces Further Kinematics Further Kinematics For be able to solve problems involving connected particles that require the resolution of forces. (C). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C). To be able to integrate vectors with respect to time. (C). To be able to only erablems with particles in equilibrium. (C). To be able to solve problems involving connected particles that require the resolution of forces. (C). To be able to solve problems involving connected particles that require the resolution of forces. (C). To be able to solve problems involving connected particles that require the resolution of forces. (C). To be able to use vector methods with projectile problems. (C). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C). To be able to integrate vectors with respect to time. (C). To be able to integrate vectors with respect to time. (C). To be able to integrate vectors with respect to time. (C).	Topic Vectors Assessment practise under time conditions Revision pure based on topics from assessment
SKILLS	Topic Introduction Algebraic Methods Algebraic Methods Algebraic Methods Functions and Graphs Graphs, Sequences and Series Sequences and Series Binomial expansion Radians Trigonometric functions Trigonometry and Modelling To be able to sadi/subtract/multiply/divide two or more algebraic fractions. (C.) To be able to convert an expression with linear factors in the denominator into partial fractions. (C.) To be able to convert an expression with linear factors in the denominator into partial fractions. (C.) To be able to understanding mappings and functions and use domain and range. (C.) To be able to inder an inverse function sto make composite function. (C.) To be able to find an inverse function algebraically and graphically. (C.) To be able to solve equations involving the modulus function. (C.) To be able to find then threm of an arthmetic sequence. (C.) To be able to find then threm of an arthmetic sequence. (C.) To be able to find then threrm of a geometric sequence. (C.) <t< th=""><th>Topic Introduction Regression, Correlation, Testing Regression, Correlation, Testing & Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Reverse and Friction Forces and Friction REVISION UNIT 4 AND 5 To be able to understand exponential models in bivariate data. (P). To be able to be able to calculate and interpret the product moment correlation coefficient. (C.) To be able to acalculate and interpret the product moment correlation coefficient. (C.) To be able to anderstand exponential models in bivariate data. (P). To be able to understand exponential models in bivariate data. (P). To be able to solve probability problems using two-way tables and Venn diagrams. (C.) To be able to solve probability problems. (P). To be able to solve probability problems. (P). To be able to solve conditional probability problems. (P). To be able to solve conditional probability problems. (C.) To be able to find values on a standard normal distribution. (C.) To be able to find values on a standard normal curve with mean of zero and standard deviation of one. (C.) To be able to approximate a binomial distribution to a normal distribution. (C.) To be able to calculate values on a standard normal curve with mean of zero and standard deviation of one. (C.) To be able to calculate the turning effect of a force applied to a rigid body. (C.) To be able to calculate the turning effect of a force applied to a rigid body. (C.) To be able to calculate the resultant moment of a set of forces acting on a rigid body. (C.) To be able to solve problems in uniform rods in equilibrium. (C.) To be able to solve problems in rods on the point of tilling. (C.)</th><th>Parametric Equations Differentiation Differentiation Differentiation Differentiation Reserved and the served of th</th><th>Topic Projectiles Application of Forces Application of Forces Application of Forces Application of Forces REVISION STATISTICS Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Context (C). To be able to solve problems involving connected particles that require the resolution of forces. (C). To be able to use vector methods with projectile problems. (C). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C). To be able to only explosing the vectors with respect to time. (C). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C). To be able to only explosing with particles in equilibrium. (C). To be able to solve problems with particles in equilibrium. (C). To be able to solve static problems involving imited equilibrium. (C). To be able to solve problems involving connected particles that require the resolution of forces. (C). To be able to solve problems involving connected particles that require the resolution of forces. (C). To be able to use vector methods with projectile problems. (C). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C). To be able to use vector methods with projectile problems. (C). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C). To be able to differentiate vectors with respect to time. (C). To be able to differentiate vectors with respect to time. (C). To be able to differentiate vectors with respect to time. (C). To be able to differentiate vectors with respect to time. (C).</th><th>Topic Vectors Assessment practise under time conditions Revision pure based on topics from assessment</th></t<>	Topic Introduction Regression, Correlation, Testing Regression, Correlation, Testing & Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Reverse and Friction Forces and Friction REVISION UNIT 4 AND 5 To be able to understand exponential models in bivariate data. (P). To be able to be able to calculate and interpret the product moment correlation coefficient. (C.) To be able to acalculate and interpret the product moment correlation coefficient. (C.) To be able to anderstand exponential models in bivariate data. (P). To be able to understand exponential models in bivariate data. (P). To be able to solve probability problems using two-way tables and Venn diagrams. (C.) To be able to solve probability problems. (P). To be able to solve probability problems. (P). To be able to solve conditional probability problems. (P). To be able to solve conditional probability problems. (C.) To be able to find values on a standard normal distribution. (C.) To be able to find values on a standard normal curve with mean of zero and standard deviation of one. (C.) To be able to approximate a binomial distribution to a normal distribution. (C.) To be able to calculate values on a standard normal curve with mean of zero and standard deviation of one. (C.) To be able to calculate the turning effect of a force applied to a rigid body. (C.) To be able to calculate the turning effect of a force applied to a rigid body. (C.) To be able to calculate the resultant moment of a set of forces acting on a rigid body. (C.) To be able to solve problems in uniform rods in equilibrium. (C.) To be able to solve problems in rods on the point of tilling. (C.)	Parametric Equations Differentiation Differentiation Differentiation Differentiation Reserved and the served of th	Topic Projectiles Application of Forces Application of Forces Application of Forces Application of Forces REVISION STATISTICS Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Context (C). To be able to solve problems involving connected particles that require the resolution of forces. (C). To be able to use vector methods with projectile problems. (C). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C). To be able to only explosing the vectors with respect to time. (C). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C). To be able to only explosing with particles in equilibrium. (C). To be able to solve problems with particles in equilibrium. (C). To be able to solve static problems involving imited equilibrium. (C). To be able to solve problems involving connected particles that require the resolution of forces. (C). To be able to solve problems involving connected particles that require the resolution of forces. (C). To be able to use vector methods with projectile problems. (C). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C). To be able to use vector methods with projectile problems. (C). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C). To be able to differentiate vectors with respect to time. (C). To be able to differentiate vectors with respect to time. (C). To be able to differentiate vectors with respect to time. (C). To be able to differentiate vectors with respect to time. (C).	Topic Vectors Assessment practise under time conditions Revision pure based on topics from assessment
SKILLS	Topic Introduction Algebraic Methods Algebraic Methods Algebraic Methods Functions and Graphs Graphs, Sequences and Series Sequences and Series Binomial expansion Radians Trigonometric functions Trigonometry and Modelling Trigonometry and Modelling Trigonometry and Modelling To be able to use proof by contradiction to prove true statements. (C.) To be able to add/subtract/multiply/divide two or more algebraic fractions. (C.) To be able to convert an expression with linear factors in the denominator into partial fractions. (C.) To be able to divide algebraic fractions. (C.) To be able to understand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to understand my mappings and functions and use domain and range. (C.) To be able to find an inverse function algebraically and graphically. (C.) To be able to find an inverse function algebraically and graphically. (C.) To be able to solve equations involving the modulus function. (C.) To be able to find then therm of an arithmetic sequence. (C.) To be able to find then therm of an arithmetic sequence. (C.) To be able to find then therm of a geometric sequence. (C.)	Topic Introduction Regression, Correlation, Testing Regression, Correlation, Testing & Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Revision Moments Forces and Friction REVISION UNIT 4 AND 5 To be able to understand exponential models in bivariate data. (P). To be able to be able to calculate and interpret the product moment correlation coefficient. (C.) To be able to carry out a hypothesis test for zero correlation. (C.) To be able to understand exponential models in bivariate data. (P). To be able to understand exponential models in bivariate data. (P). To be able to solve probability problems using two-way tables and Venn diagrams. (C.) To be able to solve probability problems. (P). To be able to solve conditional probability problems. (P). To be able to solve conditional probability problems. (P). To be able to solve conditional probability problems. (C.) To be able to find values on a normal distribution. (C.) To be able to calculate values on a standard normal curve with mean of zero and standard deviation of one. (C.) To be able to find unknowns of mean and/or standard deviation for a normal distribution. (C.) To be able to calculate the turning effect of a force applied to a rigid body. (C.) To be able to calculate the turning effect of a force applied to a rigid body. (C.) To be able to solve problems in uniform rods in equilibrium. (C.) To be able to solve problems in rods on the point of tiling. (C.) To be able to solve problems in rods on the point of tiling. (C.) To be able to solve problems in uniform rods in equilibrium. (C.) To be able to solve problems in rods on the point of tiling. (C.) To be able to solve problems in rods on the point of tiling. (C.)	Parametric Equations Differentiation Differentiation Differentiation Differentiation Reserved State State Differentiation Sumerical Methods Integration Integration Integration Integration Integration Vectors To know the relation between the above and sin, cos and tan functions. (C) To be able to recognise the graphs of the above three reciprocal trigonometric functions. (C) To be able to orecognise the graphs of the above three reciprocal trigonometric functions. (C) To be able to solve equations and prove equivalences of expressions involving the above three reciprocal trigonometric functions. (C.) To be able to solve equations and prove equivalences of expressions involving the above three reciprocal trigonometric functions. (C.) To be able to understand invest the double angle formula. (C.) Using the angle addition formulae: To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C.) To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C.) To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C.) To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C.) To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C.) To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C.) To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C.) To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C.) To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C.) To be able to understand investing onometric equations using the double angle and addition formulae. (C.) To be able to understand investing onometric equations using a variety of identities covered previously in the course. (C.) To be able to eable to prove trigonometric equations into cartesian form by using substitution. (C.) To be able to convert parametric equations into cartesian form by using substitution. (C.) To be able to able to sketch curves given in parametric form. (C.)	Topic Projectiles Application of Forces Application of Forces Application of Forces REVISION STATISTICS Further Kinematics Further Kinematics For be able to solve problems involving connected particles that require the resolution of forces. (C). To be able to use vector methods with projectile problems. (C). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C). To be able to use calculus with hardre functions involving variable acceleration. (C). To be able to solve problems with particles in equilibrium. (C). To be able to solve static problems involving: weight, tension and pulleys. (C). To be able to solve problems involving connected particles that require the resolution of forces. (C). To be able to solve problems involving connected particles that require the resolution of forces. (C). To be able to use vector methods with projectile problems. (C). To be able to use vector methods with respect to time. (C). To be able to use vector methods with respect to time. (C). To be able to use vector methods with respect to time. (C). To be able to use vector methods with respect to time. (C). To be able to differentiate vectors with respect to time. (C). To be able to differentiate vectors with respect to time. (C). To be able to differentiate vectors with respect to time. (C). To be able to differentiate vectors with respect to time. (C). To be able to differentiate vectors with respect to time. (C). To be able to differentiate vectors with respect to time. (C).	Topic Vectors Assessment practise under time conditions Revision pure based on topics from assessment
SKILLS	 Topic Introduction Algebraic Methods Algebraic Methods Algebraic Methods Functions and Graphs Graphs, Sequences and Series Sequences and Series Binomial expansion Radians Trigonometry and Modelling Trigonometry and Modelling Trigonometry and Modelling To be able to use proof by contradiction to prove true statements. (C.) To be able to add/subtract/multiply/divide two or more algebraic fractions. (C.) To be able to add/subtract/multiply/divide two or more algebraic fractions. (C.) To be able to convert an expression with linear factors in the denominator into partial fractions. (C.) To be able to convert an expression with linear factors in the denominator into partial fractions. (C.) To be able to divide algebraic fractions. (C.) To be able to understand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to understand the modulus functions. (C.) To be able to understand mappings and functions and use domain and range. (C.) To be able to understand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to individe algebraic fractions to make composite function. (C.) To be able to find an inverse function algebraically and graphically. (C.) To be able to find an inverse function algebraically and graphically. (C.) To be able to solve equations involving the modulus function. (C.) To be able to find then therm of an arithmetic sequence. (C.) To be able to find then therm of an arithmetic sequence. (C.) To be able to find then therm of a geometric sequence. (C.) To be able to find then therm of a geometric sequence. (C.) To be able to model real-life situations with sequences and series. (C.) To be able to model real-life situations with sequences and series. (C.) To be able to model real-life situations with sequences and series. (C.) <l< th=""><th>Topic Introduction Regression, Correlation, Testing Regression, Correlation, Testing & Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Normal Distribution ReVISION UNIT 4 AND 5 To be able to understand exponential models in bivariate data. (P). To be able to aclulate and interpret the product moment correlation coefficient. (C.) To be able to carculate and interpret the product moment correlation coefficient. (C.) To be able to carculate and interpret the product moment correlation coefficient. (C.) To be able to understand exponential probability. (C.) To be able to understand conditional probability. (C.) To be able to understand conditional probability problems. (P). To be able to solve probability problems using tree diagrams. (C.) To be able to solve conditional probability problems. (P). To be able to solve conditional probability problems. (P). To be able to solve conditional probability problems. (C.) To be able to calculate values on a standard normal curve. (C.) To be able to find values on a normal distribution. (C.) To be able to find values on a standardised normal curve with mean of zero and standard deviation of one. (C.) To be able to calculate values on a standard deviation for a normal distribution. (C.) To be able to calculate the uning effect of a force applied to a rigid body. (C.) To be able to calculate the uning effect of a force applied to a rigid body. (C.) To be able to calculate the uning effect of a force applied to a rigid body. (C.) To be able to solve problems in uniform rods in equilibrium. (C.) To be able to solve problems in uniform rods in equilibrium. (C.) To be able to solve problems in uniform rods in equilibrium. (C.) To be able to solve problems in uniform rods in equilibrium. (C.) To be able to solve problems in uniform rods in equilibrium. (C.) To be able to solve problems in uniform rods in equilibrium. (C.) To be able</th><th>Parametric Equations Differentiation Differentiation Differentiation Differentiation Repeation Integration Integration Integration Integration Integration Integration Integration Integration Vectors To know the relation between the above and sin, cos and tan functions. (C) To be able to recognise the graphs of the above three reciprocal trigonometric functions. (C) To be able to solve equations and prove equivalences of expressions involving the above three reciprocal trigonometric functions. (C) To be able to solve equations and prove equivalences of expressions involving the above three reciprocal trigonometric functions. (C) To be able to know the definitions of the reciprocal trigonometric functions and their relation to sin, cos and tan. (C) To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C) Using the angle addition formulae: To be able to understand and use the addition formulae. (C) To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C) To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C) To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C) To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C) To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C) To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C) To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C) To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C) To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C) To be able to understand in the course. (C) To be able to understand in the course. (C) To be able to use trigonometric functions to model real life situations. (P). To be able to convert parametric equations into cartesian form using trigonometric (L) To be able to convert parametric equations into cartesian form using trigonometric functions. (C) To be able to be able to solve coordinate geometry problems involving</th><th>Topic Projectiles Application of Forces Application of Forces Application of Forces REVISION STATISTICS Further Kinematics Further Kinematics To be able to use vectors with vector approximation (C). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C). To be able to use calculus with harder to time. (C). To be able to solve problems with particles in equilibrium. (C). To be able to solve problems involving: weight, tension and pulleys. (C). To be able to solve problems involving connected particles that require the resolution of forces. (C). To be able to solve problems involving connected particles that require the resolution of forces. (C). To be able to use vector methods with projectile problems. (C). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C). To be able to integrate vectors with respect to time. (C). To be able to integrate vectors with respect to time. (C).</th><th>Topic Vectors Assessment practise under time conditions Revision pure based on topics from assessment</th></l<>	Topic Introduction Regression, Correlation, Testing Regression, Correlation, Testing & Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Normal Distribution ReVISION UNIT 4 AND 5 To be able to understand exponential models in bivariate data. (P). To be able to aclulate and interpret the product moment correlation coefficient. (C.) To be able to carculate and interpret the product moment correlation coefficient. (C.) To be able to carculate and interpret the product moment correlation coefficient. (C.) To be able to understand exponential probability. (C.) To be able to understand conditional probability. (C.) To be able to understand conditional probability problems. (P). To be able to solve probability problems using tree diagrams. (C.) To be able to solve conditional probability problems. (P). To be able to solve conditional probability problems. (P). To be able to solve conditional probability problems. (C.) To be able to calculate values on a standard normal curve. (C.) To be able to find values on a normal distribution. (C.) To be able to find values on a standardised normal curve with mean of zero and standard deviation of one. (C.) To be able to calculate values on a standard deviation for a normal distribution. (C.) To be able to calculate the uning effect of a force applied to a rigid body. (C.) To be able to calculate the uning effect of a force applied to a rigid body. (C.) To be able to calculate the uning effect of a force applied to a rigid body. (C.) To be able to solve problems in uniform rods in equilibrium. (C.) To be able to solve problems in uniform rods in equilibrium. (C.) To be able to solve problems in uniform rods in equilibrium. (C.) To be able to solve problems in uniform rods in equilibrium. (C.) To be able to solve problems in uniform rods in equilibrium. (C.) To be able to solve problems in uniform rods in equilibrium. (C.) To be able	Parametric Equations Differentiation Differentiation Differentiation Differentiation Repeation Integration Integration Integration Integration Integration Integration Integration Integration Vectors To know the relation between the above and sin, cos and tan functions. (C) To be able to recognise the graphs of the above three reciprocal trigonometric functions. (C) To be able to solve equations and prove equivalences of expressions involving the above three reciprocal trigonometric functions. (C) To be able to solve equations and prove equivalences of expressions involving the above three reciprocal trigonometric functions. (C) To be able to know the definitions of the reciprocal trigonometric functions and their relation to sin, cos and tan. (C) To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C) Using the angle addition formulae: To be able to understand and use the addition formulae. (C) To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C) To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C) To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C) To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C) To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C) To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C) To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C) To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C) To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C) To be able to understand in the course. (C) To be able to understand in the course. (C) To be able to use trigonometric functions to model real life situations. (P). To be able to convert parametric equations into cartesian form using trigonometric (L) To be able to convert parametric equations into cartesian form using trigonometric functions. (C) To be able to be able to solve coordinate geometry problems involving	Topic Projectiles Application of Forces Application of Forces Application of Forces REVISION STATISTICS Further Kinematics Further Kinematics To be able to use vectors with vector approximation (C). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C). To be able to use calculus with harder to time. (C). To be able to solve problems with particles in equilibrium. (C). To be able to solve problems involving: weight, tension and pulleys. (C). To be able to solve problems involving connected particles that require the resolution of forces. (C). To be able to solve problems involving connected particles that require the resolution of forces. (C). To be able to use vector methods with projectile problems. (C). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C). To be able to integrate vectors with respect to time. (C). To be able to integrate vectors with respect to time. (C).	Topic Vectors Assessment practise under time conditions Revision pure based on topics from assessment
SKILLS	Topic Introduction Algebraic Methods Algebraic Methods Algebraic Methods Functions and Graphs Functions and Series Sequences and Series Binomial expansion Radians Trigonometry and Modelling To be able to use proof by contradiction to prove true statements. (C.) To be able to add/subtract/multiply/divide two or more algebraic fractions. (C.) To be able to convert an expression with linear factors in the denominator into partial fractions. (C.) To be able to divide algebraic fractions. (C.) To be able to understand the moduus function. (C.) To be able to understand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to find an inverse function algebraically and graphically. (C.) To be able to find an inverse function algebraically and graphically. (C.) To be able to find the modulus function. (C.) To be able to generations: :To be able to apply a combination of two (or more) transformations the same curve. (C.) To be able to find the nth term of a geome	Topic Introduction Regression, Correlation, Testing Regression, Correlation, Testing & Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Moments Forces and Friction REVISION UNIT 4 AND 5 To be able to understand exponential models in bivariate data. (P). To be able to aclulate and interpret the product moment correlation coefficient. (C.) To be able to and exponential models in bivariate data. (P). To be able to aclulate and interpret the product moment correlation coefficient. (C.) To be able to understand exponential models in bivariate data. (P). To be able to understand exponential models in bivariate data. (P). To be able to aclulate and interpret the product moment correlation coefficient. (C.) To be able to understand set notation in probability. (C.) To be able to understand set notation in probability. (C.) To be able to solve probability problems using two-way tables and Venn diagrams. (C.) To be able to solve conditional probability problems. (P). To be able to solve conditional probability problems. (P). To be able to solve conditional probability problems. (C.) To be able to find values on a normal distribution. (C.) To be able to find values on a standardised normal curve. (C.) To be able to find values on a standardised normal curve with mean of zero and standard deviation of one. (C.) To be able to find unknowns of mean and/or standard deviation for a normal distribution. (C.) To be able to calculate the turning effect of a force applied to a rigid body. (C.) To be able to calculate the turning effect of a force applied to a rigid body. (C.) To be able to solve problems in uniform rods in equilibrium. (C.) To be able to solve problems in rods on the point of tilting. (C.) To be able to solve problems in rods on the point of tilting. (C.) To be able to solve problems in ords on the point of fitting. (C.) To be able to solve problems in mods on the point of fitting. Able to use F-su mit (C.).	Parametric Equations Differentiation Differentiation Differentiation Differentiation Rumerical Methods Integration Integration Integration Integration Integration Vectors To know the relation between the above and sin, cos and tan functions. (C, To be able to recognise the graphs of the above three reciprocal trigonometric functions. (C,) To be able to solve equations and prove equivalences of expressions involving the above three reciprocal trigonometric functions. (C,) To be able to solve equations of the reciprocal trigonometric functions and their relation to sin, cos and tan. (C,) To be able to understand nuese the double angle formula. (C,) Using the angle addition formulae: To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C,) To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C,) To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C,) To be able to solve trigonometric equations using the double angle and addition formulae. (C,) To be able to solve trigonometric equations using a variety of identities covered previously in the course. (C,) To be able to be able to prove trigonometric equivalences using a variety of identities covered previously in the course. (C,) To be able to convert parametric equations into cartesian form by using substitution. (C,) To be able to convert parametric equations into cartesian form by using trigonometric identities. (C) To be able to convert parametric equations into cartesian form using trigonometric identities. (C) To be able to be able to solve coordinate geometry problems involving parametric equations. (C,)	Topic Projectiles Application of Forces Application of Forces Application of Forces Application of Forces REVISION STATISTICS Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics For be able to solve problems involving connected particles that require the resolution of forces. (C.). To be able to solve problems involving connected particles that require the resolution of forces. (C.). To be able to use vector methods with projectile problems. (C.). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C.). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C.). To be able to find unknown forces when a system is in equilibrium. (C.). To be able to solve problems involving: weight, tension and pulleys. (C.). To be able to solve problems involving weight, tension and pulleys. (C.). To be able to solve problems involving connected particles that require the resolution of forces. (C.). To be able to solve problems involving united equilibrium. (C.). To be able to solve problems involving connected particles that require the resolution of forces. (C.). To be able to use vector methods with projectile problems. (C.). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C.). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C.). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C.). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C.). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C.). To be able to integrate vectors with respect to time. (C.). To be able to integrate vectors with respect to time. (C.).	Topic Vectors Assessment practise under time conditions Revision pure based on topics from assessment
KNOWLEDGE	Topic Introduction Algebraic Methods Algebraic Methods Algebraic Methods Functions and Graphs Graphs, Sequences and Series Sequences and Series Binomial expansion Radians Trigonometry and Modelling To be able to use proof by contradiction to prove true statements. (C.) To be able to add/subtract/multiply/divide two or more algebraic fractions. (C.) To be able to convert an expression with linear factors in the denominator into partial fractions. (C.) To be able to understand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to understand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to understand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to understand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to understand the modulus functions. (C.) To be able to understand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to ind an inverse function algebraically and graphically. (C.) To be able to find an inverse function to make composite function. (C.) To be able to find the inft them of an aritmetic sequence. (C.)<	Topic Introduction Regression, Correlation, Testing Regression, Correlation, Testing & Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Reverse and Friction Forces and Friction Forces and Friction REVISION UNIT 4 AND 5 To be able to anderstand exponential models in bivariate data. (P). To be able to aclulate and interpret the product moment correlation coefficient. (C.) To be able to aclulate and interpret the product moment correlation coefficient. (C.) To be able to understand exponential models in bivariate data. (P). To be able to aclulate and interpret the product moment correlation coefficient. (C.) To be able to carry out a hypothesis test for zero correlation. (C.) To be able to understand set notation in probability. (C.) To be able to solve probability problems using two-way tables and Venn diagrams. (C.) To be able to solve conditional probability problems. (P). To be able to solve conditional probability problems. (P). To be able to solve conditional probability problems. (C.) To be able to solve conditional probability problems. (P). To be able to solve conditional probability problems. (C.) To be able to find values on a normal distribution. (C.) To be able to find values on a standard normal curve. (C.) To be able to find values on a standard normal curve with mean of zero and standard deviation of one. (C.) To be able to calculate values on a standard deviation for a normal distribution. (C.) To be able to calculate the running effect of a force applied to a rigid body. (C.) To be able to calculate the running effect of a force applied to a rigid body. (C.) To be able to solve problems in unform rods in equilibrium. (C.) To be able to solve problems in onds on the point of filting. (C.) To be able to solve problems in onds on the point of filting. (C.) To be able to solve problems in onds on the point of filting. (C.) To be able to oslve problems in onds on the point of filt	Parametric Equations Differentiation Differentiation Differentiation Differentiation Rumerical Methods Integration Integration Integration Integration Integration Vectors To know the relation between the above and sin, cos and tan functions. (C, To be able to recognise the graphs of the above three reciprocal trigonometric functions. (C,) To be able to solve equations and prove equivalences of expressions involving the above three reciprocal trigonometric functions. (C,) To be able to solve equations of the reciprocal trigonometric functions and their relation to sin, cos and tan (C,) To be able to understand inverse trigonometric functions and their relation to sin, cos and tan. (C,) To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C,) Using the angle addition formulae: To be able to understand and use the addition formulae. (C,) To be able to solve trigonometric equations using the double angle and addition formulae. (C,) To be able to solve trigonometric equations using the double angle and addition formulae. (C,) To be able to solve trigonometric equations using a variety of identities covered previously in the course. (C,) To be able to convert parametric equations into cartesian form by using substitution. (C,) To be able to convert parametric equations into cartesian form using trigonometric identities. (C) To be able to convert parametric equations into cartesian form using trigonometric identities. (C) To be able to be able to prove trigonometric form. (C,) To be able to be able to solve corror to be able to convert parametric equations into cartesian form using trigonometric identities. (C) To be able to be able to prove trigonometric form. (C,) To be able to be able to solve corror to parametric form. (C,) To be able to be able to prove trigonometric form. (C,) To be able to be able to powled the convert parametric equations into cartesian form using trigonometric identities. (C) To be able to be able to powled the convert parametric equations into cartesian form. (C,) To be able to be abl	Topic Projectiles Application of Forces Application of Forces Application of Forces Application of Forces REVISION STATISTICS Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics Further Kinematics For be able to solve problems involving connected particles that require the resolution of forces. (C.). To be able to solve problems involving connected particles that require the resolution of forces. (C.). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C.). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C.). To be able to infegrate vectors with respect to time. (C.). To be able to infegrate vectors with projectile problems. (C.). To be able to solve problems involving: weight, tension and pulleys. (C.). To be able to solve problems involving united equilibrium. (C.). To be able to solve problems involving connected particles that require the resolution of forces. (C.). To be able to solve problems involving connected particles that require the resolution of forces. (C.). To be able to use vector methods with projectile problems. (C.). To be able to use vector methods with projectile problems. (C.). To be able to use vector methods with projectile problems. (C.). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C.). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C.). To be able to integrate vectors with respect to time. (C.). To be able to integrate vectors with respect to time. (C.).	Topic Vectors Assessment practise under time conditions Revision pure based on topics from assessment
SKILLS	Topic Introduction Algebraic Methods Algebraic Methods Functions and Graphs Functions and Sreips Sequences and Series Sequences and Series Binomial expansion Radians Trigonometry and Modelling Trigonometry and Modelling Trigonometry and Modelling Trigonometry and Modelling To be able to use proof by contradiction to prove true statements. (C.) To be able to convert an expression with linear factors in the denominator into partial fractions. (C.) To be able to convert an expression with linear factors in the denominator into partial fractions. (C.) To be able to understand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to understand the modulus functions. Involving the modulus operation. (C.) To be able to understand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to understand the above two functions involving the modulus function. (C.) To be able to understand the above two functions involving the modulus function. (C.) To be able to solve equations involving the modulus function. (C.) To be able to solve equations involving the modulus function. (C.) To be able to solve equations involving the modulus function. (C.) To be	Topic Introduction Regression, Correlation, Testing Regression, Correlation, Testing & Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Mormat Distribution Mormat Distribution Mormat Distribution Forces and Friction Forces and Friction REVISION UNIT 4 AND 5 To be able to aclculate and interpret the product moment correlation coefficient. (C.) To be able to carculate and interpret the product moment correlation coefficient. (C.) To be able to carculate and interpret the product moment correlation coefficient. (C.) To be able to carcy out a hypothesis test for zero correlation. (C.) To be able to understand set notation in probability. (C.) To be able to solve probability problems using two-way tables and Venn diagrams. (C.) To be able to understand conditional probability problems. (P). To be able to understand conditional probability problems. (P). To be able to understand the characteristics of a normal distribution. (C.) To be able to find values on a normal distribution. (C.) To be able to find values on a standard normal curve with mean of zero and standard deviation of one. (C.) To be able to calculate values on a standard deviation for a normal distribution. (C.) To be able to calculate the turning effect of a force applied to a rigid body. (C.) To be able to calculate the resultant moment of a set of forces acting on a rigid body. (C.) To be able to solve problems in rods on the point of filting. (C.) To be able to solve problems in rods on the point of filting. (C.) To be able to solve problems in rods on the point of filting. (C.) To be able to solve problems in onds on the point of filting. (C.) To be able to solve problems in rods on the point of filting. (C.) To be able to solve problems in rods on the point of filting. (C.) To be able to solve problems in componen	Parametric Equations Differentiation Differentiation Differentiation Differentiation Rumerical Methods Integration Integration Integration Integration Integration Vectors To know the relation between the above and sin, cos and tan functions. (C, To be able to recognise the graphs of the above three reciprocal trigonometric functions. (C, To be able to solve equations and prove equivalences of expressions involving the above three reciprocal trigonometric functions. (C,) To be able to solve equations and prove equivalences of expressions involving the above three reciprocal trigonometric functions and their relation to sin, cos and tan. (C,) To be able to understand inverse trigonometric functions and their domain and ranges. (C.) To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C,) Using the angle addition formulae: To be able to understand and use the addition formulae. (C.) To be able to solve trigonometric equations using the double angle and addition formulae. (C.) To be able to solve trigonometric equivalences using a variety of identities covered previously in the course. (C.) To be able to convert parametric equations into cartesian form by using substitution. (C.) To be able to convert parametric equations into cartesian form using trigonometric identifies. (C.) To be able to convert parametric equations into cartesian form using substitution. (C.) To be able to understand expressions in the above form into the forms Rin(Ka) or Roos(xa) (C.) To be able to convert parametric equations into cartesian form by using substitution. (C.) To be able to convert parametric equations into cartesian form using trigonometric identifies. (C.) To be able to convert parametric equations into cartesian form using trigonometric equations. (C.) To be able to use parametric equations into cartesian form using substitution. (C.) To be able to use parametric equations into cartesian form using trigonometric equations. (C.) To be able to use parametric equations into cartesian form. (C.) To be able to use parametri	Topic Projectiles Application of Forces Application of Forces Application of Forces Application of Forces REVISION STATISTICS Further Kinematics Further Kinematics To be able to solve problems involving connected particles that require the resolution of forces. (C.). To be able to use vector methods with projectile problems. (C.). To be able to integrate vectors with respect to time. (C.). To be able to integrate vectors with respect to time. (C.). To be able to solve problems involving: weight, tension and pulleys. (C.). To be able to solve problems involving weight, tension and pulleys. (C.). To be able to solve problems involving weight, tension and pulleys. (C.). To be able to solve problems involving connected particles that require the resolution of forces. (C.). To be able to solve problems involving connected particles that require the resolution of forces. (C.). To be able to user vector methods with projectile problems. (C.). To be able to use vector methods with projectile problems. (C.). To be able to use vector methods with respect to time. (C.). To be able to integrate vectors with respect to time. (C.). To be able to integrate vectors with respect to time. (C.).	Topic Vectors Assessment practise under time conditions Revision pure based on topics from assessment
SKILLS	 Topic Introduction Algebraic Methods Algebraic Methods Algebraic Methods Functions and Graphs Graphs, Sequences and Series Sequences and Series Binomial expansion Radians Trigonometric functions Trigonometry and Modelling To be able to use proof by contradiction to prove true statements. (C.) To be able to use proof by contradiction to prove true statements. (C.) To be able to use proof by contradiction to prove true statements. (C.) To be able to use proof by contradiction to prove true statements. (C.) To be able to convert an expression with linear factors in the denominator into partial fractions. (C.) To be able to use and understand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to use and understand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to use and understand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to use and understand the modulus function. (C.) To be able to infu an inverse functions to make composite function. (C.) To be able to find an inverse functions to make composite function. (C.) To be able to sketch the graphs of the above two functions involving the modulus operation. (C.) To be able to solve equations involving the modulus function. (C.) To be able to find the nth term of an arithmetic sequence. (C.) To be able to find the nth term of an arithmetic sequence. (C.) To be able to prove and use the formula for the sum of the first n terms of an arithmetic series. (C.) To be able to prove and use the formula for the sum of the first n terms of an arithmetic series. (C.) To be able to prove and use the formula for the sum of the first net determine the range of values for which the expression is valid. (C.) To be able to generate and describe sequences using recurrence sequences. (C.) To be able to generate and describe sequen	Topic Introduction Regression, Correlation, Testing Regression, Correlation, Testing & Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Conditional Probability Normal Distribution Normal Distribution Moments Moments Forces and Friction Forces and Friction REVISION UNIT 4 AND 5 To be able to understand exponential models in bivariate data. (P). To be able to be able to calculate and interpret the product moment correlation coefficient. (C.) To be able to anderstand exponential models in bivariate data. (P). To be able to understand exponential models in bivariate data. (P). To be able to aclculate and interpret the product moment correlation coefficient. (C.) To be able to carcy out a hypothesis test for zero correlation. (C.) To be able to understand set notation in probability. (C.) To be able to solve probability problems using two-way tables and Venn diagrams. (C.) To be able to understand conditional probability problems. (P). To be able to understand conditional probability problems. (P). To be able to understand conditional probability problems. (P). To be able to understand the characteristics of a normal distribution. (C.) To be able to understand the characteristics of a normal distribution. (C.) To be able to calculate values on a standard normal curve with mean of zero and standard deviation of one. (C.) To be able to calculate values on a standard normal curve with mean of zero and standard deviation of one. (C.) To be able to calculate the turning effect of a force applied to a rigid body. (C.) To be able to calculate the resultant moment of a set of forces acting on a rigid body. (C.) To be able to solve problems in rods on the point of fluing. (C.) To be able to solve problems in rods on the point of fluing. (C.) To be able to solve problems in rods on the point of fluing. (C.) To be able to solve problems in rods on the point of fluing. (C.) To be able to solve problems in rods on the point of fluing. (C.) To be able to solve problems in rods on the point of fluing. (C.) To be able to solve probl	Parametric Equations Differentiation Differentiation Differentiation Differentiation Rumerical Methods Integration Integration Integration Integration Integration Vectors To know the relation between the above and sin, cos and tan functions. (C) To be able to recognise the graphs of the above three reciprocal trigonometric functions. (C.) To be able to solve equations and prove equivalences of expressions involving the above three reciprocal trigonometric functions. (C.) To be able to solve equations of the reciprocal trigonometric functions and their relation to sin, cos and tan. (C.) To be able to understand inverse trigonometric functions and their relation to sin, cos and tan. (C.) To be able to understand and use the double angle formula. (C.) Using the angle addition formulae: To be able to understand and use the addition formula. (C.) To be able to solve trigonometric equations using the double angle and addition formulae. (C.) To be able to solve trigonometric functions using a variety of identities covered previously in the course. (C.) To be able to convert parametric equations into cartesian form by using substitution. (C.) To be able to convert parametric equations into cartesian form by using substitution. (C.) To be able to convert parametric equations into cartesian form using trigonometric identities. (C.) To be able to understand recrives given in parametric form. (C.) To be able to convert parametric equations into cartesian form by using substitution. (C.) To be able to convert parametric equations into cartesian form using trigonometric equations. (C.) To be able to understand succes given in parametric form. (C.) To be able to solve coordinate geometry problems involving parametric equations. (C.) To be able to differentiate exponential and log functions. (C.). To be able to differentiate exponential and log functions. (C.).	Topic Projectiles Application of Forces Application of Forces Application of Forces REVISION STATISTICS Further Kinematics Further Kinematics To be able to solve problems involving connected particles that require the resolution of forces. (C.). To be able to use vector methods with respect to time. (C.). To be able to influentiate vectors with respect to time. (C.). To be able to find unknown forces when a system is in equilibrium. (C.). To be able to solve problems involving weight, tension and pulleys. (C.). To be able to solve problems involving connected particles that require the resolution of forces. (C.). To be able to use vector methods with projectile problems. (C.). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C.). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C.). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C.). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C.). To be able to use calculus with harder functions involving variable acceleration. (C.). To be able to integrate vectors with respect to time. (C.). To be able to integrate vectors with respect to time. (C.).	Topic Vectors Assessment practise under time conditions Revision pure based on topics from assessment

HALF TERM 6
Торіс
Ap3 assessment week & revision work experience
Regression,correlation and testing
Correlation and conditional probability
HALF TERM 6
 Topic
Topic Assessment under time conditions
Topic Assessment under time conditions End of course
Topic Assessment under time conditions End of course A Level Exams
Topic Assessment under time conditions End of course A Level Exams
Topic Assessment under time conditions End of course A Level Exams
Topic Assessment under time conditions End of course A Level Exams
Topic Assessment under time conditions End of course A Level Exams
Topic Assessment under time conditions End of course A Level Exams
Topic Assessment under time conditions End of course
Topic Assessment under time conditions End of course A Level Exams
Topic Assessment under time conditions End of course A Level Exams
Topic Assessment under time conditions End of course A Level Exams
Topic Assessment under time conditions End of course A Level Exams
Topic Assessment under time conditions End of course A Level Exams
Topic Assessment under time conditions End of course A Level Exams
Topic Assessment under time conditions End of course A Level Exams
Topic Assessment under time conditions End of course A Level Exams
Topic Assessment under time conditions End of course A Level Exams
Topic Assessment under time conditions End of course A Level Exams
Topic Assessment under time conditions End of course A Level Exams
Topic Assessment under time conditions End of course A Level Exams
Topic Assessment under time conditions End of course A Level Exams
Topic Assessment under time conditions End of course A Level Exams
Topic Assessment under time conditions End of course A Level Exams