



Why study MATHEMATICS?

Mathematics has served humanity in our quest to understand the world and extend the possibilities that this ever-changing world can offer. Mathematics underpins the atomic fabric of the universe: the principles and patterns of allow us to search for meaning in the universe with greater precision.

Studying A level Mathematics will raise your confidence to tackle and solve increasingly complex abstract and real-life problems. Mathematics helps you develop your abilities to be creative, think with clarity and reason logically. Evidence from previous years shows that students who have studied mathematics at A level often go on to further research has shown that students who have studied A level Maths can earn around 10% more than students who have not studied the subject.

Acknowledgements

Exam Board: Edexcel

A Level

Three exams papers are taken for an award in A level Mathematics. Papers 1 and 2 assess pure mathematics and paper 3 assesses applications of mathematics. All examination papers are equally weighted and last 2 hours. Calculator usage is allowed in all three papers.

Overview of content of A level papers:

Paper 1

Proof; Algebra and functions; coordinate geometry in the (x,y) plane; sequences and series;

Paper 2

Trigonometry; numerical methods; integration; differential calculus; exponential and logarithmic functions;

Paper 3

Statistics; mechanics

distributions; interpretation; probability; statistical distributions;

Quantities and units in mechanics; kinematics; forces and Newton's laws; moments.

Which activities will I be engaged in during the course?

A Level Mathematics

Algebra-based, requiring:

• an introduction to the concept of a set. The use of technology permeates the study of A Level Mathematics, allowing students to compute summary statistics and access probabilities from standard statistical distributions.

• a knowledge of basic probability theory and its applications.

• communication methods via effective writing, presentation and oral communication, including:

• independently reading up on prior knowledge and new theories;

• self-evaluati-

shortfall.

• thinking and communicating with clarity using subject specific vocabulary.

• constructing rigorous mathematical arguments (including proofs).