

Mathematics



GCSE in Mathematics comprises:

All students study mathematics as part of the National Curriculum. The GCSE course, which starts in Year 9, places an emphasis on problem-solving, functionality and mathematical thinking. Within the examinations, importance is placed on the assessment of applying mathematics to solve problems, with questions set in contexts that students should be expected to deal with in the 'real world'. For example, students might be asked to answer questions on decorating a room or designing a garden, or perhaps sorting bills or working out rotas for shop staff.

Students will be assessed using three assessment objectives, which are tested in both Higher and Foundation tiers. The first objective is about using and applying standard techniques, whilst the second and third assessment objectives have a different focus. Assessment objective two is about reasoning, interpreting and communicating mathematically. Assessment objective three is about solving problems with a much greater focus on solving non-routine problems in both mathematical and non-mathematical contexts.

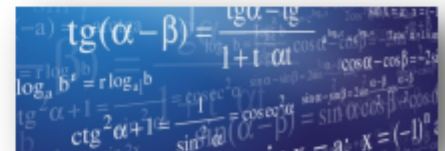
The content of the GCSE is grouped into the topic areas of Number, Algebra, Geometry, Measures, Statistics and Probability and Ratio and Proportion.

GCSE mathematics is entirely assessed by written examination which will consist of three papers each equally weighted.

Paper 1 - Non-calculator

Paper 2 - Calculator

Paper 3 - Calculator



The papers can be sat at Higher or Foundation tier and students will be entered for the most appropriate for their ability.