

MATHEMATICS

Type of Qualification: GCSE

How it is assessed: 100% Examination

Course Overview:

Students will encounter the following strands of Mathematics during their GCSE course:

- Number
- Algebra
- Ratio, proportion and rates of change
- Geometry and Measures
- Probability
- Statistics.

In the new Mathematics GCSE there is an emphasis upon the application of each of the skills learned within the topic areas and then upon problem solving by utilising a range of these skills. The course will encourage students to represent, analyse, interpret, evaluate and reflect upon a range of topics within, and across, the strands listed above.

Students will sit three examinations, each lasting one hour and thirty minutes:

- Paper 1 is a non-calculator paper and;
- Papers 2 and 3 allow the use of calculators.

Each paper has an equal weighting for the student's final grade. Students will study the higher or foundation tier for all three papers and these papers must be sat in one series.

Post 16 and Career opportunities:

GCSE Mathematics is generally required by most employers and by those wishing to go on to higher education. It gives a good background for those hoping to go into commerce or industry and especially those professions with a financial or scientific emphasis. A GCSE in Maths will demonstrate that the student is numerate and has access to a wide range of transferable skills. Most areas of study and most employers value this highly. It is anticipated that a GCSE Maths (9-1) grade of 4 or above will be needed for most university courses in any subject.

The current guidance for those students who do not gain a grade 4 at GCSE in Summer 2022 is that the student will need to continue studying for the grade 4 in Maths during their post 16 studies, regardless of the course they choose.

