

Beths Grammar School KS5 Further Mathematics Curriculum Map – Yr 13 FP1

A Level Further Maths, Further Pure 1

Exam Board: Edexcel

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Term	INTENT	IMPLEMENTATION	IMPACT
	<p>Substantive Knowledge This is the specific, factual content for the topic, which should be connected into a careful sequence of learning.</p>	<p>Disciplinary Knowledge (Skills) This is the action taken within a particular topic in order to gain substantive knowledge.</p>	<p>Assessment opportunities What assessments will be used to measure student progress? Evidence of how well students have learned the intended content.</p>
<p>Autumn Term 1A Year 13</p>	<p>Core Pure 2 content</p>	<p>See Curriculum Map for Yr 13 Further Maths</p>	
<p>Autumn Term 1B Year 13</p>	<p>Core Pure 2 content</p>	<p>See Curriculum Map for Yr 13 Further Maths</p>	
<p>Spring Term 2A Year 13</p>	<p><u>Further Pure 1</u> <u>Chapter 1: Vectors</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.1 Vector Product • 1.2 Finding Areas • 1.3 Scalar Triple Product • 1.4 Straight Lines • 1.5 Solving Geometrical Problems 	<p><u>Chapter 1: Vectors</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Find the vector product $\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}$ of two vectors \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b} • Interpret $\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}$ as an area • Find the scalar triple $\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c}$ of the three vectors \mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b} and \mathbf{c}, and be able to interpret it as a volume • Write the vector equation of a line in the form $(\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{a}) \times \mathbf{b} = 0$ • Find the direction ratios and direction cosines of a line • Use vectors in problems involving points, lines and planes and use the equivalent Cartesian forms for the equations of lines and planes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In class teacher assessment through Q&A • End of chapter mini test (with peer marking) • Chapter revision exercise via textbook • End of term review exercises via textbook • End of term formal mixed chapter assessment

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	<p><u>Chapter 2: Conic Sections 1</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2.1 Parametric Equations• 2.2 Parabolas• 2.3 Rectangular Parabolas• 2.4 Tangents and Normals• 2.5 Loci <p><u>Chapter 3: Conic Sections 2</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 3.1 Ellipses• 3.2 Hyperbolas• 3.3 Eccentricity• 3.4 Tangents and Normals to an Ellipse• 3.5 Tangents and Normals to a Hyperbola• 3.6 Loci <p><u>Chapter 4: Inequalities</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 4.1 Algebraic Methods• 4.2 Using Graphs to Solve Inequalities• 4.3 Modulus Inequalities <p><u>Chapter 5: The t-Formulae</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 5.1 The t-Formulae• 5.2 Applying the t-Formulae to Trigonometric Identities• 5.3 Solving Trigonometric Equations• 5.4 Modelling with Trigonometry	<p><u>Chapter 2: Conic Sections 1</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Plot and sketch a curve expressed parametrically• Work out the Cartesian equation and parametric equations of a parabola and a rectangular hyperbola• Find the equations of tangents and normal to parabolas and rectangular hyperbolas• Understand the focus-directrix property of a parabola• Solve locus problems involving the parabola and rectangular hyperbola <p><u>Chapter 3: Conic Sections 2</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identify an ellipse or a hyperbola from its Cartesian or parametric equations• Find the foci, directrices and eccentricity for an ellipse or a hyperbola• Find tangents and normal to these curves• Solve simple loci questions <p><u>Chapter 4: Inequalities</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Manipulate inequalities involving algebraic fractions• Use graphs to find the solutions to inequalities <p>Solve inequalities involving modulus signs</p> <p><u>Chapter 5: The t-Formulae</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• State the t-formulae• Apply the t-formulae to trigonometric identities• Use the t-formulae to solve trigonometric equations• Use the t-formulae for modelling with trigonometry	
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<p>Spring Term 2B Year 13</p>	<p><u>Chapter 6: Taylor Series</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6.1 Taylor Series 6.2 Finding Limits 6.3 Series Solutions of Differential Equations <p><u>Chapter 7: Methods in Calculus</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7.1 Leibnitz’s Theorem and nth derivatives 7.2 L’Hospital’s Rule 7.3 The Weierstrass Substitution <p><u>Chapter 8: Numerical Methods</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8.1 Solving First-Order Differential Equations 8.2 Solving Second-Order Differential Equations 8.3 Simpsons Rule <p><u>Chapter 9 – Reducible Differential Equations</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 9.1 First-Order Differential Equations 9.2 Second-Order Differential Equations 9.3 Modelling with Differential Equations 	<p><u>Chapter 6: Taylor Series</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Derive and use the Taylor series for simple functions Use series expansions to evaluate limits Use the Taylor series method to find a series solution to a differential equation <p><u>Chapter 7: Methods in Calculus</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply Leibnitz’s theorem for differentiating products Understand the use of derivatives to evaluate limits of indeterminate forms using L’Hospital’s rule Use tangent half-angle substitutions to find definite and indefinite integrals using Weierstrass substitution <p><u>Chapter 8: Numerical Methods</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Find numerical solutions to first-order differential equations using Euler’s method and the midpoint method Extend Euler’s method to find numerical solutions to second-order differential equations Use Simpson’s rule to find an approximation for a given definite integral <p><u>Chapter 9: Reducible Differential Equations</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use a given substitution to transform a first-order differential equation into one that can be solved Use a given substitution to transform a second-order differential equation into one that can be solved Solve modelling problems involving reducible differential equations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In class teacher assessment through Q&A End of chapter mini test (with peer marking) Chapter revision exercise via textbook End of term review exercises via textbook End of term formal mixed chapter assessment
<p>Summer Term 3A Year 13</p>	<p>Revision and Exams</p>	<p>Exam Technique and Exam Questions</p>	
<p>Summer Term 3B Year 13</p>	<p>Exams</p>		

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