

Mathematics

Qualification	GCSE (OCR)
Course description	<p>All students study mathematics at key stage 4. Students are grouped according to their ability. In key stage 4 students cover the same material at varying depths according to their ability.</p> <p>Students cover topics on number, algebra, data and shape; these build on the content covered at key stage 3.</p> <p>There is a greater emphasis on the application of maths and problem solving using maths relevant to the real world, which both challenges and engages students.</p>
Method of Assessment	<p>All students will complete the maths GCSE at the end of year 11.</p> <p>The GCSE exam consists of three papers each lasting 90 minutes and worth 100 marks. Students are allowed to use a calculator for two of the three exams.</p> <p>Students will be entered for either a foundation exam, where they can achieve a grade 1-5, or higher exam, where they can achieve a grade 4-9. Each student's entry tier is chosen to enable them the greatest opportunity to achieve their potential.</p> <p>Students are assessed regularly through in-class tests and exams throughout key stage 4, and their progress is closely monitored.</p> <p>Students will begin completing a series of mock examinations in year 10 and 11 and these will be used to highlight any support required to ensure students are able to achieve their best grade.</p> <p>Any concerns regarding a student's progress will be communicated with the students and parent(s)/carer(s) and students will be supported in order to improve in target areas.</p>
Further Study after Year 11	Core Maths qualification and A Levels in Maths, Further Maths, as well as Business and Economics, Psychology, Geography and the Sciences.
Career Routes	A GCSE in mathematics is a requirement for many college courses and essential for students wishing to go to university. The skills covered throughout the GCSE are necessary in construction and engineering careers, financial sector work, computing and programming, business and research.