Key Stage 5 (12 & 13)			
Course title: AS and A-Level Further Mathematics			
Exam board: OCR			
Specification code: H235 (AS) and H245			
	Teacher 1	Teacher 2	
	Pure Core 1:	Additional Pure Year 1:	
	Matrices	Number bases	
	Language of matrices	Notation	
	Matrix operations	Convert between base n and 10	
	<ul> <li>Determinants of matrices</li> </ul>	Calculations	
	Inverse matrices	Proof	
Autumn 1			
(September-	Complex Numbers	Divisibility	
October)	<ul> <li>Language of complex numbers</li> </ul>	Notation	
Autumn 2	<ul> <li>Express in cartesian form</li> </ul>	Standard divisibility tests	
(October-	<ul> <li>Operations on complex numbers</li> </ul>	Division algorithm	
December)	Argand diagrams	Euclid's Lemma	
Spring 1	• Loci	Proof	
(January-		Modular arithmetic	
February)	Vectors		
	Intersection of two lines	Prime Numbers	
	Scalar product	Fundamental theorem of arithmetic	
	Vector product	Integer combinations	
	Proof by Induction	Binary Operations	
		Definitions	
	Roots of Polynomials	Cayley tables	
	<ul> <li>Use relationships between symmetric functions</li> </ul>	Properties	

• Use su	ubstitution to obtain equation with related roots	
		Sets
More Comple	ex Numbers	Notation
• Conju	gate pairs	Group axioms
Find re	oots	Latin Square property
Solve	quadratic equations with complex roots	Abelian groups
Solve	or factorise cubic or quartic equations with real	Infinite groups
coeffic	cients	• Order
		Cyclic groups
More Matrice	es	Subgroups
Transf	formations in 2D	<ul> <li>Properties of groups of order 1-7</li> </ul>
Succes	ssive transformations	
Single	linear transformations in 3D	Surfaces and Partial Differentiation
Invaria	ant points and lines	Multivariable functions
		Contours and sections
		Partial differentiation
		Mixed derivatives theorem
		Stationary points
		Applications and problem solving
		Vectors
		Vector product
		<ul> <li>Properties and geometric interpretation of vector</li> </ul>
		product
		Vector product equation of a line
		Sequences and Series
		Notation
		<ul> <li>Classifying behaviour of sequences and series</li> </ul>
		Limit of a sequence

		Fibonacci and Lucas numbers
		Proof by induction and sequences
		Solving recurrence systems
		Modelling
	Mechanics Year 1:	
	Work, Energy and Power	
	Work done by a force	
	Kinetic energy	
	<ul> <li>Potential, mechanical and conservation of energy</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Work done by a force at an angle</li> </ul>	
	• Power	
Spring 2	Dimensional Analysis	
(February-	<ul> <li>Defining and calculating</li> </ul>	
March) &	• Units and dimensions of sums, differences and angles	
Summer 1	Finding dimensions and predicting formulae	
(April-May)		
	Momentum and Collisions	
	<ul> <li>Momentum and impulse</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Collisions and conservation of momentum</li> </ul>	
	Restitution, kinetic energy and impulsive tension	
	Circular Motion	
	<ul> <li>Linear speed vs angular speed</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Acceleration in horizontal circular motion</li> </ul>	
	Problem solving	
May/June –	AS Further maths exams	
Summer 2	Pure Core 2:	Mechanics Year 2:
Summer 2	Series and Induction	Centres of Mass
(way-july),	Review proof by induction	Of a system of pointed masses

Autumn 1	<ul> <li>Summation and induction</li> </ul>	Of standard shapes
(September-	<ul> <li>Standard summation series</li> </ul>	Of composite bodies
October),	Method of differences	
Autumn 2		Work, Energy and Power
(October-	Lines and Planes in Space	Work done by a variable force
December),	Equation of a plane	Hooke's law
Spring 1	<ul> <li>Intersection between a line and a plane</li> </ul>	Problem solving
(January-	<ul> <li>Angles between lines and planes</li> </ul>	
February),	<ul> <li>Distances between points, lines and planes</li> </ul>	Linear Motion Under a Variable Force
Spring 2		Working with acceleration, velocity and displacement
(February-	Simultaneous Equations and Planes	Variable force
March)	<ul> <li>Linear simultaneous equations</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Intersections of planes</li> </ul>	Momentum and Collisions
		Variable force and vector notation
	Powers and Roots of Complex Numbers	Oblique impacts
	De Moivre's Theorem	Oblique collisions
	Complex exponents	
	<ul> <li>Roots of complex numbers</li> </ul>	Circular Motion
	Roots of unity	Conservation of mechanical energy
	Further factorising	Components of acceleration
	Geometry of complex numbers	Problem solving
	Complex Numbers and Trigonometry	Centres of Mass
	<ul> <li>Deriving multiple angle formulae</li> </ul>	By integration
	Application to polynomial equations	Equilibrium of a rigid body
	Powers of trigonometric functions	
	Trigonometric series	
		Additional Pure Year 2:
	Hyperbolic Functions	Sequences and Series
	Defining hyperbolic functions	Solve second order recurrence relations

٠	Inverse hyperbolic functions
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- Hyperbolic identities
- Solving harder hyperbolic equations
- Differentiation
- Integration

#### **Further Calculus Techniques**

- Differentiation of inverse trigonometric functions
- Differentiation of inverse hyperbolic functions
- Using inverse trigonometric and hyperbolic functions in integration
- Using partial fractions in integration

#### **Applications of Calculus**

- Maclaurin series
- Using standard Maclaurin series
- Improper integrals
- Volumes of revolution
- Mean value of a function

#### **Polar Coordinates**

- Curves in polar coordinates
- Features of polar curves
- Changing between polar and Cartesian coordinates
- Area enclosed by a polar curve
- Area between two curves

## **Differential Equations**

- Terminology
- Integrating factor method

## **Number Theory**

- Solve simultaneous linear congruences
- Quadratic residues
- Fermat's little theorem

## Groups

- Lagrange's theorem for subgroups
- Isomorphic groups
- Groups of order greater than 7

# **Further Vectors**

- Volumes of tetrahedra and parallelopipeds
- The scalar triple product

# **Surfaces and Partial Differentiation**

- Classifying stationary points in 3-D
- Equation of a tangent plane of a 3-D curve

## Further Calculus

- Integration by reduction
- Arc lengths and surfaces of revolution

	<ul> <li>Homogeneous second order linear differential equations</li> <li>Non-homogeneous second order linear differential equations</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Applications of Differential Equations</li> <li>Forming differential equations</li> <li>Simple harmonic motion</li> <li>Damping and damped oscillations</li> <li>Linear systems</li> </ul>	
Summer 1 (April-May)	Revision	Revision