Key Stage 5 (12 & 13)			
Course title:	Course title: A-Level Mathematics		
Exam board:	OCR		
Specification	code: H240		
	Teacher 1	Teacher 2	
	Indices and Surds	Straight Lines	
	Manipulate surds	Mid-points	
	Rationalise a denominator	Distance between two points	
	 Simplify expressions with indices 	Formalises GCSE concepts	
	Extension of GCSE concepts		
Autumn 1 (September- October)	Quadratic Functions• Completing the square• Factorising• Quadratic formulaExtension of GCSE conceptsQuadratic Functions• Use of the discriminant• Curve sketching	Straight Lines • Equation of a line • Parallel and perpendicular lines Extension of GCSE concepts Binomial Expansion • Link Pascal's triangle to binomial coefficients • Use of Binomial expansion formula	
	 Simultaneous Equations and Quadratic Inequalities Solve simultaneous equations including one linear/ one quadratic and two curves. Solve quadratic inequalities 	 Differentiation Understand that the derivative is the gradient of the tangent to the curve Use of correct notation Differentiation from first principles 	

	Solving Equations Graphically and Graphical Inequalities	Rules of differentiation
	Use of points of intersection	 Use of second derivative and notation
	 Understand and use proportional graphs 	 Tangents and normals
	 Graph linear and quadratic inequalities 	Stationary points
		 Increasing/ decreasing functions
	Proof	Optimisation
	Set and interval notation	
	Direct proof	
	 Proof by exhaustion 	
	Proof by counter example	
	Logical connectives	
	Polynomials	
	Factor theorem	
	Polynomial division	
	Comparing coefficients	
	Transformations	Circles
	 Single transformations only in Year 12 	 Use of circle theorems and equation of a circle to solve problems
Autumn 2		
(October-		
December)	Exponential Functions	Integration
	 Graphs of exponential functions 	Integrate indefinite integrals
	 Introduction to e^x and gradient 	Integrate between limits
	Introduction to logs	Find the area between a curve and the x-axis

	 Logarithms Laws of logs Logs to any base and logs to base e Natural logs Graphs of natural logs Solving equations with exponentials Reduction to linear form and modelling exponential functions Disguised Quadratics Solve a quadratic in another function 	 Vectors Column and component notation Magnitude and direction Basic operations on vectors Position vectors Distance between points Problem-solving – shapes in 3D
Spring 1 (January- February)	MECHANICS SI Units Kinematics	 Trigonometry Sine and Cosine rules Area of a triangle formula Trigonometric curves Trigonometric identities Solving equations

	Constant Acceleration	
	Non-uniform Acceleration	Statistics Single Variable Data • Stem-and-leaf • Cumulative frequency
Spring 2 (February- March)	 Newton's Laws First Law Second Law and with vectors Weight Third law, normal reaction 	 More Charts Scatter diagrams and correlation Histograms
		 Measures of Average and Spread Mean and standard deviation Outliers and cleaning data

	Probability
	 Mutually exclusive and independent events Venn diagrams Sample space diagrams Statistical sampling Discrete random variables Binomial distribution Hypothesis testing Critical Values
Connected Particles Smooth contact Pulleys 	

Summer 1 (April-May)	Year 2Trigonometry• Radians• Equations• Arcs and sectorsBinomial Expansion• Year 2 formula	Large Data Set
Summer 2 (May-July)	Integration as a limit of a sum Trapezium Rule	Year 2Differentiation• Chain rule• Differentiation of In• Product Rule• Quotient Rule• Reciprocal trigonometric functions• Differentiation of trigonometric functions• Implicit differentiation• Differentiation of parametric equations

	 Sequences and Series Arithmetic sequences Geometric sequences Sigma notation and sum to infinity 	
	 Partial Fractions 	 Numerical methods Sign change rule Iteration Cobweb and staircase diagrams Newton-Raphson Limitations of iteration and Newton-Raphson
Autumn 1 (September- October)	 Functions Definitions Vocabulary and notation Domain and range Composite and Inverse 	

Transformation of functions	Integration
Modulus functions and graphs	 Integration Integration of exponentials, 1/x, sin and cos Reverse chain rule Integration by substitution Integration by parts Finding the area between two curves or bounded by a curve and a line Integration with partial fractions Parametric integration Related rates of change Integration using trigonometric identities Differential Equations
 Trigonometry Addition formulae and double angles acos(x) + bsin(x) form Proof Year 2 Identities Small angle approximations Differentiating sin and cos from first principles 	

	Proof	
	Recap Year 1	
	Proof by contradiction	
	Vectors	
Autumn 2	Recan Year 1	
(October-	• 3D notation	
December)		
	Points of Inflection	
	Recap increasing and decreasing functions	
	Concave and convex curves	
	Stationary and non-stationary points of inflection	
	Year 2 Mechanics:	Year 2 Statistics:
	Applications of Vectors	Conditional Probability
	 Describing motion in two dimensions 	 Set notation and Venn diagrams
	Constant acceleration equations	Two-way tables
Spring 1	Calculus with vectors	Tree diagrams
(January-	Vectors in three dimensions	Modelling
February) & Spring 2 (February- March)	 Solving geometrical problems 	5
		The Normal Distribution
	Projectiles	 Introduction to normal probabilities
	 Modelling projectile motion 	Inverse normal distribution
	Traiectory	• Finding unknown μ or σ
		Modelling
	Forces	5
	Resolving forces	Hypothesis Testing

	 Coefficient of friction Motion on a slope Equilibrium problems 	 Distribution of the sample mean Hypothesis tests for a mean Hypothesis tests for correlation coefficients
	 Moments Turning effect of a force Equilibrium Non-uniform rods Equilibrium problems 	
Summer 1 (April-May) & Summer 2 (May-July)	Revision	Revision