

GCSE MATHEMATICS

(8300)

Paper 1: non-calculator	+	Paper 2: calculator	+	Paper 3: calculator
<p>What's assessed</p> <p>Content from any part of the specification may be assessed</p>		<p>What's assessed</p> <p>Content from any part of the specification may be assessed</p>		<p>What's assessed</p> <p>Content from any part of the specification may be assessed</p>
<p>How it's assessed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> written exam: 1 hour 30 minutes 80 marks non-calculator 33⅓% of the GCSE Mathematics assessment 		<p>How it's assessed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> written exam: 1 hour 30 minutes 80 marks calculator allowed 33⅓% of the GCSE Mathematics assessment 		<p>How it's assessed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> written exam: 1 hour 30 minutes 80 marks calculator allowed 33⅓% of the GCSE Mathematics assessment
<p>Questions</p> <p>A mix of question styles, from short, single-mark questions to multi-step problems. The mathematical demand increases as a student progresses through the paper.</p>		<p>Questions</p> <p>A mix of question styles, from short, single-mark questions to multi-step problems. The mathematical demand increases as a student progresses through the paper.</p>		<p>Questions</p> <p>A mix of question styles, from short, single-mark questions to multi-step problems. The mathematical demand increases as a student progresses through the paper.</p>

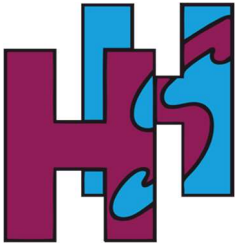
Topic Area	Foundation Tier (%)	Higher Tier (%)
Number	25	15
Algebra	20	30
Ratio	25	20
Geometry	15	20
Probability and statistics (combined)	15	15

The first Maths pre-public exam (PPE) will be in the week of 17th November. This will be a calculator GCSE style paper. It will be 1 hour 30 minutes long.

Students will spend up to 2 weeks of class and home learning time revising for the PPE exam. Some PPE preparation work will be set to take advantage of the October half term.

The second set of PPEs start on the week of 23rd February.

The GCSE maths first paper (non calculator) is provisionally on 14 May. The two calculator papers are provisionally on 3 June and 10 June



Year 11 Maths – Supporting your Child's Progress

✓ **Make achievement everyone's responsibility by...**

- Talking about learning regularly. You can see a record of the lesson materials in the maths classroom on google classroom.
- Get your child to teach you what they have learned. You don't need to be a maths expert. It will keep them engaged and reinforce their learning.
- Keeping track of upcoming assessments. Find out how they have performed and set realistic expectations together.
- Creating the space to focus free from distractions



✓ **Homework**

- Use google classrooms to check what home learning has been set for your child.
- Check that home learning is completed on time and appropriately
A comment will be recorded on classcharts when home learning is done well or has not been completed.
- Have a plan and help them stick to it.
- Use websites such as mymaths and corbett maths to get extra help on a piece of work. Your child has a school and personal login for mymaths. The site includes interactive lessons and videos as well as home learning tasks. Corbett maths has short videos covering the GCSE syllabus. It is easy to search for what you need. There are a selection of questions and worked answers available for practise.





✓ **Revisit and Recall**

- For topic tests, your child will have a revision list. They will have completed a knowledge quiz to help them revise and make sure they know key knowledge. You can help them to learn this. You can see the revision materials on google classroom.
- They should do practise questions from tasks set by their teacher, topics on mymaths or corbett maths or from another revision resource such as a workbook and revision guide.

✓ **GCSE and PPE revision**

- Help your child to put together a revision plan. This can run through out year 11.
- Your child's maths teacher will provide revision materials (including past papers) and guidance on topics to focus on. This will be available on google classroom.