

Curriculum Map

Subject: Maths Applied

Year Group: 12

	Autumn 1/Autumn 2	Autumn 2	Autumn 2/Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Content	Unit 1 - DATA COLLECTION	Unit 3 - REPRESENTATIONS OF DATA	Unit 5 – PROBABILITY	Unit 7 – HYPOTHESIS TESTING	Unit 9 – CONSTANT ACCELERATION	Unit 11 - VARIABLE ACCELERATION
	Unit 2 - MEASURES OF LOCATION & SPREAD	Unit 4 - CORRELATION	Unit 6 – STATISTICAL DISTRIBUTIONS	Unit 8 - MODELLING IN MECHANICS	Unit 10 - FORCES & MOTION	
Skills	Students will Transition Topics: Cumulative frequency, Box Plots, Histograms, Averages (including from tables), Probability – Tree diagrams, Venn diagrams Correlation – Scatter diagrams. Unit 1 – Understand populations & samples, Sampling methods and their advantages & disadvantages. Types of data (Qualitative, Quantitative, discrete & continuous data).	Students will Unit 3 – Identify outliers. Draw & interpret Box Plots, Cumulative Frequency diagrams and Histograms. Compare two data sets. Unit 4 – Draw and interpret scatter diagrams for bivariate data and interpret the correlation. Interpret the coefficients of a regression line equation for bivariate data. Understand when you can use a regression line to make predictions.	Students will Unit 5 – Calculating probabilities for single events. Draw & interpret Venn diagrams. Understand mutually exclusive & independent events. Use and understand Venn diagrams. Unit 6 – Understand and use simple discrete probability distributions including discrete uniform distributions. Calculate individual probabilities for the binomial distribution. Calculate	Students will Unit 7 – Understand the concept of hypothesis testing. Finding critical values of a binomial distribution using tables. Carrying out one-tailed & two-tailed for the proportion of the binomial distribution and interpret results. Unit 8 – Understand how the concept of a mathematical model applies to Mechanics. Understand and be able to apply the common	Students will Unit 9 – Understand & Interpret displacement-time graphs & velocity- time graphs. Derive the constant acceleration SUVAT formulae and use them to solve problems. Use the SUVAT formulae to solve problems involving vertical motion under gravity. Unit 10 – Draw force diagrams & calculate resultant forces. Understand & use Newton's first law. Calculate resultant forces by adding	Students will Unit 11 – Understand that velocity, displacement and acceleration may be given as functions of time. Use differentiation to solve kinematics problems. Use calculus to solve problems involving maxima & minima. Use integration to solve kinematics problems. Use calculus to derive constant acceleration formulae.

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	The LARGE DATA SET and how to collect & interpret data from it.		cumulative probabilities for the binomial distribution.	assumptions used in mechanical models. Know the difference	vectors. Understand and use Newton's second law F=ma and apply it to			
	Unit 2 – Calculate measures of central tendency and location. Calculate measures of spread eg range & Interquartile range. Variance & Standard Deviation, Coding.			between scalar & vector quantities. Know SI units used in Mechanics for Mass, Length & Time	vector forces & acceleration. Understand & use Newton's third law. Solve problems involving connected particles.			
Key questions	YEAR 1/AS TEXTBOOK MIXED EXERCISE 1 PAGE 16 MIXED EXERCISE 2 PAGE 36	YEAR 1/AS TEXTBOOK MIXED EXERCISE 3 PAGE 54 MIXED EXERCISE 4 PAGE 66	YEAR 1/AS TEXTBOOK MIXED EXERCISE 5 PAGE 80 MIXED EXERCISE 6 PAGE 94	YEAR 1/AS TEXTBOOK MIXED EXERCISE 7 PAGE 109 MIXED EXERCISE 8 PAGE 128	YEAR 1/AS TEXTBOOK MIXED EXERCISE 9 PAGE 152 MIXED EXERCISE 10 PAGE 177	YEAR 1/AS TEXTBOOK MIXED EXERCISE 11 PAGE 193		
Assessment	End of Half Term Assessment	End of Term Assessment	End of Half Term Assessment	End of Term Assessment	End of Half Term Assessment	Year 12 End of Year Assessment - Statistics and Mechanics 1.25hr.		
Literacy/ Numeracy/ SMSC/ Character	Understanding and interpreting calculations used in mathematical modelling problems set in real-life contexts. Carrying out algebraic proofs of mathematical identities or formulae used in solving problems. Aspiration, Resilience, Initiative, Confidence							