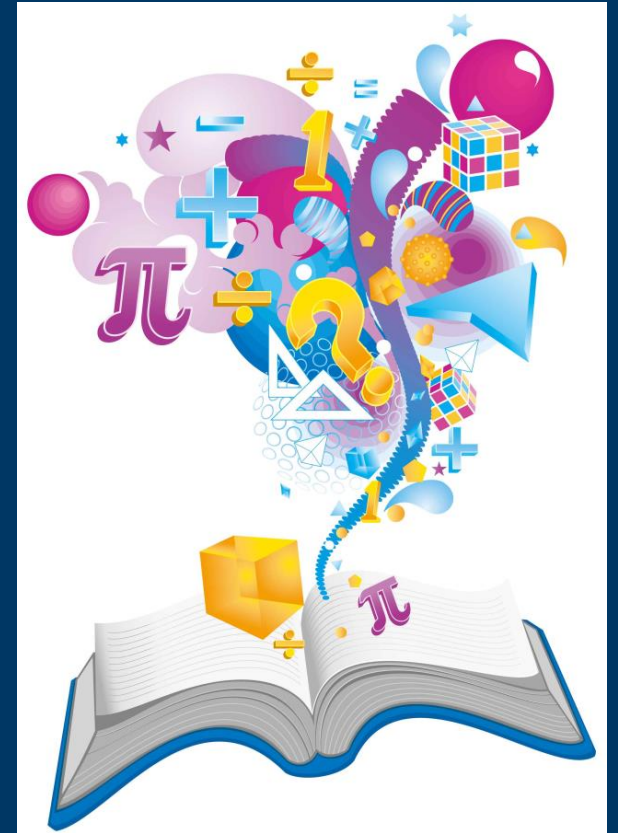
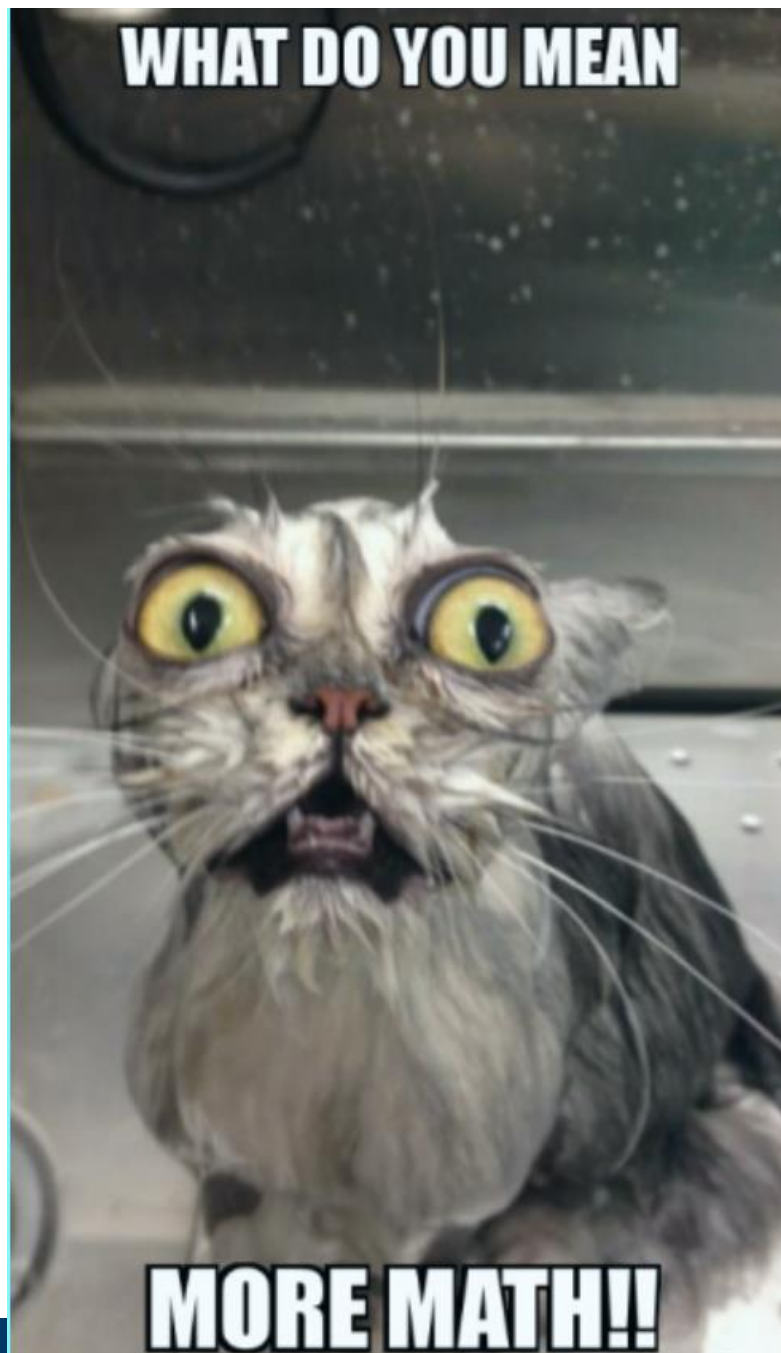


Revising for MATHS



MEDEN
SCHOOL





MATHS

- Consists of 3 papers
 - 1x non-calc, 2 x calc
 - Each paper is 1 hour 30 minutes long
 - 80 marks (a total of 240 marks).
 - AQA
-
- Foundation (1-5) V Higher (3-9)

MATHS CONTENT ASSESSED

- 1 Number
- 2 Algebra
- 3 Ratio, proportion and rates of change
- 4 Geometry and measures
- 5 Probability
- 6 Statistics

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.

POSITIVITY



Think Positive

A proactive approach is needed.

This means doing maths on a regular basis.

(Little and often is better than cramming).

This can be

- topic based;
- mixed or
- past papers



PRACTICE, PRACTICE, PRACTICE!

- Know the areas to develop – work on these rather than reviewing what is already known.
- Complete exam papers to develop your exam skills.

the **MORE**
YOU PRACTICE
THE **BETTER**
YOU GET

PRACTICE, PRACTICE, PRACTICE!

- For each question you complete – in class and out

Treat each and every question like a real exam question – this will help them get better at transferring their knowledge and skills from their head, to paper.

It will also help them present their work in a logical and neat manner;

(which may increase the amount of marks awarded)

the**MORE**
YOU**PRACTICE**
THE**BETTER**
YOU**GET**

MEMORY/RETENTION

- Create a cheat sheet with all key information – (topic based or all key rules/formula).
- Use a revision guide/cards at first, then try to replicate the cheat sheet unaided so they remember the key info without any prompting.
- Create flash cards with key information – get someone to test you to help develop quick recall.

Multiplying Indices

$$a^5 \times a^4 = a^9$$

(Add the indices)

Dividing Indices

$$7^9 \div 7^3 = 7^6$$

(subtract the indices)



Change of Base

$$8 \times 2^4$$

$$\rightarrow 2^3 \times 2^4$$

$$= 2^7$$

With Brackets

$$(a^5)^2 = a^{10}$$

multiply the indices

$$(5a^2)^3 \rightarrow 5a^2 \times 5a^2 \times 5a^2 = 125a^6$$

Negative Indices

$$4^{-2}$$

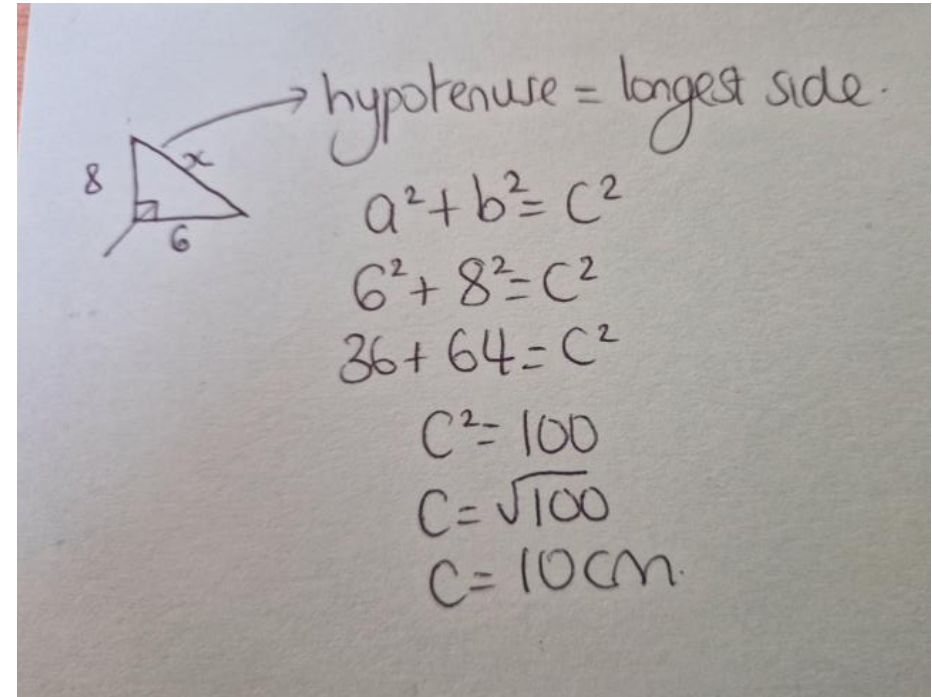
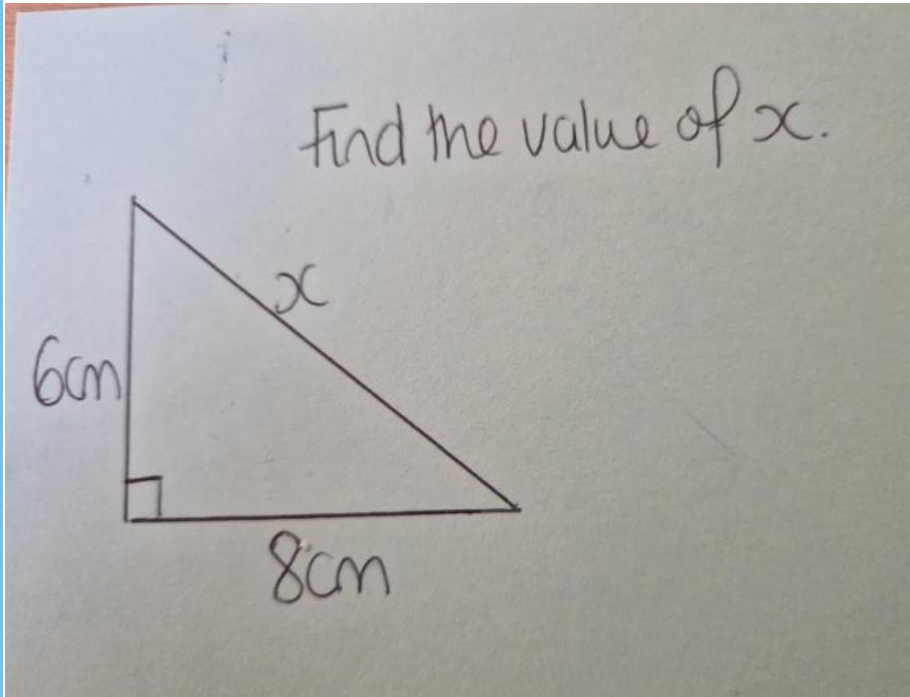
$$1 = 4^2 = 16$$

$$2 = \frac{16}{1}$$

$$3 = \text{flip} = \frac{1}{16}$$

<https://reviseonline.pearson.com/subjects/AQ>
MF

FLASH CARDS – EXAMPLES OR KEY FACTS



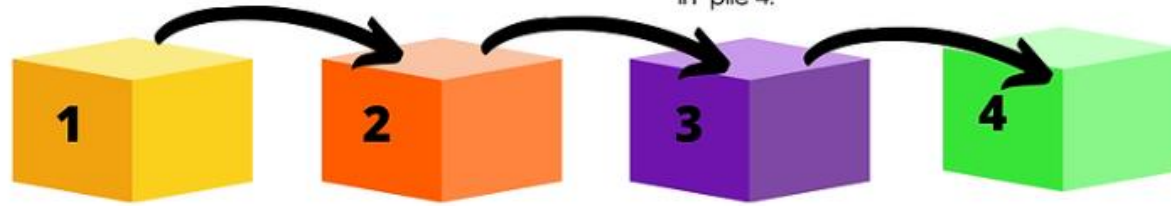
Introducing the Leitner System

All flash cards start off in pile 1 .
As you review the cards, each card you answer **correctly** goes into pile 2.

If you give the wrong answer the card stays in pile 1.

When you review cards in pile 2, if you **get it right** you move the card to pile 3 and so on until all cards are in pile 4.

If you answer a card incorrectly in any pile it moves back to pile 1 for you to go over again.



The whole idea behind the system is that flashcards you answer incorrectly are revised more frequently . This is the perfect way to focus your revision.

You can choose the frequency that you revise each pile however, a suggestion is:

Pile 1: Every day

Pile 2: Every 2 days

Pile 3: Every 3 days

Pile 4: Every 4 days



CALCULATORS

KNOW the CALCULATOR!

ASPIRATION



EXCELLENCE



ACHIEVE

UNDERSTANDING WHAT THE QUESTION IS ASKING AND UNDERSTANDING THAT IS EXPECTED.

- Know what different **command** words mean.
Common command words are:

Write/state = give a brief answer

Calculate/Find/Solve/Evaluate = work out (these will always have method marks attached).

Explain = give a written reason for your answer.

Show = provide structured evidence.

SPECIFIC MATHS COMMAND WORDS

- Factorise
- Expand
- Simplify
- etc



UNDERSTANDING WHAT THE QUESTION IS ASKING.

- Use the number of marks as a guide to the amount of time to spend on a question.
- **Always show ALL of your working out** – method marks can frequently be awarded despite an incorrect answer - therefore there is no excuse for leaving questions blank.
- Include appropriate units and round to specified amounts.
- Check answers are sensible.





USEFUL WEBSITES

- Corbett maths = videos, practice questions and exam questions
- Mr Morley maths = videos + note taking sheets (mini lessons)
- Maths Genie = videos and exam questions
- Maths made easy
- Dr Frost = videos and practice/exam questions.



Top Tips for Effective Maths Revision.



<p>Practice, Practice, Practice. The best way to revise <u>maths</u>, is to do <u>maths</u>!</p> <p>How:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Past papers 2. Mixed topic exam questions. 3. Topic based exam questions (Know the topic areas that need further development – complete questions on these areas ... don't ignore them). 	<p>Revision/Flash Cards Re-test previously learnt topics to keep it fresh.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make revision cards with model answers (The Q on the front and answer on the back). 2. Answer the question again at a later date and check the answer. 3. If incorrect, re-test again the next day, if correct, test again in a week or two. 	<p>Cheat Sheets Remember key formula and facts.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Create a <u>mindmap</u> with formula, rules and facts using revision cards, revision guides and classwork. 2. Try to recreate this – use the original to fill any gaps. 3. Repeat until the exams  <p>Over time, you'll remember more and be able to retrieve it more quickly.</p>
<p>Scientific Calculators Know what the calculators can and cannot do!</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bring it every lesson. • Understand how to input all calculation types. • Know what the key functions are. 	<p>Understand what the Question is Asking. Read questions through fully be starting to ensure understanding of what is being asked.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand command words. • Include all working out to be awarded method marks. • Include units where appropriate. • Check answers are sensible. 	<p>General Guidance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treat every practice exam question like it's the real thing. • Explain and discuss methods to others. • Use the amount of marks as a guide to time spent on each question. • Attend revision sessions after school.