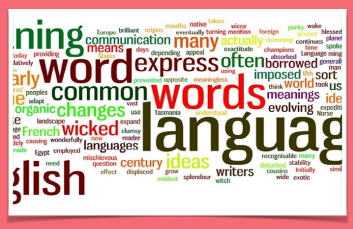
YEAR 11



MATHS

EXAM INFORMATION

Exam papers and dates

Paper 1 - Non calculator (1hour and 30 Mins) 19th May 2020 AM
Paper 2 - Calculator (1 hour and 30 Mins) 4th June 2020
Paper 3 - Calculator (1 hour and 30 Mins)

USEFUL LINKS

Hegarty maths - www.hegartymaths.com
This is a direct link to all resources including videos you can also send messages direct to your teacher through this site

PiXL maths app - As above all content and videos available for the course

Collins revision guide and workbook can be purchased from school for £3 rrp £10

REVISION INFORMATION

1. Master the basics: This is very important. Maths is a subject of progression. This means new concepts follow on from previous concepts. If you master the basics, you will pick up the more advanced concepts very quickly. Learn your basic arithmetic (addition, subtraction, multiplication and division) inside out.
2. Learn the theory: Without any prior knowledge whatsoever, you cannot answer a single question. You have to learn the theory. If you learn it, intuitively, you will be able to answer any question that arises from it. This is a fact!
3. Exam Papers: You need to have access to a large number of past papers. The more, the merrier. It just means more practise for you. Try to work through them without referrianswersng to a revision guide. With a revision guide, you are practically given the . So, avoid using a textbook altogether. The whole point of practise papers is to see how much you can remember. In the exam, you will not have access to any more material. Whatever you´ ve learnt from a textbook has to be recited in the exam. Therefore, start getting used to exam conditions right away. With each past paper, you are potentially increasing your grade by a small percentage

4. Methods: When attempting the past papers, you´ ll notice that maths itself is a methodical subject. Answers to questions are given in a step-by-step format.

5. Areas of weaknesses: As a result of past papers, you will identify areas of weaknesses. These are questions that you get frequently wrong. Make sure you keep a list of weaknesses handy. Then, at the end, work on each weakness. Practise them so you won´ t make the same mistakes in the exam. Remember, your weaknesses are what prevent you from attaining the highest mark possible. Make sure you address them!