

Instructions

• Please ensure that you have read this notice before the examination.

Information

- This notice covers all examined components.
- The format/structure of the assessments remains unchanged.
- The Advance Information details the focus of the content of the exams in the May–June 2022 assessments.
- There are no restrictions on who can use this notice.
- This notice is meant to help students to focus their revision time.
- Students and teachers can discuss the advance information.
- This document has 25 pages.





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General advice

- In addition to covering the content outlined in the advance information, students and teachers should consider how to:
 - manage their revision of parts of the specification which may be assessed in areas not covered by the advance information
 - manage their revision of other parts of the specification which may provide knowledge which helps with understanding the areas being tested in 2022.
- For specifications with synoptic assessments, topics not explicitly given in the advance information may appear, e.g. where students are asked to bring together knowledge, skills and understanding from across the specification.
- For specifications with optional papers/topics/content, students should only refer to the advance information for their intended option.
- For specifications with NEA, advance information does not cover any NEA components.

A link to the Joint Council for Qualifications guidance document on advance information can be found on the Joint Council for Qualifications website or <u>here</u>.

Advance Information

Subject specific section

- Advance information will be provided for each paper and for each tier of entry.
- The information is presented in approximate specification order and does not reflect the order of the questions.
- Questions may be answerable using one or more of the indicated areas of specification content.
- The areas of content listed are suggested as key areas of focus for revision and final preparation, in relation to the May–June 2022 examinations.
- The aim should still be to cover all specification content in teaching and learning.
- Students may need to draw on prior knowledge and skills.
- Students will still be expected to apply their knowledge to unfamiliar contexts.
- Students responses to questions may draw upon knowledge, skills and understanding from across the content listed when responding to questions.
- Students will be credited for using any relevant knowledge from any other topic areas when answering questions.

Exam Aid

• A formula sheet will be provided for foundation tier and higher tier students.

Paper 1F – grouped by content area	
Number (*see Ratio – some overlap	o of topic areas)
Arithmetic	Money
	Negative number
Fractions	Order fractions, decimals, percentages
	Fraction of an amount
	Fraction arithmetic
Properties	Place value
	Product of prime factors
Standard Form	Conversion
	Calculation
Approximation and Estimation	Estimation
Algebra	
Manipulation	Simplification
	Substitute values
Equations and inequalities	Linear inequality
	Quadratic equation
Graphs	Quadratic graph
Sequences	Linear sequence
Ratio, proportion, and rates of cha	nge (*see Number – some overlap of topic areas)
Conversion	Length
Percentages	Percentage of an amount
	Percentage increase
Ratio	Write as a ratio
	Share in a ratio
Proportion	Direct proportion

Compound Measures	Speed	
	Density	
Geometry and measures		
Shape	Reflection	
	Plan and elevation	
Angles	Angles in a polygon	
Length, area and volume	Volume of a cube	
	Volume of a cylinder	
Pythagoras's Theorem and Trigonometry	Exact trigonometric values	
Probability		
Probability	Probability	
	Frequency tree	
Statistics		
Diagrams	Pictogram	
	Bar chart	
	Stem and leaf diagram	

Number (*see Ratio – some ov	erlap of topic areas)	
Arithmetic	Money	
	Negative number	
Fractions	Fraction arithmetic	
	Order fractions	
Properties	Order integers	
	Multiples	
Approximation and Estimation	Rounding	
	Error interval	
Other	Straight line graph	
Algebra		
Manipulation	Simplification	
	Expansion of bracket	
	Factorisation	
	Laws of indices	
Equations and inequalities	Linear simultaneous equations	
Graphs	Coordinates	
	Straight line graph	
Functions	Number machines	
Ratio, proportion and rates of change (*see Number – some overlap of topic areas)		
Conversions	Mass, time, area	
	Scale drawing	
Percentages	Decimal to percentage	
	Percentage profit	
	Depreciation	

Ratio	Write as a ratio	
	Use of ratio	
Proportion	Direct proportion	
	Currency conversion	
Geometry and measures		
Shape	Polygons	
	Circles	
	Parallel and perpendicular lines	
	Transformations	
Angles	Angles in a triangle	
	Vertically opposite angles	
Length, area and volume	Area of a rectangle	
Probability		
Probability	Tree diagram	
	Combined events	
Statistics		
Diagrams	Interpret graph	
	Two-way table	
	Frequency table	
Measures	Mode	
	Median	
	Mean	

Number (*see Ratio – some overlag	o of topic areas)
Arithmetic	Four operations
	Negative number
Fractions	Fraction of an amount
	One amount as a fraction of another
	Equivalent fractions
Properties	Factors
	Lowest Common Multiple
Powers and roots	Square root
Approximation and estimation	Rounding
Other	Calculator use
Algebra	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Manipulation	Simplification
	Expansion of bracket
	Factorisation
	Substitute values
	Change subject of a formula
	Forming an expression
Equations and inequalities	Linear equation
	Form an equation
Sequences	Linear sequence
Ratio, proportion and rates of char	nge (*see Number – some overlap of topic areas)
Conversions	Time
	Compound units
	Scale drawing

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Percentages	Percentage to fraction	
	One quantity as a percentage of another	
	Percentage decrease	
	Reverse percentage	
Ratio	Write as a ratio	
	1 : <i>n</i> form	
Proportion	Direct proportion	
Compound measures	Average speed	
Geometry and measures		
Shape	Triangle properties	
	Quadrilaterals	
	Triangular prism	
Angles	Angle properties of parallel lines	
	Angles in a triangle	
	Vertically opposite angles	
	Bearings	
Length, area and volume	Area of a triangle	
	Area of a trapezium	
Pythagoras's Theorem and Trigonometry	Pythagoras's Theorem	
Probability		
Probability	Probability scale	
	Probability	
Statistics		
Diagrams	Frequency polygon	
Measures	Median	
	Range	
Population	Comparison of distributions	

Number (*see Ratio – some overl	ap of topic areas)
Fractions	Fraction of an amount
	Fraction arithmetic
	Recurring decimal to fraction
Properties	Product of prime factors
	Negative and fractional indices
Powers and roots	Simplification of surds
Standard Form	Conversion
	Calculation
Algebra	
Manipulation	Simplification
	Expansion of brackets
	Algebraic fractions
Equations and inequalities	Linear inequality
	Form an equation
	Quadratic equation
	Equation of a tangent to a circle
Graphs	Quadratic graph
	Speed-time graph
	Gradients of parallel and perpendicular lines
	Gradient of a curve

Ratio, proportion and rates of change (*see Number – some overlap of topic areas)	
Percentages	Percentage of an amount	
Ratio	Write as a ratio	
	Use of ratio	
	Share in a ratio	
	Ratio to fraction	
Proportion	Equations of proportion	
Compound Measures	Density	
Geometry and measures		
Angles	Angles in a polygon	
Length, area and volume	Area of a triangle	
	Volume of a cube	
	Surface area of a cuboid	
	Area of a sector	
Pythagoras's Theorem and Trigonometry	Pythagoras's Theorem	
	Exact trigonometric values	
Vectors	Vector geometry	
Probability	·	
Probability	Probability	
	Independent combined events	
Statistics		
Diagrams	Cumulative frequency graph	
Measures	Mean	
	Inter-quartile range	

Paper 2H – grouped by content area		
Number (*see Ratio – some overlap of topic areas)		
Approximation and estimation	Error interval	
Other	Use of a calculator	
Algebra		
Manipulation	Simplification	
	Expansion of bracket	
	Factorisation	
	Laws of indices	
Equations and inequalities	Linear equation	
	Equations of parallel lines	
	Form an equation	
	Quadratic inequality	
Graphs	Coordinates	
	Transformations of functions	
	Graphs of trigonometric functions	
Functions	Inverse and composite functions	
Ratio, proportion and rates of change (*see Number – some overlap of topic areas)		
Conversions	Area	
Percentages	Depreciation	
Ratio	Use of ratio	
Proportion	Direct proportion	
	Currency conversion	
	Inverse proportion	
Compound measures	Pressure	

Geometry and measures		
Shape	Transformations	
Angles	Circle theorems	
Length, area and volume	Area of a rectangle	
	Volume of composite solid	
Pythagoras's Theorem and Trigonometry	Sine and Cosine Rules	
Probability		
Probability	Venn diagram	
	Probability from a Venn diagram	
Statistics		
Diagrams	Box plot	
Measures	Lower and upper quartiles	
Populations	Compare distributions	
	Capture-recapture method	

Number (*see Ratio – some overla	p of topic areas)	
Arithmetic	Negative number	
Properties	Laws of indices	
Approximation and estimation	Bounds	
Other	Product rule for counting	
Algebra		
Manipulation	Simplification	
	Expansion of bracket	
	Substitute values	
	Difference of two squares	
	Expansion of brackets	
	Change subject of a formula	
	Forming an expression	
	Algebraic fractions	
Equations and inequalities	Set up and solve equation	
	Simultaneous equations linear/quadratic	
Graphs	Gradient of a straight line graph	
Ratio, proportion and rates of cha	nge (*see Number – some overlap of topic areas)	
Conversions	Time	
Percentages	Percentage decrease	
	Depreciation	
	Reverse percentage	

Ratio	Write as a ratio	
	1 : <i>n</i> form	
	Share in a ratio	
Proportion	Direct proportion	
Compound Measures	Average speed	
Growth and decay	General iterative processes	
Geometry and measures		
Angles	Circle theorems	
Length, area and volume	Area of a trapezium	
	Similar triangles	
Pythagoras's Theorem and Trigonometry	Pythagoras's Theorem	
	Trigonometry	
	Trigonometry in 3-D	
Vectors	Column vectors	
Probability		
Probability	Dependent combined events	
Statistics		
Diagrams	Frequency polygon	
	Histogram	

Number (*see Ratio – some overlag	o of topic areas)
Arithmetic	Money
	Four operations
	Negative number
Fractions	Order fractions, decimals, percentages
	Fraction of an amount
	One amount as a fraction of another
	Fraction arithmetic
	Equivalent fractions
Properties	Place value
	Order integers
	Multiples
	Factors
	Lowest Common Multiple
	Product of prime factors
Powers and roots	Square root
Standard Form	Conversion
	Calculation
Approximation and estimation	Rounding
	Estimation
	Error interval
Other	Mathematical symbols
	Calculator use

Algebra	
Manipulation	Simplification
	Expansion of bracket
	Factorisation
	Substitute values
	Change subject of a formula
	Forming an expression
	Laws of indices
Equations and inequalities	Linear equation
	Linear inequality
	Linear simultaneous equations
	Form an equation
	Quadratic equation
Graphs	Coordinates
	Straight line graph
	Quadratic graph
Functions	Number machines
Sequences	Linear sequence
Ratio, proportion and rates of change (*see Number – some overlap of topic areas)	
Conversion	Length, mass, time, area
	Compound units
	Scale drawing

Percentages	Percentage to fraction
	Decimal to percentage
	Percentage of an amount
	Percentage increase/decrease
	Percentage profit
	One quantity as a percentage of another
	Depreciation
	Reverse percentage
Ratio	Write as a ratio
	Share in a ratio
	Use of ratio
	1 : <i>n</i> form
Proportion	Direct proportion
	Currency conversion
Compound Measures	Speed
	Average speed
	Density
Geometry and measures	
Shape	Triangle properties
	Quadrilaterals
	Polygons
	Triangular prism
	Circles
	Parallel and perpendicular lines
	Reflection
	Transformations
	Plan and elevation

Angles	Angles in a triangle
	Vertically opposite angles
	Angle properties of parallel lines
	Angles in a polygon
	Bearings
Length, area and volume	Area of a rectangle
	Area of a triangle
	Area of a trapezium
	Volume of a cube
	Volume of a cylinder
Pythagoras's Theorem and Trigonometry	Pythagoras's Theorem
	Exact trigonometric values
Probability	
Probability	Probability scale
	Probability
	Frequency tree
	Tree diagram
	Combined events
Statistics	
Diagrams	Pictogram
	Bar chart
	Interpret graph
	Two-way table
	Frequency table
	Stem and leaf diagram
	Frequency polygon
Measures	Mode, median, mean, range
Population	Comparison of distributions

Higher Tier: Collated content for Pap	per 1H, 2H and 3H
Number (*see Ratio – some overlap	o of topic areas)
Arithmetic	Negative number
Fractions	Fraction of an amount
	Fraction arithmetic
	Recurring decimal to fraction
Properties	Product of prime factors
	Laws of indices
	Negative and fractional indices
Powers and roots	Simplification of surds
Standard Form	Conversion
	Calculation
Approximation and estimation	Error Interval
	Bounds
Other	Use of a calculator
	Product rule for counting
Algebra	
Manipulation	Simplification
	Expansion of bracket
	Factorisation
	Laws of indices
	Substitute values
	Change subject of a formula
	Forming an expression
	Expansion of brackets
	Difference of two squares
	Algebraic fractions

Equations and inequalities	Linear equation
Equations and inequalities	
	Form an equation
	Linear inequality
	Quadratic equation
	Quadratic inequality
	Equations of parallel lines
	Equation of a tangent to a circle
	Simultaneous equations linear/quadratic
Graphs	Coordinates
	Quadratic graph
	Gradient of a straight line graph
	Gradients of parallel and perpendicular lines
	Speed-time graph
	Gradient of a curve
	Transformations of functions
	Graphs of trigonometric functions
Functions	Inverse and composite functions
Ratio, proportion and rates of char	nge (*see Number – some overlap of topic areas)
Conversions	Time
	Area
Percentages	Percentage of an amount
	Percentage decrease
	Depreciation
	Reverse percentage

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Ratio	Write as a ratio
	Use of ratio
	1 : <i>n</i> form
	Share in a ratio
	Ratio to fraction
Proportion	Direct proportion
	Currency conversion
	Inverse proportion
	Equations of proportion
Compound Measures	Average speed
	Density
	Pressure
Growth and decay	General iterative processes
Geometry and measures	
Shape	Transformations
Angles	Angles in a polygon
	Circle theorems
Length, area and volume	Area of a rectangle
	Area of a triangle
	Area of a trapezium
	Area of a sector
	Surface area of a cuboid
	Volume of a cube
	Volume of composite solid
	Similar triangles

Pythagoras's Theorem and Trigonometry	Pythagoras's Theorem
	Trigonometry
	Sine and Cosine Rules
	Trigonometry in 3-D
	Exact trigonometric values
Vectors	Column vectors
	Vector geometry
Probability	
Probability	Probability
	Venn diagram
	Probability from a Venn diagram
	Independent combined events
	Dependent combined events
Statistics	
Diagrams	Frequency polygon
	Cumulative frequency graph
	Box plot
	Histogram
Measures	Mean
	Lower and upper quartiles
	Inter-quartile range
Populations	Compare distributions
	Capture-recapture method

Foundation Tier Formulae Sheet

Perimeter, area and volume

Where a and b are the lengths of the parallel sides and h is their perpendicular separation:

Area of a trapezium = $\frac{1}{2}(a+b)h$

Volume of a prism = area of cross section \times length

Where r is the radius and d is the diameter:

Circumference of a circle = $2\pi r = \pi d$

Area of a circle = πr^2

Pythagoras' Theorem and Trigonometry



In any right-angled triangle where a, b and c are the length of the sides and c is the hypotenuse:

 $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

In any right-angled triangle ABC where a, b and c are the length of the sides and c is the hypotenuse:

$$\sin A = \frac{a}{c}$$
 $\cos A = \frac{b}{c}$ $\tan A = \frac{a}{b}$

Compound Interest

Where P is the principal amount, r is the interest rate over a given period and n is number of times that the interest is compounded:

Total accrued = $P\left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^n$

Probability

Where P(A) is the probability of outcome A and P(B) is the probability of outcome B:

$$P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \text{ and } B)$$

Higher Tier Formulae Sheet

Perimeter, area and volume

Where a and b are the lengths of the parallel sides and h is their perpendicular separation:

Area of a trapezium =
$$\frac{1}{2}(a+b)h$$

Volume of a prism = area of cross section \times length

Where r is the radius and d is the diameter:

Circumference of a circle = $2\pi r = \pi d$

Area of a circle = πr^2

Pythagoras' Theorem and Trigonometry



Compound Interest

Where P is the principal amount, r is the interest rate over a given period and n is number of times that the interest is compounded:

Total accrued =
$$P\left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^{r}$$

END OF ADVANCE INFORMATION

Quadratic formula

The solution of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

where $a \neq 0$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

In any right-angled triangle where a, b and c are the length of the sides and c is the hypotenuse:

 $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

In any right-angled triangle ABC where a, b and c are the length of the sides and c is the hypotenuse:

$$\sin A = \frac{a}{c}$$
 $\cos A = \frac{b}{c}$ $\tan A = \frac{a}{b}$

In any triangle *ABC* where *a*, *b* and *c* are the length of the sides:

sine rule: $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$

cosine rule: $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$

Area of triangle = $\frac{1}{2} a b \sin C$

Probability

Where P(A) is the probability of outcome A and P(B) is the probability of outcome B:

$$P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \text{ and } B)$$

$$P(A \text{ and } B) = P(A \text{ given } B) P(B)$$