



SIXTH FORM BRIDGING WORK & YEAR 11 DISCOVERY



Get Ready for Maths & Further Maths

Subject mind-set and BIG picture thinking & links...

As technology continues to advance so too does mathematics, increasing its essential role in both everyday and corporate life. If you have a flair for numbers and enjoy maths you will have an opportunity to forge a career at the forefront of technological advancement.

A Level Maths is an interesting and challenging course which extends the methods you learned at GCSE and includes other applications such as Statistics, Mechanics and Decision Mathematics.

Please explore the following tasks:

Work to complete

Sparx Maths GCSE to A-level Transition booklet

You can access supportive videos through your Sparx school accounts

Recommended text books

Maths:

- Pearson Edexcel AS and A level Mathematics Pure Mathematics Year 1/AS Textbook
- Pearson Edexcel AS and A level Mathematics Statistics and Mechanics Year 1/AS Textbook

Further Maths:

- Pearson Edexcel AS and A level Further Mathematics Core Pure Mathematics Book 1/AS Textbook
- Pearson Edexcel AS and A level Further Mathematics Decision Mathematics Book 1/AS Textbook

Recommended websites you should be familiar with

www.physicsandmathstutor.com

- Whole past papers
- Questions by topic
- Cheat Sheets and instructional videos

www.alevelmathsrevision.com

- Exam questions by topic
- Specific A* exam questions

www.madasmaths.com

- Maths booklets with exam questions by topic and worked solutions

www.studywell.com

- Exam questions by topic
- Videos and tutorials for questions
- Whole practice papers

<https://www.youtube.com/c/hindsmaths>

<https://www.youtube.com/c/BicenMaths>

- Video lessons on each subchapter of the textbook if you need a topic retaught

Related magazines, blogs subject experts

Alex Bellos - Alex's adventures in numberland (Royal society talk on BBC iPlayer, Google talk on YouTube)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WBqWYJUc_rc

Hans Rosling - The Joy of stats (full episode sometimes on BBC iPlayer, clips on YouTube)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=en2ix9f8ceM&list=PLBE30C2B39FE4BD1C>

Hans Rosling - The best stats you've ever seen. (YouTube Ted talks)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hVimVzgtD6w>

Richard P. Feynman- Character of Physical law (Series of 7 lectures)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j3mhkYbznBk&list=PLez3PPtnpncQLg_H7f6T9yJmJ2aCIBUHS

Short interesting clips about Maths

<https://www.youtube.com/@numberphile>

Recommended books & revision guides

There are lots of great books on maths including;

- **How Not to Be Wrong: The Power of Mathematical Thinking**
by [Jordan Ellenberg](#)
- **Humble Pi: A Comedy of Maths Errors Paperback**
by [Matt Parker](#)
- **Alex's Adventures in Numberland**
by [Alex Bellos](#)
- **Godel, Escher, Bach: An Eternal Golden Braid Paperback**
by [Douglas Hofstadter](#)
- **From Here To Infinity Paperback**
by [Ian Stewart](#)
- **The Man Who Loved Only Numbers: The Story of Paul Erdos and the Search for Mathematical Truth: The Story of Paul Erdős and the Search for Mathematical Truth Paperback**
by [Paul Hoffman](#)
- **The Code Book: The Secret History of Codes and Code-breaking**
by [Simon Singh](#)
- **A Mathematician's Apology (Canto Classics) Paperback**
by [G. H. Hardy](#)

Possible virtual places to visit

<https://www.mrbartonmaths.com/blog/links-best-maths-websites-world/>

Teachers contact for questions and more information

Corin.Allen@shoreham-academy.org

It is time to look forward and explore the courses you planning to study in the future.

Getting organised: Begin to set up a Learning folder digital or at home for your chosen subjects.

(Shoreham Sixth Form has a way of organising this)

Sparx Maths

Transition Workbook

GCSE to A-Level



sparxmaths.com

In this booklet, there are a range of questions from key topics that you will have seen in GCSE and will be helpful for AS Level and A-Level.

Each topic has three sections:

- **Introduce** questions allow you to practise the key concepts.
- **Strengthen** questions build on your knowledge of the key concepts.
- **Deepen** questions will challenge your understanding.

Unless otherwise indicated, you may use a calculator.

Use the grid below to keep track of your progress in each topic. Tick the sections you have attempted. If you use Sparx Maths you can find even more questions by searching for the Sparx topic codes in Independent Learning.

	I	S	D	Sparx topic codes			Teacher comment
Surds	☐	☐	☐	U499	U707	U281	
Expanding brackets	☐	☐	☐	U768	U606		
Factorising quadratics	☐	☐	☐	U178	U858		
Simplifying expressions	☐	☐	☐	U662	U437		
Operations with algebraic fractions	☐	☐	☐	U685	U457	U824	
Solving quadratic equations	☐	☐	☐	U228	U960	U665	
				U150			
Quadratic graphs	☐	☐	☐	U589	U769	U601	
Linear simultaneous equations	☐	☐	☐	U760	U757		
Straight-line graphs	☐	☐	☐	U315	U477	U848	
				U669	U377	U898	
Right-angled trigonometry	☐	☐	☐	U283	U545	U170	
Further trigonometry	☐	☐	☐	U952	U591		

Key facts and formulae:

The Quadratic formula:

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

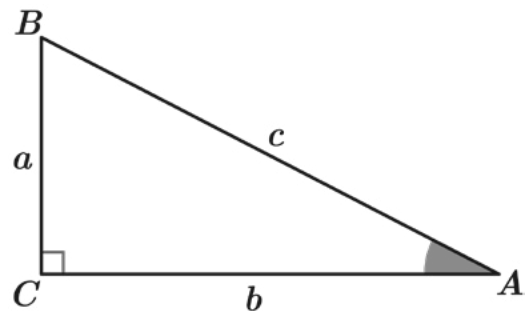
where $a \neq 0$

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

Trigonometry:

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

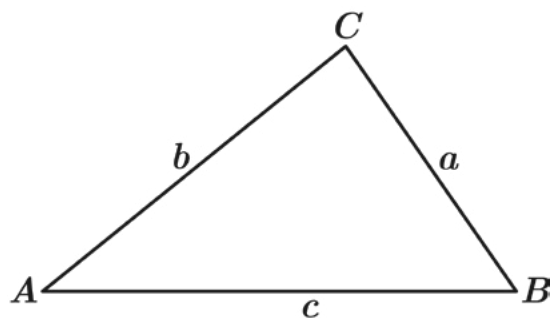
$$\sin A = \frac{a}{c} \quad \cos A = \frac{b}{c} \quad \tan A = \frac{a}{b}$$



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

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

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



Q1

Expand and fully simplify $\sqrt{5}(\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{7})$

Answer:

Q2

Rationalise the denominator of $\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{6}}$
Give your answer in its simplest form.

Answer:

Q3

Expand and fully simplify $(6 + \sqrt{5})(1 + \sqrt{5})$

Answer:

Q4

Write $(5 + \sqrt{12})(11 + \sqrt{3})$ in the form $a + b\sqrt{3}$, where a and b are integers.

Answer:

Q5

Rationalise the denominator of $\frac{1 + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}$

Give your answer as a fraction in its simplest form.

Answer:

Q1

Expand and fully simplify $(2\sqrt{6} - 5\sqrt{2})^2$

Answer:

Q2

Rationalise the denominator of $\frac{15 + \sqrt{3}}{10\sqrt{3}}$

Give your answer as a fraction in its simplest form.

Answer:

Q3

Rationalise the denominator of $\frac{2\sqrt{7}}{3+\sqrt{7}}$

Give your answer in its simplest form.

Answer:

Q4

Write $\sqrt{12} + \frac{33}{\sqrt{3}}$ in the form $r\sqrt{3}$, where r is an integer.

Answer:

Q1

Expand and fully simplify $(4 + \sqrt{7})^2 - (4 - \sqrt{7})^2$

Answer:

Q2

Work out the value of x in the equation below.

$$x(\sqrt{11} - 2) = 21$$

Give your answer in the form $a + b\sqrt{11}$, where a and b are integers.

Answer:

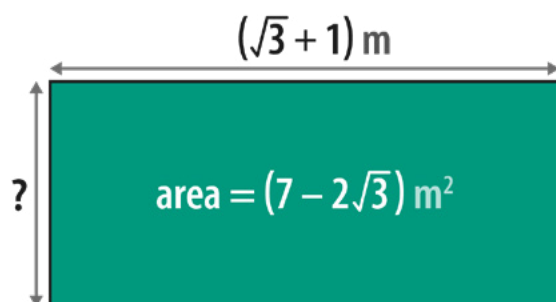
Q3

Given that h is a prime number, rationalise the denominator of $\frac{5h - \sqrt{h}}{\sqrt{h}}$
Give your answer in its simplest form.

Answer:

Q4

Calculate the unknown side length, in metres, of the rectangle below.
Give your answer in its simplest form, rationalising the denominator if necessary.



Answer: m

Q1Expand and fully simplify $(m + 9)(m + 2)$

Answer:

Q2Expand and fully simplify $(2a + 3)(4a + 5)$

Answer:

Q3Expand and fully simplify $(x - 3)(4x + 9)$

Answer:

Q4Expand and fully simplify $(6n - 5)^2$

Answer:

Q1

Expand and fully simplify $2(4d + 5)(3d + 1)$

Answer:

Q2

Expand and fully simplify $(x + 1)(x^2 + 3x + 5)$

Answer:

Q3 Expand and fully simplify $(3n + 4)(5n + 2) + 5(n + 7)$

Answer:

Q4 Expand and fully simplify $(t - 2)(t + 5)(t - 4)$

Answer:

Q1

Expand and fully simplify $(2x + 5)(4x - 3)(5x - 4)$

Answer:

Q2

Work out the values of a , b and c in the identity below.

$$(3x - 1)(x + 2)(ax + b) \equiv 15x^3 + 16x^2 - 25x + c$$

Answer: $a =$ $b =$ $c =$

Q3

Write the following expression in the form $\frac{1}{ax^b} + \frac{1}{cy^d}$ where a, b, c, and d are integers.

$$\left(\frac{1}{5x} + \frac{1}{4y} \right) \left(\frac{1}{25x^2} - \frac{1}{20xy} + \frac{1}{16y^2} \right)$$

Answer:

Q4

Show that $(x^2 + 1)(y^2 + 4) \equiv (xy - 2)^2 + (2x + y)^2$

Q1Fully factorise $y^2 + 9y + 20$

Answer:

Q2Fully factorise $x^2 - x - 20$

Answer:

Q3Fully factorise $w^2 - 15w + 54$

Answer:

Q1Fully factorise $x^2 - 16$

Answer:

Q2Fully factorise $2r^2 + 15r + 7$

Answer:

Q3Fully factorise $5x^2 + 22x + 8$

Answer:

Q1

Fully factorise $49h^2 - m^2$

Answer:

Q2

Fully factorise $7b - b^2 - 10$

Answer:

Q3

Fully factorise $4k^2 - 25n^2 - (2k - 5n)^2$

Answer:

Q1

Fully simplify the expression $4y^5 \times 3y^2$

Answer:

Q2

Simplify $(h^{-5})^3$

Give your answer without any negative indices.

Answer:

Q3

Write $\frac{2t^6u}{8t^3}$ as a fraction in its simplest form.

Answer:

Q4

Fully simplify $\left(\frac{t^3}{u^5}\right)^2$

Answer:

Q5

Write $\frac{33xy + 9x}{18x}$ as a fraction in its simplest form.

Answer:

Q6

Fully simplify $\frac{6a + 42}{a^2 + 11a + 28}$

Answer:

Q1

Write $\frac{(3a)^2}{54ak}$ as a fraction in its simplest form.

Answer:

Q2

Fully simplify $(64g^8h^4)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

Answer:

Q3

Fully simplify $\frac{x+2}{2x^2-31x-70}$

Answer:

Q1 Work out the values of a , b and c in the equality below.

$$\frac{2x^{20}y^4 \times 12x^4y^{26}}{(2xy^2)^3} = ax^by^c$$

Answer: $a = \dots\dots\dots$ $b = \dots\dots\dots$ $c = \dots\dots\dots$

Q2 Work out what expression should replace the ? in the equivalent fractions below.

$$\frac{?}{12r^4(t+6)} = \frac{2n}{3r}$$

Answer: ? = $\dots\dots\dots$

Q3 $\frac{ax^2 + bx + c}{dx^2 - 25}$ simplifies to give $\frac{x - 4}{2x - 5}$

Work out the values of a , b , c and d in the original fraction.

Answer: $a = \dots\dots\dots$ $b = \dots\dots\dots$ $c = \dots\dots\dots$ $d = \dots\dots\dots$

Q1

Fully simplify $\frac{14a}{b} \times \frac{b}{2}$

Answer:

Q2

Fully simplify $\frac{6a}{v} \div \frac{2a}{5}$

Give your answer as a fraction.

Answer:

Q3

Fully simplify the expression below to give a single fraction.

$$\frac{n+2}{5} + \frac{6n}{7}$$

Answer:

Q1

Fully simplify $\frac{2}{5a+4} \times \frac{45a+36}{a}$

Give your answer as a fraction.

Answer:

Q2

Fully simplify $\frac{6x}{(5x-7)(x+1)} - \frac{1}{5x-7}$

Give your answer fully factorised.

Answer:

Q3 Write the following as a single fraction in its simplest form:

$$\frac{2x^2 - 11x + 12}{x + 5} \div (4x^2 - 6x)$$

Give your answer fully factorised.

Answer:

Q4 Fully simplify $\frac{4ab^2}{k} \times \frac{3ak}{12k} \times \frac{7}{5ab}$

Give your answer as a fraction.

Answer:

Q1

Fully simplify $\frac{7}{36 - x^2} - \frac{3}{6 + x}$

Give your answer fully factorised.

Answer:

Q2

Write the following as a single fraction in its simplest form:

$$6 - (x + 4) \div \frac{x^2 + 11x + 28}{x - 7}$$

Give your answer fully factorised.

Answer:

Q1

Find the two solutions to the equation

$$(x - 9)(x + 5) = 0$$

Answer:

Q2

Solve this equation by factorising:

$$y^2 + 3y - 10 = 0$$

Answer:

Q3

Solve this equation by factorising:

$$12 - 8w + w^2 = 0$$

Answer:

Q4

Using the quadratic formula, solve

$$4x^2 + 16x + 15 = 0$$

Answer:

Q5

Solve this equation by factorising:

$$2m^2 - 11m + 5 = 0$$

Answer:

Q1

Using the quadratic formula, solve $y^2 - 6y + 7 = 0$

Give your answer in the form $a \pm \sqrt{b}$

Answer:

Q2

Solve the equation below using factorising.

$$6y^2 - 11y - 10 = 0$$

Answer:

Q3 Using the quadratic formula, solve $6x^2 - 35 = -11x$

Answer:

Q4 Solve $3r(3r - 4) = 2$
Give your answers to 2 d.p.

Answer:

Q1

Solve $x(x + 4) - 4(5x + 9) = 0$

Answer:

Q2

Jessica thinks of a positive number, n , which is less than 1
She adds this number to its reciprocal and gets 2.9

Work out the value of n .

Give your answer as a fraction in its simplest form.

Answer:

Q3

Solve $\frac{4}{y-1} - \frac{5}{y+2} = \frac{3}{y}$

Answer:

Q4

$$x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{29}}{2}$$

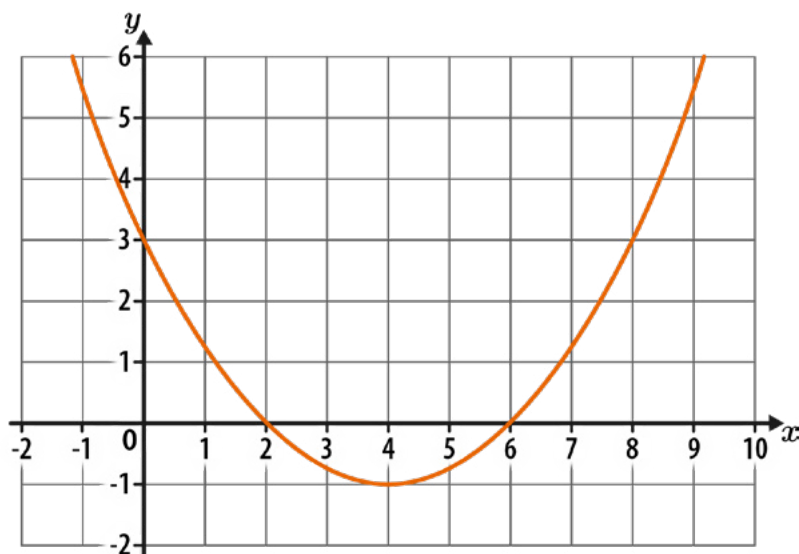
There is only one equation of the form $x^2 + bx + c = 0$ that gives these values of x as solutions.

Work out the values of b and c .

Answer: $b =$ $c =$

Q1

Write down the coordinates of the roots of the quadratic curve shown below.

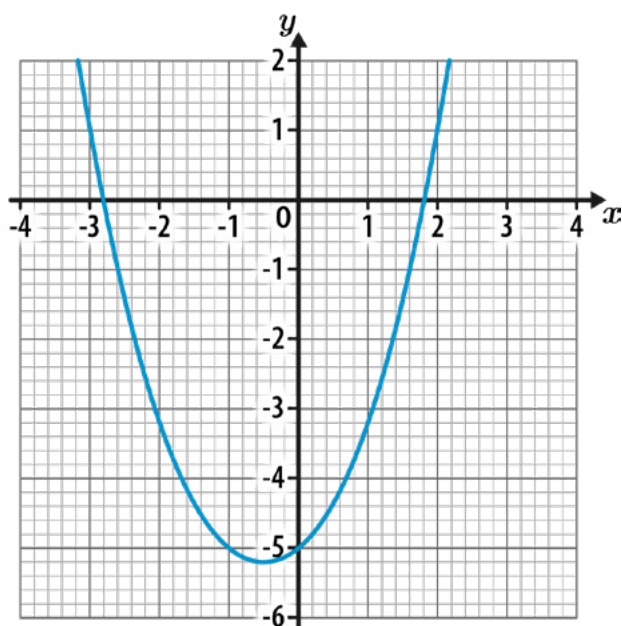


Answer: (..... ,) and (..... ,)

Q2

Here is the graph of the function $y = x^2 + x - 5$

Estimate the solutions to $x^2 + x - 5 = 0$
Give your answers to 1 d.p.

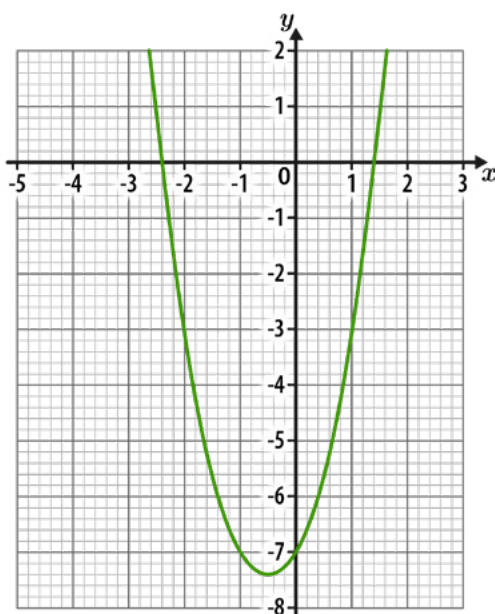


Answer:

Q3

The diagram below shows the graph of the function $y = 2x^2 + 2x - 7$

Work out the solutions to $2x^2 + 2x - 7 = -3$



Answer:

Q4

a) Write $x^2 + 6x + 11$ in the form $(x + c)^2 + d$, where c and d are numbers.

Answer: a)

b) Hence, write down the coordinates of the turning point on the curve $y = x^2 + 6x + 11$

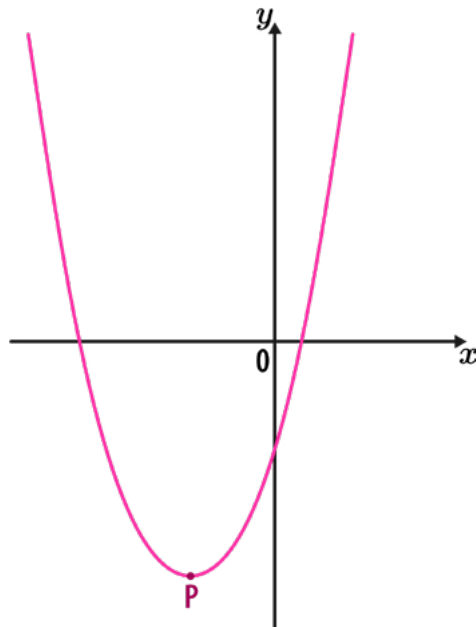
Answer: b) (..... ,)

Q1

The diagram below shows a sketch of the curve $y = x^2 + 8x - 10$

P is the turning point of the curve.

Work out the coordinates of P.



Answer: (..... ,)

Q2

Work out the coordinates of the turning point of the curve $y = x^2 - 5x + 1$

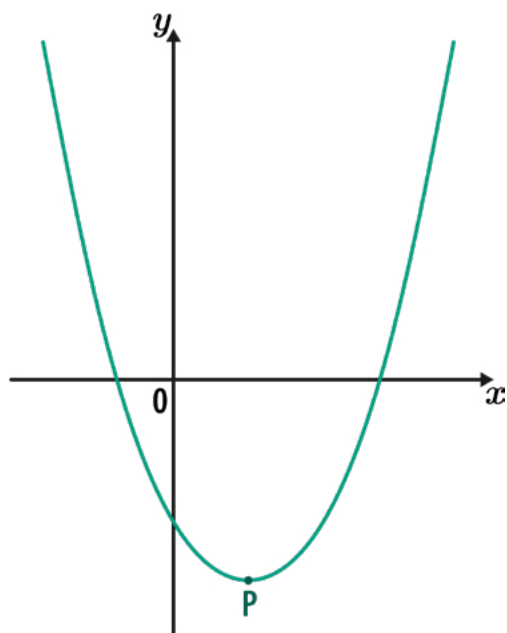
Answer: (..... ,)

Q3

The diagram below shows a sketch of the curve $y = 3x^2 - 6x - 10$

P is the turning point of the curve.

Work out the coordinates of P.



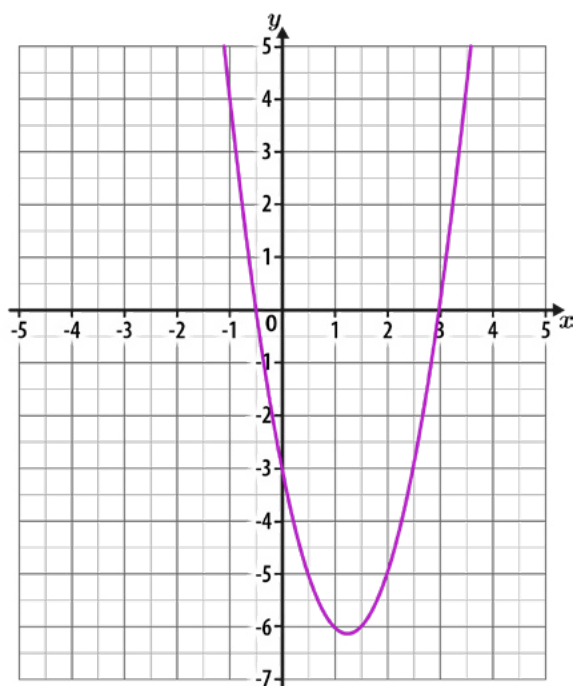
Answer: (..... ,)

Q4

The diagram below shows the graph of $y = 2x^2 - 5x - 3$

Use the diagram to estimate the solutions to $2x^2 - 5x - 3 = -2x + 2$

Give any decimal answers to 1 d.p.



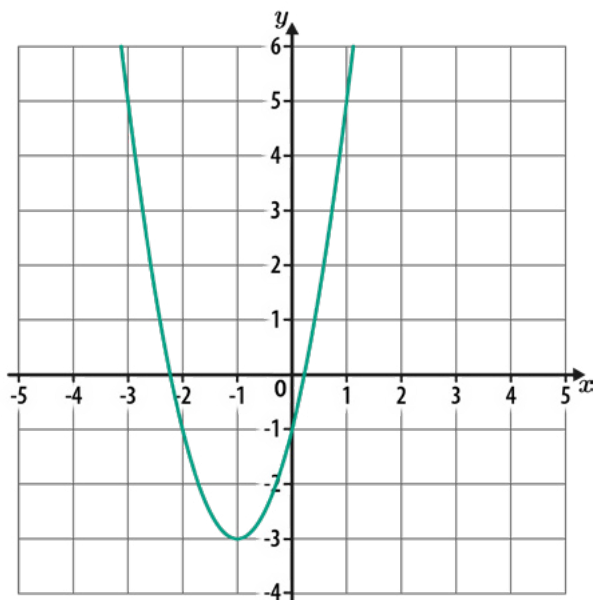
Answer:

Q1

The diagram below shows the graph of $y = 2x^2 + 4x - 1$

The equation $2x^2 + 4x - 1 = k$ has solutions at $x = -3$ and $x = 1$

What is the value of k ?



Answer: $k = \dots\dots\dots$

Q2

A curve has the equation $y = x^2 + ax + b$, where a and b are numbers.
The turning point of the curve is $(5, 4)$

Work out the values of a and b .

Answer: $a = \dots\dots\dots$ $b = \dots\dots\dots$

Q3

A curve has the equation $y = -x^2 + 16x - 65$

- a) Work out the turning point of the curve.

Answer: a) (..... ,)

- b) By considering the position of the turning point and the shape of the curve, work out how many real roots $y = -x^2 + 16x - 65$ has.

Answer: b)

Q1

Solve the following simultaneous equations:

$$6x + y = 22$$

$$2x + y = 10$$

Answer: $x = \dots\dots\dots$ $y = \dots\dots\dots$ **Q2**

Solve the following simultaneous equations:

$$7x - 4y = 20$$

$$2x + 4y = 16$$

Answer: $x = \dots\dots\dots$ $y = \dots\dots\dots$

Q3

Solve the following simultaneous equations:

$$15a - 4b = 25$$

$$5a + 2b = 25$$

Answer: $a = \dots\dots\dots$ $b = \dots\dots\dots$ **Q4**

Solve the following simultaneous equations:

$$2x + 3y = 8$$

$$3x + 4y = 11$$

Answer: $x = \dots\dots\dots$ $y = \dots\dots\dots$

Q1

Solve the following simultaneous equations:

$$7x + 5y = 8$$

$$3x - 2y = -9$$

Answer: $x = \dots\dots\dots$ $y = \dots\dots\dots$

Q2

Solve the following simultaneous equations:

$$6x + 7y = 5$$

$$9x + 13y = -10$$

Answer: $x = \dots\dots\dots$ $y = \dots\dots\dots$

Q3

Solve the following simultaneous equations:

$$7y + 2x = \frac{23}{2}$$

$$5y + 3x = 9$$

Answer: $x = \dots\dots\dots$ $y = \dots\dots\dots$ **Q4**

Solve the following simultaneous equations:

$$4.6t + 8.1u = 104$$

$$3.8t - 2.7u = -8$$

Answer: $t = \dots\dots\dots$ $u = \dots\dots\dots$

Q1

Solve the following simultaneous equations:

$$3x = 3 - 4y$$

$$12y + 11 = -5x$$

Answer: $x = \dots\dots\dots$ $y = \dots\dots\dots$ **Q2**Find the values of x , y and a by solving the following simultaneous equations:

$$6x - 7y = -10$$

$$12x - 5y = 16$$

$$2x + ay = 10$$

Answer: $x = \dots\dots\dots$ $y = \dots\dots\dots$ $a = \dots\dots\dots$

Q3

Solve the following simultaneous equations:

$$\frac{4}{7x-4} = \frac{1}{6y}$$

$$\frac{5x}{3y+2} = 4$$

Answer: $x = \dots\dots\dots$ $y = \dots\dots\dots$

Q4

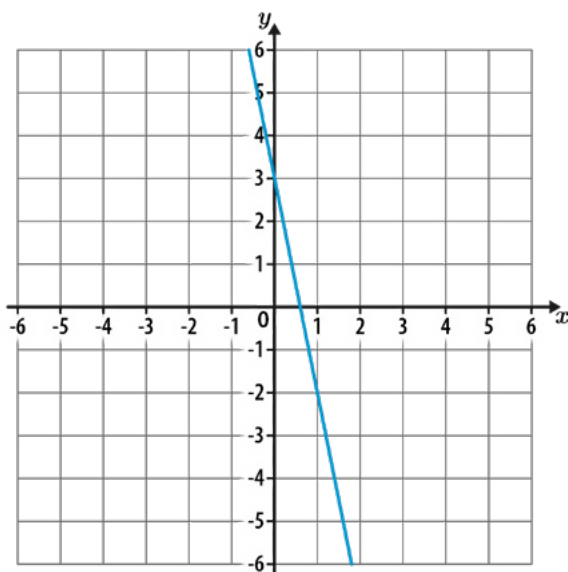
Solve the following simultaneous equations:

$$2^x = 4^{(7-2y)}$$

$$3^{(5x-13y)} = 81$$

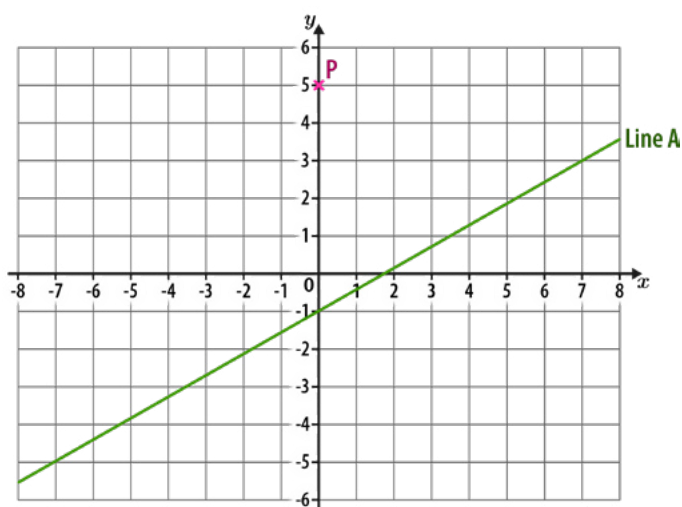
Answer: $x = \dots\dots\dots$ $y = \dots\dots\dots$

Q1 Work out the equation of the straight line shown below.



Answer:

Q2 Work out the equation of the straight line that is parallel to line A and passes through point P.



Answer:

Q3 Line A has the equation $2y - 10 = 16x$
Line B is perpendicular to Line A.

What is the gradient of Line B?

Answer:

Q4

A straight line has a gradient of 3 and passes through the point (2, 10)

Work out the equation of the line.

Answer:

Q5

Work out the equation of the straight line that passes through (2, 3) and (5, 18)

Answer:

Q1

A straight line has a gradient of $-\frac{3}{4}$, and passes through the point (32, 12)

Work out the equation of the line.

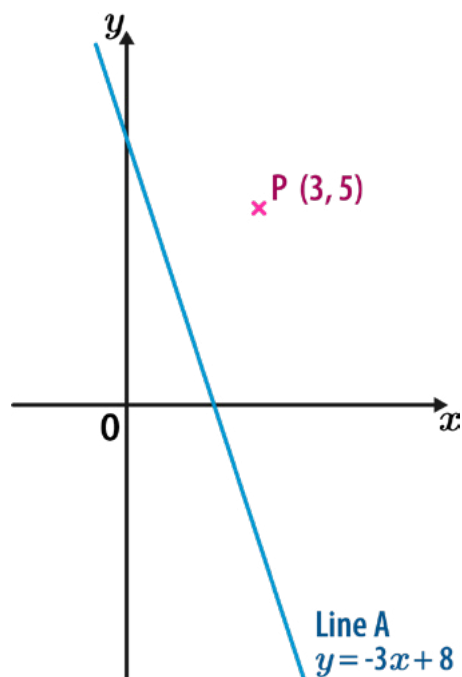
Answer:

Q2

The diagram below shows point P and Line A.

Line B is **perpendicular** to line A and passes through point P.

What is the equation of line B?



Answer:

Q3

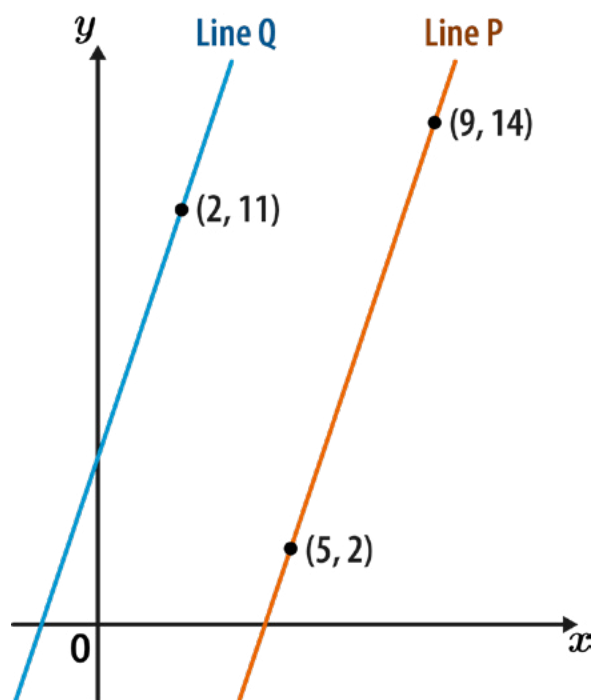
Work out the equation of the straight line that passes through $(1, -7)$ and $(6, 8)$

Answer:

Q4

The graph below shows line P and line Q.
Line Q is **parallel** to line P.

What is the equation of line Q?



Answer:

Q1

Write an expression, in terms of h , for the gradient of a line **perpendicular** to the line segment joining $(3h, 20)$ to $(6h, 8)$

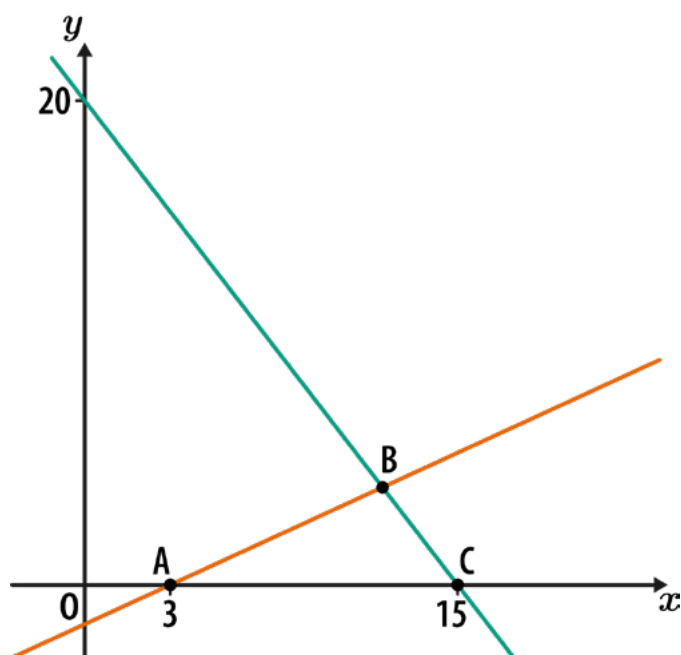
Give your answer as a fully simplified fraction.

Answer:

Q2

The triangle ABC has an area of 24 square units.

What are the coordinates of point B?



Answer: (..... ,)

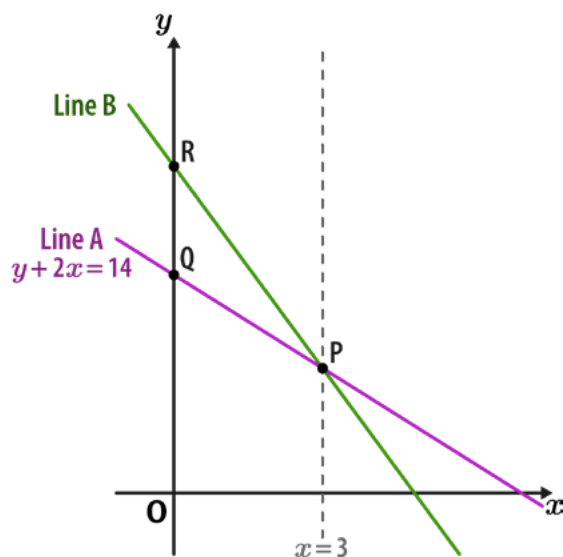
Q3

Line A has the equation $y + 2x = 14$

The gradient of line B is twice the gradient of line A.

Work out the ratio of the length of OQ to the length of OR.

Give your answer in its simplest form.



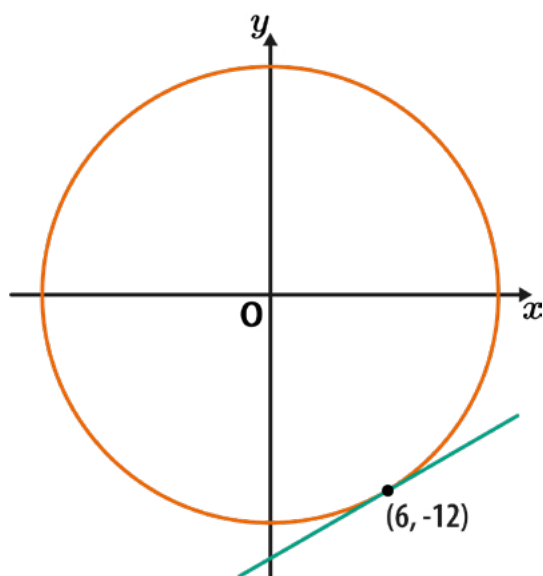
Answer:

Q4

A circle, centre O, passes through the point $(6, -12)$, as shown.

Work out the equation of the tangent to the circle at this point.

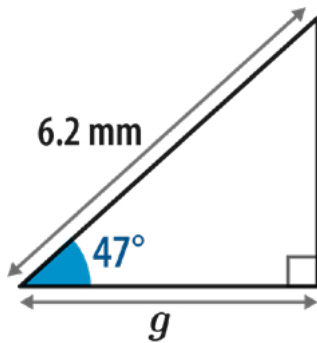
Give your answer in the form $y = mx + c$, where m and c are integers or fractions in their simplest form.



Answer:

Q1

Work out the length g .
Give your answer to 1 d.p.

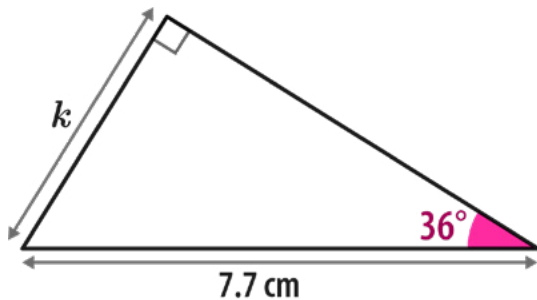


Not drawn accurately

Answer: mm

Q2

Work out the length k .
Give your answer to 1 d.p.

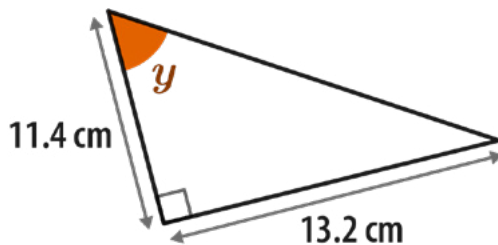


Not drawn accurately

Answer: cm

Q3

Calculate the size of angle y .
Give your answer to the nearest integer.

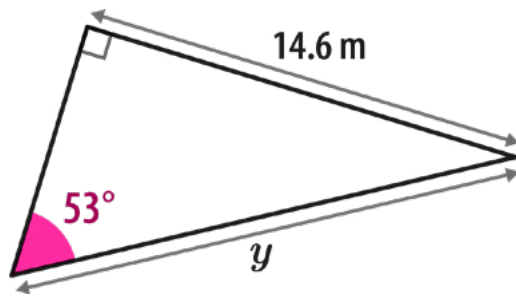


Not drawn accurately

Answer: °

Q1

Calculate the length y .
Give your answer to 2 d.p.

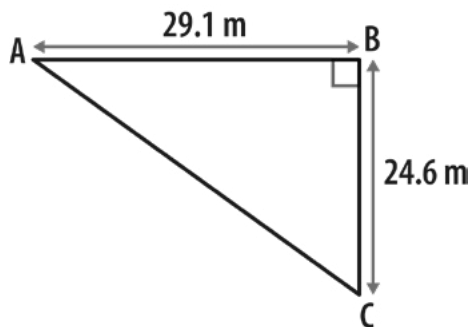


Not drawn accurately

Answer: m

Q2

Calculate the size of angle BAC.
Give your answer to 1 d.p.

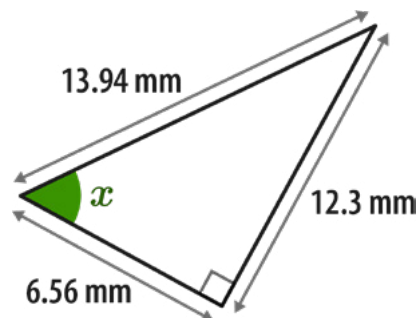


Not drawn accurately

Answer: °

Q3

What is the size of angle x ?
Give your answer to 1 d.p.

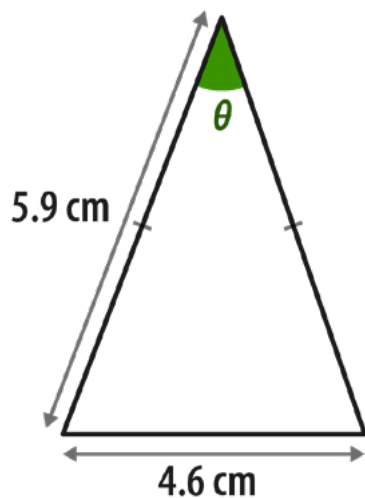


Not drawn accurately

Answer: °

Q1

Calculate the size of angle θ .
Give your answer to 1 d.p.



Not drawn accurately

Answer:[°]

Q2

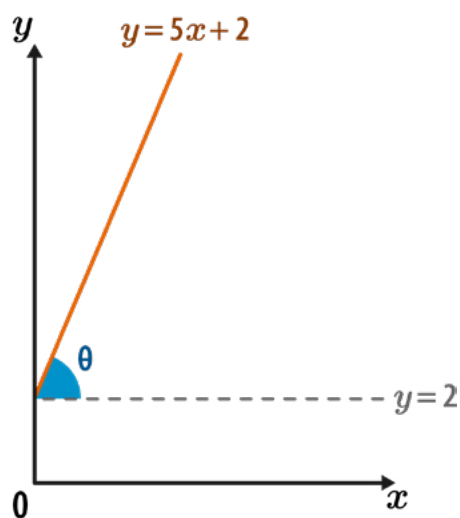
Work out the length y .
Give your answer to 2 d.p.



Not drawn accurately

Answer: cm

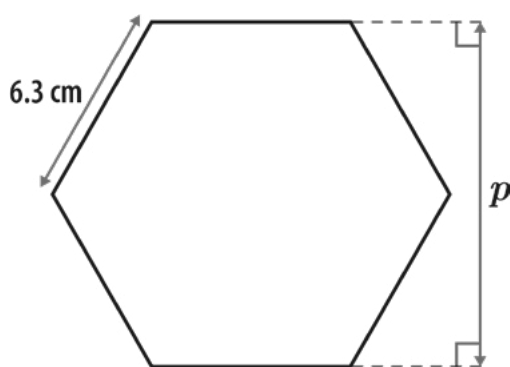
- Q3** The graph below shows the line with equation $y = 5x + 2$.
The axes both have the same scale.
- Calculate the size of angle θ .
Give your answer in degrees to the nearest integer.



Not drawn accurately

Answer:°

- Q4** The shape below is a regular hexagon.
- Use trigonometry to calculate the distance p .
Give your answer in centimetres to 2 d.p.

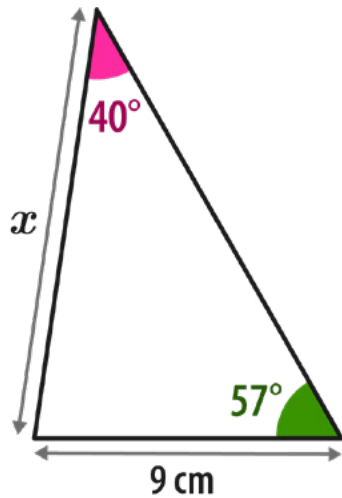


Not drawn accurately

Answer: cm

Q1

Using the sine rule, calculate the length x .
Give your answer to 1 d.p.

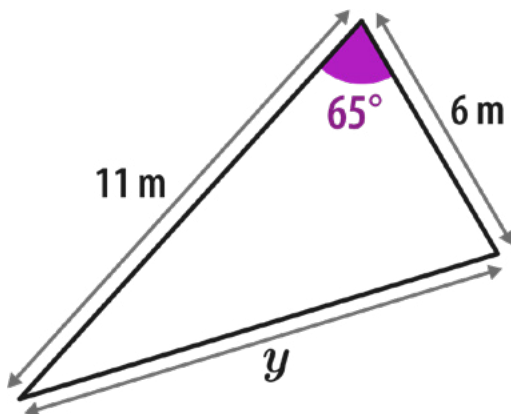


Not drawn accurately

Answer: cm

Q2

Using the cosine rule, work out the length y .
Give your answer to 1 d.p.

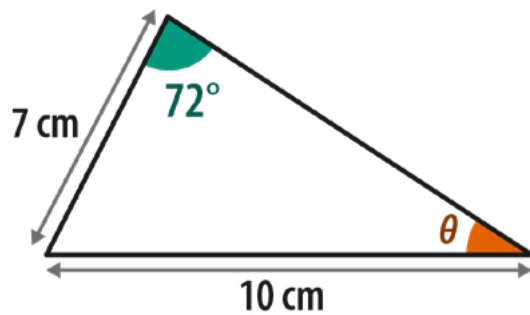


Not drawn accurately

Answer: m

Q3

Use the sine rule to calculate angle θ .
Give your answer to 1 d.p.

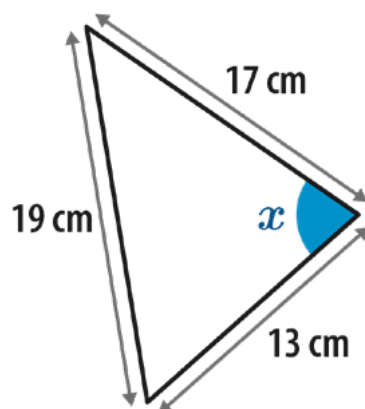


Not drawn accurately

Answer: $^\circ$

Q4

Use the cosine rule to calculate the size of angle x .
Give your answer to the nearest degree.

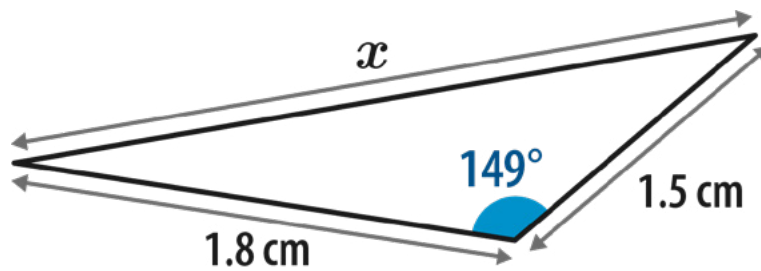


Not drawn accurately

Answer: $^\circ$

Q1

Work out length x .
Give your answer to 1 d.p.

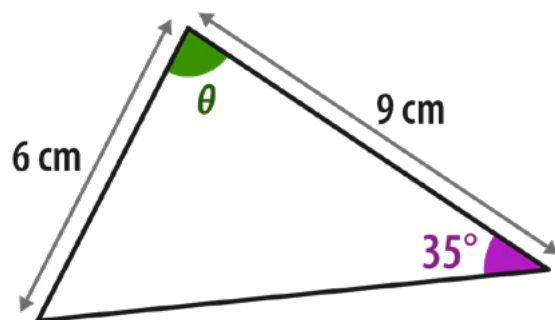


Not drawn accurately

Answer: cm

Q2

All the angles in the triangle below are acute.
Calculate the angle θ to 1 d.p.

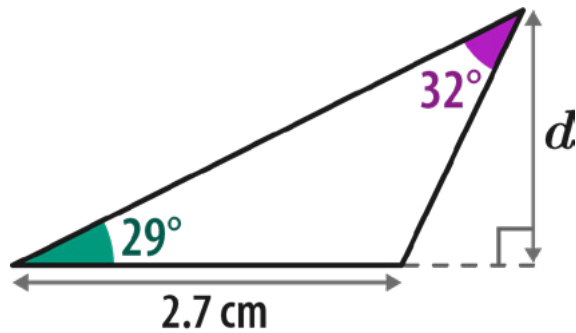


Not drawn accurately

Answer: $^\circ$

Q1

Calculate the length d .
Give your answer to 2 s.f.

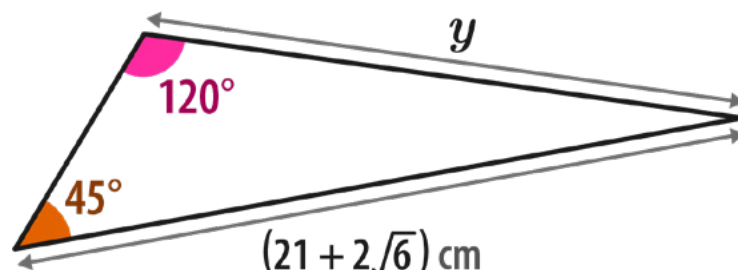


Not drawn accurately

Answer: cm

Q2

Work out the length y in the triangle below.
Give your answer in its simplest form, rationalising the denominator if necessary.



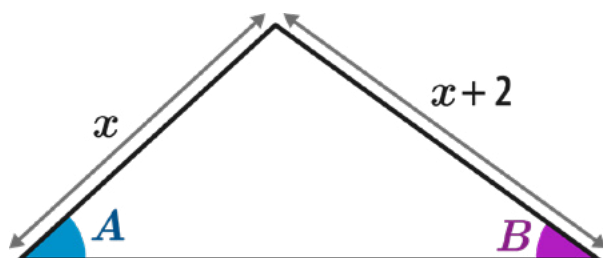
Not drawn accurately

Answer: cm

Q3 Using the information below, work out the value of x .

$$\sin A = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\sin B = \frac{3}{4}$$

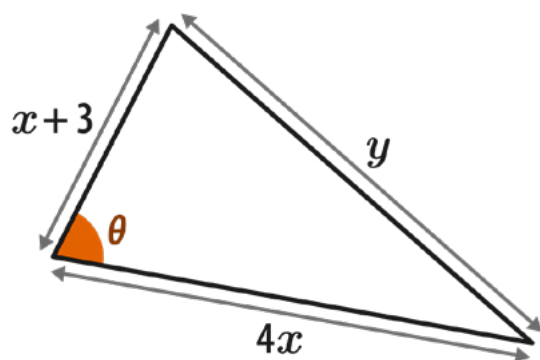


Not drawn accurately

Answer:

Q4 Given that $\cos \theta = \frac{1}{8}$ in the triangle below, show that $y^2 = ax^2 + bx + c$ where a , b and c are numbers.

What are the values of a , b and c ?



Not drawn accurately

Answer: $a =$ $b =$ $c =$



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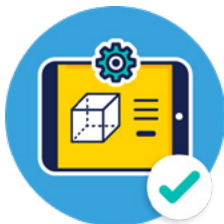
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