

Mathematics

EDEXCEL IGCSE

Studying Mathematics

Mathematics should not always be seen as a ‘stand-alone’ subject. Indeed, it forms the basis of so many others. For example, the sciences, biology, chemistry and physics, as well as subjects like economics, psychology, and sociology. All use mathematics extensively. Engineering and architecture, as well as computing and telecommunications, all have mathematics at their heart. There are even uses in the arts, such as sculpture, drawing, and music. Is it any wonder Professor Marcus du Sautoy states that “Mathematics has beauty and romance. It’s not a boring place to be, the mathematical world. It’s an extraordinary place; it’s worth spending time there.”



What will I learn?

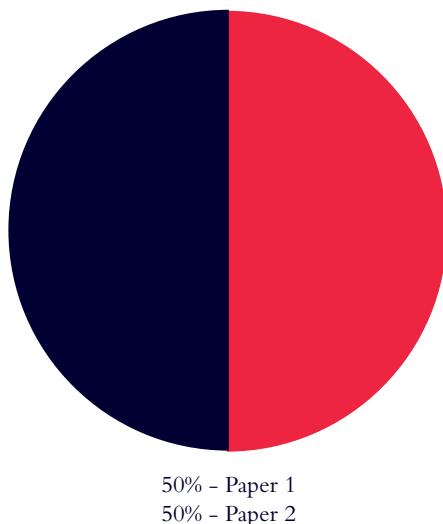
During the IGCSE course, you will both consolidate the foundations of Key Stage 3 mathematics, learned throughout years 7 – 9, as well as build upon that knowledge in four main strands: Number, Algebra, Shape & Space and Data Handling. Further to this, you will be introduced to what many mathematicians feel is the most important branch of mathematics, ‘Calculus.’ Here you will meet the idea of ‘rates of change.’ Looking at the gradient function of a curve! The course will also give you opportunity to extend your problem solving skills and develop as a mathematician.

How will I be assessed?

The assessment for this subject is purely based on end of course examinations.

At both Foundation Tier and Higher Tier, there are two examinations (1F & 2F for Foundation Level and 1H & 2H for Higher Tier).

Each paper lasts for 2 hours.



What can I do after I've completed the course?

With a minimum of a Level 6, the next step would be to consider A Level mathematics or IB Standard Level mathematics. For those who achieve a Level 8 or 9, the chance of taking A Level Further Mathematics or IB Higher Level is available.