Code	Name and Key Concepts
MMu1t1	Functions and graphs : Midpoint of a Line, $y=mx+c$, Quadratic Equations in Vertex and Factorised Forms, Inverse Proportions, Polyno-
MMu1t2	mials, Relations, Translations and Dilations Trigonometric functions: Unit Circle, Radians, SOH CAH TOA, Sine
MMu1t3	Rule, Exact Values, Amplitude/Period/Phase, Sum of Angles Identities Counting and probability: Binomial Coefficients, Set Complement
MIMITIS	Intersection and Union, Probability, $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$
MMu2t1	B), Conditional Probability, Independance Exponential functions : Index Laws, Fractional Indices, Functions,
MMu2t2	Asymptotes, Graphs Arithmetic and geometric sequences and series: Arithmetic and
	Geometric Sequences as Recurrence Relations, Limiting Behaviour, and Partial Sum Formulae, Growth and Decay
MMu2t3	Introduction to differential calculus Average Rate of Change, First Principles, Leibniz Notation, Instantaneous Rate of Change, Slope of
	Tangent, Derivitive of Polynomials, Linearity of Differentiation, Optimisation, Anti-Derivitives, Interpret Position-Time Graphs
MMu3t1	Further differentiation and applications: Define e as a s.t. $\lim_{h\to 0} \frac{a^h-1}{h} = 1$, Derivitives of $e^x \sin(x)$ and $\cos(x)$, Chain Product
NANA 2.0	and Quotient Rules, Second Derivitives
MMu3t2	Integrals: Integrate Polynomial Exponential and Trigonometric Functions, Linearity of Integration, Determine Displacement given Velocity,
	Definite Integrals, Fundamental Theorem of Calculus, (signed) Area Under a Curve
MMu3t3	Discrete random variables : Frequencies, General Properties, Expected Value, Variance, Standard Deviation, Bernoulli and Binomial
MMu4t1	Distribtions The logarithmic function: Logs as Inverse of Exponentials, Log-
	Scales, Log Laws, Log Function Graphs, Natural Log, $\frac{d}{dx}\ln(x)=\frac{1}{x}$, $\int \frac{1}{x}dx = \ln(x) + c$ for $x>0$
MMu4t2	Continuous random variables and the normal distribution: Probability Density Function, Cumulative Distribution Function, Probabilites
	Expected Value, Variance and Standard Deviation as Integrals, Linear
NANA 4.0	Transformation of Random Variables, Normal Distribution using Technology
MMu4t3	Interval estimates for proportions Simple Random Sampling, Bias, Sample Proportion, Normal Approximation to the Binomial Proportion,
	Wald Confidence Interval, Trade-Off Between Width and Level of Confidence
SMu1t1	Combinatorics Multiplication of Possibilities, Factorial Notation, Per-
	mutations with and without Repeated Objects, Union of Three Sets, Pigeon-Hole Principle, Combinations, Pascals Triangle
SMu1t2	Vectors in the plane : Magnetude and Direction, Scalar Multiplication, Addition and Substraction as a Triangle, Vector Notation, $a\mathbf{i} + b\mathbf{j}$
	Notation, Scalar Dot Product, Projection, Parallel and Perpendicular Vectors
SMu1t3	Geometry : Notation for Implication (\Rightarrow) and Equivalence (\Leftrightarrow), Converse ($B \Rightarrow A$) Negation ($\neg A \Rightarrow \neg B$) and Contrapositive ($\neg B \Rightarrow \neg A$),
	Proof by Contradiction, \forall and \exists Notation, Counter-Examples, Circle
SMu2t1	Theorems, Quadrilateral Proofs in \mathbb{R}^2 Trigonometry : Graph and Solve Trig Functions, Prove Various Trig
SMu2t2	Indentities, Reciprocal Trig Functions Matrices: Notation, Addition and Scalar Multiplication of Matrices,
	Multiplicative Identity and Inverse, Determinant, Matrices as Transformations
SMu2t3	Real and complex numbers : Rationality and Irrationality, Induction, $i = \sqrt{-1}$, Complex Numbers $a + bi$ and Arithmetic $(+, -, \times,$
	÷), Complex Conjugates, Complex Plane, Complex Conjugate Roots of Polynomials
SMu3t1	Complex numbers: Modulus and Argument, Arithmetic $(\times, \div, \text{ and } z^n)$ in Polar Form, Convert between Polar and Cartesian Form, De
CNA 2-2	Moivre's Theorem, Roots of Complex Numbers, Factorising Polynomials
SMu3t2	Functions and sketching graphs: Composition of Functions, One-to-One, Inverse Functions, Absolute Value Function, Rational Functions
SMu3t3	Vectors in three dimensions : $a\mathbf{i} + b\mathbf{j} + c\mathbf{k}$ Notation, Equation for Spheres, Parameterised Vector Equations, Equations of Lines, the Cross
	Product, Equation for a Plane, Systems of Linear Equation (Elimination Method) and Geometric Interpretation of Solutions, Kinematics via
SMu4t1	Differentiation of Vector Equations, Projectile and Circular Motion Integration and applications of integration Substitution, $\int \frac{1}{x} dx =$
	Integration and applications of integration substitution, $\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln x + c$ for $x \neq 0$, Inverse Trig Functions and their Derivitives, Integrate $\frac{\pm 1}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}$ and $\frac{a}{a^2 + x^2}$, Partial Fractions, Integration by Parts, Volume of
CNA -	Solids of Revolution, Numerical Integration using Technology
SMu4t2	Rates of change and differential equations: Implicit Differentiation, First-Order Seperable Differential Equations, The Logistic Equations (Equations)
SMu4t3	tion, Kinematics (Rates of Change) Statistical inference: Central Limit Theorem and the Resulting Con-
	fidence Interval for a Mean
S1M1	Functions and graphs: Equations for a Line, Slope, y-intercept, Intersection of Lines, Reciprocal Function, Asymptotes, Functions vs Re-
SIMO	lations, Domain, Range, Function Notation
S1M2	Polynomials: Quadratic Equations in Vertex and Factorised Forms, Quadratic Formula, Completing the Square, The Leading Coefficient and Degree of a Polynomials Cubics Quartics
S1M3	and Degree of a Polynomials, Cubics, Quartics Trigonometry: Pythagoras, SOH CAH TOA, Cosine Rule, Sine Rule,
	Unit Circle, Sine and Cosine Functions, Radians, Length of Arc, Area of Sector, Amplitude, Period, Phase, $\tan(x) = \frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)}$
S1M4	Counting and statistics : Factorial, Permutations, Multiplication Principle, Combinations, Discrete vs Continuous Random Variables, Mean,
	Median, Mode, Range, Interquartile Range, Standard Deviation, Normal
S1M5	Distribution, Growth and decay: Index and Logarithm Laws, Exponential Functions
S1M6	and their Graphs Introduction to differential calculus: Average Rate of Change, First
	Principles, Notation $f'(x) = \frac{df}{dx}$, $\frac{d}{dx}x^n = nx^{n-1}$, Linearity of Differentiation, Slope of Tangent, Increasing vs Decreasing, Local and Global
S1M7	Maxima and Minima, Stationary Points, Sign Diagram Arithmetic and geometric sequences and series: Arithmetic and
	Geometric Series as Recurrance Relations and Explicit Expressions, Partial Sums, Limiting Behaviour
S1M8	Geometry: Circle Properties, Proofs (Direct, Contradiction, and Con-
S1M9	trapositive) Vectors in the plane: Component (column) vs $ai + bj$ Notation,
	Length and Direction, Linear Combinations of Vectors, Scalar Dot Product, Projection, Angle Between Two Vectors and Parallel/ Perpendicular,
S1M10	Geometric Proof Further Trigonometry: Sketch Trigonometric Functions with Trans-
	lations and Dilations, Solve for Angles, Trigonometric Identities, Reciprocal Trigonometric Functions
S1M11	Matrices : Linear Combinations of Matrices, Matrix Multiplication, The Identity, Inverse Matrices, The 2×2 Inverse, The 2×2 Determinant, Lin-
S1M12	ear Transformations (including rotations, reflections and composition) Real and complex numbers: Rationals, Irrationals, Interval Nota-
JIMIZ	tion, Induction, $i=\sqrt{-1}$, Real and Imaginary Components, Complex
	Conjugates and Arithmetic, Argand Diagram, Modulus, Complex Roots of Polynomals
S2MM1	Further differentiation and applications: S1M6, Chain Product
	and Quotient Rules, $e=2.718\ldots$, $\frac{d}{dx}e^x=e^x$, $\frac{d}{dx}\sin(x)=\cos(x)$, $\frac{d}{dx}\cos(x)=-\sin(x)$, Second Derivatives, Concavity and Points of In-
S2MM2	flection Discrete random variables: Random Variables, Discrete vs Contin-
	uous, Probability Functions and Distributions, Properties of Probabilities, Frequency, Expected Value $E[X] = \sum xp(x) = \mu_X$, Standard
	Deviation $\sigma_X = \sqrt{\sum (x - \mu_X)^2 p(x)}$, Uniform Bernoulli and Binomial Distributions
S2MM3	Integral calculus: Anti-differentiation, If $F'(x) = f(x)$ then $\int f(x)dx = F(x) + c$, Reversing Chain Rule for $\int f(ax+b)dx$, Lin-
	earity of Integration, Finding the Constant of Integration, Area Under
	the Curve as Upper and Lower Sum Approximations, Definite Integral, Area Between Two Functions and Between a Negative Function and the
S2MM4	x-axis, Fundamental Theorem of Calculus, Logarithmic functions: Logs as Inverse of Exponentials, Log-Scales,
	Log Laws, Sketching $y=a\ln(b(x-c))$, $\frac{d}{dx}\ln(x)=\frac{1}{x}$, For $x>0$ $\int \frac{1}{x}dx=\ln(x)+c$
S2MM5	Continuous random variables and the normal distribution: $P(X=x)=0$, Probability Density Function, $\mu_X=\int_{-\infty}^{\infty}xf(x)dx$,
	$\sigma_X = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x - \mu_X)^2 f(x) dx$, $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma \sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}\right)^2}$, Standard Normal
	$Z=rac{X-\mu}{\sigma}$, Simple Random Sampling, For $X\sim (\mu,\sigma)$ and $X_i\sim iidX$ Sampling Distributions of $S_n=\Sigma_{i=1}^n X_i$ $(n\mu,\sigma\sqrt{n})$ and $\bar{X}_n=rac{S_n}{n}$
	$(\mu, \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}})$, If X is Normally Distributed, then so are S_n and \bar{X}_n , Central Limit Theorem (CLT)
S2MM6	Sampling and confidence intervals: Confidence Interval for a Mean using CLT $\left(\bar{x}-z^*\frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}\right) \leq \mu \leq \left(\bar{x}+z^*\frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}\right)$, Wald Interval for a Pro-
	using CLT $\left(\bar{x}-z^*\frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}\right) \leq \mu \leq \left(\bar{x}+z^*\frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}\right)$, Wald Interval for a Proportion
S2SM1	Mathematical induction: Initial Case and Induction Step
S2SM2	Complex numbers: Cartesian vs Polar Form, Real and Imaginary Components, Modulus and Argument, Arithmetic in both Cartesian and Polar
	Forms, de Moivre's Theorem including Negative and Fractional Powers, Geometric Properties of the Argand Plane, Complex Arithmetic as
	Transformations, $n^{\rm th}$ Roots of a Complex Number, Factorising Polynomials with Complex Roots
S2SM3	Functions and sketching graphs: Function Composition, Informal Intro to Domain and Range, One-to-One, Inverse Functions, Absolute
S2SM4	Value Function, Graphing Rational Functions Vectors in three dimensions: Notation, Equations of a Line in \mathbb{R}^3 ,
J_01V14	Scalar Dot Product, Vector Cross Product, $ \mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b} $ is the Area of their Parallelogram, Equation for a Plane in \mathbb{R}^3 , Systems of Linear Equations,
	Geometric Interpretation of No/Unique/Infinite Solutions to a System
S2SM5	of Linear Equations in \mathbb{R}^3 Integration techniques and applications: Integration by Substitution Using Trigonometric Identities for Integration Derivatives of In-
	tion, Using Trigonometric Identities for Integration, Derivatives of Inverse Trigonometric Functions (so $\int \frac{\pm 1}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} dx$ and $\int \frac{a}{a^2+x^2} dx$, Integration by Parts. Asso, Patrocan true Course, Values of Solida of Paralletian
S2SM6	tion by Parts, Area Between two Curves, Volume of Solids of Revolution Rates of change and differential equations: Implicit Differentia-
-	tion, First-Order Seperable Differential Equations, The Logistic Differential Equation, Parameterised Curves, Example: if $\mathbf{v} = \frac{d}{dt}(x(t), y(t))$
	is Velocity, $ \mathbf{v} $ is Speed, and so the Arc Length along the Parameterised
	Curve is $\int_a^b \sqrt{\mathbf{v} \bullet \mathbf{v}} dt$, Trigonometric Parameterisations (unit circle, and non-circular parameterisations)
MS1	Numbers & Functions: Natural Numbers, Integers, Rational Num-
MS2	bers, Real Numbers, Functions, Intervals Linear Functions: Equation for Linear Functions, Simultaneous Linear
MS3	Equations, Sketching Linear Inequalities Quadratic Functions: Sketching a Parabola, General Form of a
MS4	Quadratic, Translations and Dilations Rational Functions: Sketching Reciprocal Functions (Hyperbola),
MS5	Lines of Symmetry, Limits and Asymptotes Trigonometry I: Pythagoras, Similar Triangles, SOH CAH TOA,
	Trigonometry 1: Pythagoras, Similar Triangles, SOH CAH TOA, Trigonometric and Inverse Trigonometric Functions using Technology, Exact Values
MS6	Trigonometry II: Unit Circle, Sketching Trigonometric Functions,
ж	Finding all Solutions to Trigonometric Equations, The Sine Rule, The Cosine Rule, Introductory Trigonometric Identities, Radians
MS7	Exponential Functions : Index Laws, Sketching Exponential Functions, $e=2.718\ldots$, Growth and Decay
MS8	Logarithms : Natural Logarithm, Logarithm Laws, Using Logarithm to Fit Growth/Decay Functions, Half-Life/ Doubling Time
MT1	Polynomials: Polynomial Division and "Remainder Theorem", Factor
-	Theorem Linking Zeros to Factors, Continuous vs Discontinuous Functions, Smoothness, Sketching Factorised Form of Polynomials, Factoris-
MT2	ing Polynomials, The Quadratic Formula Matrices: Order, Notation, Linear Combinations of Matrices, Matrix
IVI I Z	Multiplication (Associative but not Commutative, Distributes across Lin-
	ear Combinations), The Identity Matrix, Powers of Square Matrices, Matrix Transpose, Systems of Linear Equations, Matrix Inverse, 2×2
	determinant, The 2×2 Inverse, $n\times n$ Inverses, Elementary Row Operations,
МТ3	Vectors and Applications: Directed Line Segment Notation for Vectors, Magnetude/ Length and Direction, Linear Combinations of Vec-
	tors, Component and $a\mathbf{i} + b\mathbf{j}$ Notation, Vectors in \mathbb{R}^2 and \mathbb{R}^3 , Scalar Dot Product, Equation for a Plane in \mathbb{R}^3
MT4	Systems of Linear Equations: Augmented Matrix for Systems of Linear Equations, Elementary Row Operations, Row-Echelon Form, So-
	lutions to Systems of Linear Equations and Geometric Interpretations in
МТ6	\mathbb{R}^2 and \mathbb{R}^3 , Matrix Inverses by Gauss-Jordan Elimination Differentiation : Rates of Change, Gradient, First Principles, Limit
	Notation, Derivative Notation, $\frac{d}{dx}x^n = nx^{n-1}$ (including $n=0$ and $n=1$), Linearity of Differentiation, Product Rule, Quotient Rule, Chain
MT7	Rule, Implicit Differentiation, Normal to a Curve Applications of Differentiation: Sketching Polynomials and Ratio-
	nal Functions (Intercepts and Asymptotes), Continuity, Sign Diagrams, Increasing and Decreasing, Stationary Points, Points of Inflection, Con-
MT8	cavity, Optimisation, Exponential and Logarithm Functions : Sketching Exponential
	Functions, $e=2.718\ldots$, $\frac{d}{dx}e^x=e^x$, Natural Logarithm, $\frac{d}{dx}\ln(x)=\frac{1}{x}$, Growth and Decay, Surge Models, Logistic Models
МТ9	Integration: Area Under a Curve, Lower and Upper Sums, Definite Integrals, Definite Integrals of Negative Functions, Linearity of Integra-
	tion, Properties of Definite Integrals, Fundamental Theorem of Calculus, Antiderivatives, Indefinite Integrals, Integrating by Reversing the Chain
	Rule Integration by Substitution Area Between two Curves Summation

tion, Properties of Definite Integrals, Fundamental Theorem of Calculus, Antiderivatives, Indefinite Integrals, Integrating by Reversing the Chain Rule, Integration by Substitution, Area Between two Curves, Summation Notation (Appendix)