

FURTHER MATHS SCHEME CLASS: SS1

| SN | TOPICS | BREAKDOWN/ANALYSIS | EMPHASIS |
|----|-------------------|--|---|
| 1 | SETS THEORY | -Definition, terms associated with sets e.g. finite sets, infinite sets, universal sets, subsets and super sets, equality sets, null sets, unit sets Intersection of sets, union of sets, compliment of sets | Emphasis on intersection, union compliments and the use of Venn diagram |
| 2 | | Disjoint sets and power sets.Algebra of sets, De-Morgan's law of sets algebraVenn diagrams | Emphasis on intersection, union compliments and the use of Venn diagram |
| 3 | BINARY OPERATIONS | -Definition and introduction of basic terms - Rules of combination - Properties of binary operation - Closure - Commutative - Associative - Distributive - Operation of binary as a rule of association - The identity and an inverse elements of an operation | Emphasis on the rule of operation, the identity element an inverse element |
| 4 | INDICES | -Notations - Laws of indices - Proves of laws and other related theorem Indicial equations * Simple equation *Quadratic equation etc. Graphs of indices or indicial graphs | Emphasis lay upon indicial equations. |
| 5 | LOGARITHM S | Definition and basic ideas - Relationship with indices - Laws of logarithms and related proves of the laws and theorems - Equation involving logarithms | Logarithmic equations and introduction of logarithm to indicial equation |

| | | -Introduction of logarithms to | |
|---|-----------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | | indicial equations. Natural | |
| | | logarithms | |
| 6 | SURDS | -Definition of surds | |
| | | - Examples of surds | |
| | | - Basic forms of surds | |
| | | -Similar surds | |
| | | -Conjugation of surds. | |
| | | - Rationalization of surds | Radicals, |
| | | - Equality of surds | Rationalization of surds. |
| | | - Radical equations | |
| | | - Other ideals involving surds | |
| 7 | EQUATIONS | Solving simple equation and | _ |
| | | fundamentals of algebra | |

| 8 | ROOTS OF QUADRATIC EQUATION | - Understanding equations - Solving simple equations - Solving simultaneous equations - Quadratic equation and methods of solutions - Definition of quadratic formular, - The discriminant ''D'' - Analysis of the roots of quadratic equations * Real and district roots * Equal roots * Complex or imaginary roots - Formation of equation using the roots (sum of roots and product of roots) | Emphasis laid on Quadratic equations and methods of solutions Emphasis on roots analysis |
|----|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| 9 | LINEAR INEQUALITIES | Notation and basic rules of operation Linear inequalities in one variable. Problems involving inequalities Graphical representation and other theoretical problems. | Emphasis on Graphing. |
| 10 | QUADRATIC INEQUALITIES | Definitions - Basic operations and rules - Quadratic inequalities in one variable - Analysis of solutions - Geographical representations in | Discrimination of |

| | | quadratic forms | solutions |
|----|--------------|----------------------------------|--------------|
| | | - Discrimination of solutions | |
| | | - Absolute values and operations | |
| 11 | INEQUALITIES | Introduction and basic concepts | |
| | IN TWO | Graphing and feasible domain | |
| | VARIABLES | | |
| 12 | INEQUALITIES | - Linear programming | Applications |
| | IN TWO | -Methods of solution | |
| | VARIABLES | - Applications | |
| 13 | MAPPINGS | Definitions | |
| | | - Basic ideas of mappings | |
| | | * One-to-one | |
| | | *Onto | |

| 14 | MAPPING AND | Definition of functions and | Rules of |
|----|-------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| | FUNCTIONS | mapping | correspondence of |
| | | - Special mapping | mapping |
| | | *identity | |
| | | * constant | |
| | | - Composite mapping | |
| | | - Inverse mapping/ functions | |
| | | - images, ranges and co-domain of | |
| 1. | 1 0 010 | functions | G1 |
| 15 | LOGIC | -Definition | Show statements |
| | | - Statements | using truth falls |
| | | * Simple statements | |
| | | * Compound Statements | |
| | | - truth tables | |
| | | - Negation of Statements. | |
| | | * Disjunctive Statements | |
| | | * Conjunctive Statements | |
| | | *Conditional Statements. | |
| | | * Converse Statements | Tautology and a |
| | | * Inverse Statement | contradiction |
| | | *Contra-positive Statement | |
| | | -Chain rule of arrangement or | |
| | | syllogism. | |
| | | - Tautology and a contradictive | |
| | | Statement | |
| 16 | CALCULATING | Number systems and fundamentals. | |
| | *PROCESSING | - Decimal systems | |
| | DEVICE II | - Binary systems | |
| | | -Octal systems | |
| | | -Hexadecimal systems | |

| 17 | CALCULATING * PROCESSING DEVICE | Conversion to base 10 and from base 10 to a binary base - Relationship b/w binary, octal and hexadecimal numbers -The use of 3-bits and 4-bits equivalent forms | Emphasis on the relationship b/w binary, octal and hexadecimal number |
|----|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| 18 | TRIGOMETRY | Definition of trigonometry - Quadrants and angles - trigonometric ratios -Special angles - Trigonometrical identities | The use of cast CAST OR ACTS Proves of identities |
| 19 | EQUATION ON TRIGOMETRY | Trigonometrical equations - Reduction the known form of an equation | |