

## **OCR**

### **GCSE (9–1) in Mathematics (J560)**

#### **Specification Summary**

##### **Number Operations and Integers**

*Calculations with integers*

*Four rules*

##### **Whole number theory**

*Definitions and terms*

*Prime numbers*

*Highest Common Factor (HCF) and*

*Lowest Common Multiple (LCM)*

##### **Combining arithmetic operations**

*Inverse operations*

##### **Fractions, Decimals and Percentages**

*Fractions*

*Equivalent fractions*

*Calculations with fractions*

*Fractions of a quantity*

## **Decimal fractions**

**Percentage conversions**  
**Percentage calculations**  
**Percentage change**

## **Ordering fractions, decimals and percentages**

**Ascending, Descending**

## **Indices and Surds**

**Powers and roots**  
**Index notation**  
**Calculation and estimation of powers and roots**  
**Laws of indices**

## **Standard form**

**Interpret and order numbers expressed in standard form.**  
**Calculations with numbers in standard form**

## **Exact calculations**

**Use fractions in exact calculations without a calculator.**  
**Manipulating surds**

## **Approximation and Estimation**

**Round numbers to the nearest whole number, ten, hundred, etc. or to a given number of significant figures (sf) or decimal places (dp).**  
**Estimate or check, without a calculator, the result of a calculation by using suitable approximations. e.g. Estimate, to one significant figure, the cost of 2.8 kg of potatoes at 68p per kg**  
**Upper and lower bounds**

## **Ratio, Proportion and Rates Of Change**

## **Calculations with ratio**

### **Equivalent ratios**

**Find the ratio of quantities in the form  $a : b$  and simplify. Find the ratio of quantities in the form  $1 : n$ . e.g.  $50 \text{ cm} : 1.5 \text{ m} = 50 : 150 = 1 :$**

**3**

### **Division in a given ratio**

### **Ratios and fractions**

### **Solve ratio and proportion problems**

## **Direct and inverse proportion**

### **Direct proportion**

### **Inverse proportion**

## **Discrete growth and decay**

### **Growth and decay**

**Calculate simple interest including in financial contexts**

## **Algebra**

### **Algebraic expressions**

### **Algebraic terminology and proofs**

### **Collecting like terms in sums and differences of terms**

### **Simplifying products and quotients**

### **Multiplying out brackets**

### **Factorising**

### **Completing the square**

### **Algebraic fractions**

## **Algebraic formulae**

### **Formulate algebraic expressions**

### **Substitute numerical values into formulae and expressions**

### **Change the subject of a formula**

### **Recall and use standard formulae**

*Use kinematics formulae*

### **Algebraic equations**

*Linear equations in one unknown*

*Quadratic equations*

*Simultaneous equations*

*Approximate solutions using a graph*

*Approximate solutions by iteration*

### **Algebraic inequalities**

*Inequalities in one variable*

*Inequalities in two variables*

*Language of functions*

*Functions*

### **Sequences**

*Generate terms of a sequence*

*Special sequences*

### **Graphs of Equations and Functions**

*x- and y-coordinates*

*Graphs of equations and functions*

*Polynomial and exponential functions*

*Exponential functions*

*Trigonometric functions*

*Equations of circles*

### **Straight line graphs**

*Find and interpret the gradient and intercept of straight lines,  
graphically and*

*using  $y = mx + c$ .*

*Parallel and perpendicular lines*

## **Transformations of curves and their equations**

**Translations and reflections**  
**Interpreting graphs**  
**Graphs of real-world contexts**  
**Gradients**  
**Areas**

## **Basic Geometry**

**Conventions, notation and terms** Learners will be expected to be familiar with the following geometrical skills, conventions, notation and terms, which will be assessed in questions at both tiers.

**2D and 3D shapes**  
**Angles**  
**Polygons**  
**Polyhedra and other solids**  
**Diagrams**  
**Geometrical instruments**  
**x- and y-coordinates**

## **Ruler and compass constructions**

**Perpendicular bisector**  
**Angle bisector**  
**Perpendicular from a point to a line**  
**Loci**

## **Angles**

**Angles at a point**  
**Angles on a line**  
**Angles between intersecting and parallel lines**  
**Angles in polygons**

## **Properties of polygons**

**Properties of a triangle**

**Properties of quadrilaterals**

**Symmetry**

## **Circles**

**Circle nomenclature**

**Understand and use the terms centre, radius, chord, diameter and circumference.**

**Angles subtended at centre and circumference**

**Angle in a semicircle**

**Angles in the same segment**

**Angle between radius and chord**

**Angle between radius and tangent**

**The alternate segment theorem**

**Cyclic quadrilaterals**

**Three-dimensional shapes**

**3-dimensional solids**

**Plans and elevations**

## **Congruence and Similarity**

**Plane isometric transformations**

**Reflection**

**Rotation**

**Translation**

**Combinations of transformations**

## **Congruence**

**Congruent triangles**

**Applying congruent triangles**

## **Vector arithmetic**

**Plane vector geometry**

**Column vectors**  
**Similarity**  
**Enlargement**  
**Similar shapes**

## **Mensuration**

**Units and measurement**  
**Compound units**  
**Maps and scale drawings**

## **Perimeter calculations**

**Perimeter of rectilinear shapes**  
**Circumference of a circle**  
**Perimeter of composite shapes**  
**Area calculations**  
**Area of a parallelogram**  
**Area of a trapezium**  
**Area of a circle**  
**Area of composite shapes**  
**Volume and surface area calculations**  
**Calculate the surface area and volume of cuboids and other right prisms (including cylinders).**  
**Cones and spheres**  
**Pyramids**

## **Triangle mensuration**

**Pythagoras' theorem**  
**Trigonometry in right-angled triangles**  
**Exact trigonometric ratios**  
**Sine rule**  
**Cosine rule**

## **Probability**

***Basic probability and experiments***

***The probability scale***

***Relative frequency***

***Relative frequency and probability***

***Equally likely outcomes and probability***

## ***Combined events and probability diagrams***

***Sample spaces***

***Enumeration***

***Venn diagrams and sets***

***Tree diagrams***

***The addition law of probability***

***The multiplication law of probability and conditional probability***

## ***Statistics***

***Sampling***

***Populations and samples***

***Interpreting and representing data***

***Categorical and numerical data***

***Grouped data***

### ***Analysing data***

***Summary statistics***

***Misrepresenting data***

***Bivariate data***

***Outliers***