

## Preparing for Core Maths Independent Work –

Below are some videos on Corbett Maths ([www.corbettmaths.com](http://www.corbettmaths.com)) which can help you prepare for Core Maths in September. These are the basic GCSE maths skills that you need as a starting point for the course.

Search the video numbers and try the quiz or linked worksheets. All Corbett maths worksheets have a link through to the answers so you can check your work. They also have more challenging questions under the 'apply' section at towards the bottom of each sheet.

I recommend trying a few simple and difficult from each worksheet first, if you get them right then move on to the next one. If you struggled, then watch the video first, before spending some quality time working your way through it.

This ability to identify your own development areas, organise yourself and prioritise your independent study is a key set of skills needed for success in 6<sup>th</sup> form and beyond.

Topic	Corbett Maths <i>(Free to access)</i>
<b>Types of Data</b>	342 - Types of data: Qualitative & Quantitative 343 - Types of data: discrete & continuous 343a - Types of data: primary & secondary
<b>Collecting &amp; Sampling Data</b>	281 - Sampling: stratified 282 - Sampling: random
<b>Numerical Representations of Data</b>	50 - Averages: median 51 - Averages: median (frequency table) 52 - Averages: median (grouped data) 53 - Averages: mean 54 - Averages: mean (frequency table) 55 - Averages: mean (estimated) 56 - Averages: mode 57 - Averages: range
<b>Diagrammatic Representations of Data</b>	149 - Graphs: box plots- draw\interpret 150 - Graphs: box plots (compare) 151 - Graphs: conversion graphs (draw) 152 - Graphs: conversion graphs (interpret) 153 - Graphs: cumulative frequency (draw) 154 - Graphs: cumulative frequency (reading)

	<p>155 - Graphs: frequency polygons (draw)</p> <p>156 - Graphs: frequency polygons (reading)</p> <p>157 - Graphs: histograms (draw)</p> <p>158 - Graphs: histograms (interpret)</p> <p>159 - Graphs: histograms harder</p> <p>160 - Graphs: line graphs</p> <p>169 - Graphs: stem and leaf (draw)</p> <p>170 - Graphs: stem and leaf (interpret)</p>
<b>Numerical Calculations</b>	<p>183 - Limits of accuracy</p> <p>184 - Limits of accuracy (applying)</p> <p>214a - Number: currency</p> <p>215 - Number: estimation</p> <p>279a - Rounding: significant figures</p> <p>280 - Rounding: highest/lowest values</p> <p>285 - Sensible estimates</p> <p>300 - Standard form</p> <p>352 - Use of a calculator</p> <p>373 - Iteration</p> <p>377 - Error Intervals</p>
<b>Percentages</b>	<p>121 - FDP: percentages to decimals</p> <p>122 - FDP: percentages to fractions</p> <p>129 - FDP: key equivalents</p> <p>130 - FDP: mixture</p> <p>233 - Percentages: change</p> <p>235 - Percentages: of an amount (calc)</p> <p>236 - Percentages: compound interest</p> <p>237 - Percentages: expressing as</p> <p>238 - Percentages: increasing\decreasing</p> <p>239 - Percentages: multipliers</p> <p>240 - Percentages: reverse</p>
<b>Algebraic Manipulation</b>	<p>7 – Algebra: changing the subject</p> <p>20 - Algebra: substitution</p> <p>110 – solving equations</p>