**Mathematical Studies (Level 3) Enrichment.**

Mathematical Studies is an enrichment course offered at Chauncy through Years 12 and 13. Taught over two timetabled lessons a week, the course builds upon the fundamentals of GCSE Maths whilst introducing level 3 content. Examples of which include; personal finance, interest rates, mortgages, probabilities using normal distribution and critical analysis of data presented in the media. The course is a Level 3 qualification, equivalent to an AS Level in UCAS points. Many universities and large employers now only consider applicants who have continued to study Mathematics post GCSE.

Who should take it?

The Level 3 Mathematical Studies qualification is for:

* Students with a grade 4 or above in GCSE Mathematics.
* Students that want to continue post-16 mathematics but do not wish to take A or AS Level Mathematics.
* Students will learn and apply real-world maths skills throughout the course. The following is a list of A-level courses that have a direct overlap with the Mathematical Studies curriculum:
  + Physics
  + Sociology
  + Biology
  + Chemistry
  + Physics
  + Geography
  + Business Studies
  + Economics
  + Computer Science

What will you study?

1. Analysis of Data – How to conduct an effective and fair mathematical investigation and how to process and analyse the results.
2. Maths for Personal Finance – Tax, National Insurance, student loans, mortgages, credit and interest rates including APR and AER.
3. Estimation – Converting real life problems into mathematical models to create solutions to complex problems.
4. Critical Analysis of Data – Ensures that students do not take mathematical evidence at face value. Teaches students the ability to read between the lines and critically analyse mathematical data presented in a variety of contexts and formats.
5. Using Normal Distributions – Estimating and working out probabilities in situations that involve the normal distribution. Making estimates from sample data.
6. Correlation and Regression – Analysing the strength of a relationship between two variables.