

Appendix 6: Mathematical skills and exemplifications

The information in this appendix has been taken directly from the document *GCE AS and A level regulatory requirements for biology, chemistry, physics and psychology* published by the Department for Education (April 2014).

In order to be able to develop their skills, knowledge and understanding in science, students need to have been taught, and to have acquired competence in, the appropriate areas of mathematics relevant to the subject as indicated in the table of coverage below.

The assessment of quantitative skills will include at least 10% level 2 or above mathematical skills for biology and psychology, 20% for chemistry and 40% for physics. These skills will be applied in the context of the relevant science A Level.

All mathematical content must be assessed within the lifetime of the specification.

The following tables illustrate where these mathematical skills may be developed and could be assessed in each of the sciences. Those shown in bold type would only be tested in the full A Level course.

This list of examples is not exhaustive. These skills could be developed in other areas of specification content.

	Mathematical skills	Exemplification of mathematical skill in the context of A Level biology (assessment is not limited to the examples given below)
(i) A.0 - arithmetic and numerical computation		
A.0.1	Recognise and make use of appropriate units in calculations	Candidates may be tested on their ability to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • convert between units, e.g. mm^3 to cm^3 as part of volumetric calculations • work out the unit for a rate, e.g. breathing rate
A.0.2	Recognise and use expressions in decimal and standard form	Candidates may be tested on their ability to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use an appropriate number of decimal places in calculations, e.g. for a mean • carry out calculations using numbers in standard and ordinary form, e.g. use of magnification • understand standard form when applied to areas such as size of organelles • convert between numbers in standard and ordinary form • understand that significant figures need retaining when making conversions between standard and ordinary form, e.g. $0.0050 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$ is equivalent to $5.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$
A.0.3	Use ratios, fractions and percentages	Candidates may be tested on their ability to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • calculate percentage yields • calculate surface area to volume ratio • use scales for measuring • represent phenotypic (monohybrid and dihybrid crosses)
A.0.4	Estimate results	Candidates may be tested on their ability to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • estimate results to sense check that the calculated values are appropriate
A.0.5	Use calculators to find and use power, exponential and logarithmic functions	Candidates may be tested on their ability to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • estimate the number of bacteria grown over a certain length of time

	Mathematical skills	Exemplification of mathematical skill in the context of A Level biology (assessment is not limited to the examples given below)
(ii) A.1 - handling data		
A.1.1	Use an appropriate number of significant figures	Candidates may be tested on their ability to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> report calculations to an appropriate number of significant figures given raw data quoted to varying numbers of significant figures understand that calculated results can be reported only to the limits of the least accurate measurement
A.1.2	Find arithmetic means	Candidates may be tested on their ability to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> find the mean of a range of data, e.g. the mean number of stomata in the leaves of a plant
A.1.3	Construct and interpret frequency tables and diagrams, bar charts and histograms	Candidates may be tested on their ability to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> represent a range of data in a table with clear headings, units and consistent decimal places interpret data from a variety of tables, e.g. data relating to organ function plot a range of data in an appropriate format, e.g. enzyme activity over time represented on a graph interpret data for a variety of graphs, e.g. explain electrocardiogram traces
A.1.4	Understand simple probability	Candidates may be tested on their ability to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use the terms probability and chance appropriately understand the probability associated with genetic inheritance
A.1.5	Understand the principles of sampling as applied to scientific data	Candidates may be tested on their ability to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> analyse random data collected by an appropriate means, e.g. calculate an index of diversity to compare the biodiversity of a habitat
A.1.6	Understand the terms mean, median and mode	Candidates may be tested on their ability to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> calculate or compare the mean, median and mode of a set of data, e.g. height/mass/size of a group of organisms

	Mathematical skills	Exemplification of mathematical skill in the context of A Level biology (assessment is not limited to the examples given below)
(ii) A.1 - handling data (continued)		
A.1.7	Use a scatter diagram to identify a correlation between two variables	Candidates may be tested on their ability to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> interpret a scattergram, e.g. the effect of life style factors on health
A.1.8	Make order of magnitude calculations	Candidates may be tested on their ability to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use and manipulate the magnification formula magnification = $\frac{\text{size of image}}{\text{size of real object}}$
A.1.9	Select and use a statistical test	Candidates may be tested on their ability to select and use: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Chi squared test to test the significance of the difference between observed and expected results the Student's t-test the correlation coefficient
A.1.10	Understand measures of dispersion, including standard deviation and range	Candidates may be tested on their ability to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> calculate the standard deviation understand why standard deviation might be a more useful measure of dispersion for a given set of data, e.g. where there is an outlying result
A.1.11	Identify uncertainties in measurements and use simple techniques to determine uncertainty when data are combined	Candidates may be tested on their ability to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> calculate percentage error where there are uncertainties in measurement
(iii) A.2 – algebra		
A.2.1	Understand and use the symbols: =, <, <<, >>, >, α, ~.	No exemplification required
A.2.2	Change the subject of an equation	Candidates may be tested on their ability to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use and manipulate equations, e.g. magnification
A.2.3	Substitute numerical values into algebraic equations using appropriate units for physical quantities	Candidates may be tested on their ability to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use a given equation e.g. a formula to calculate an index of diversity $D = \frac{N(N-1)}{\sum n(n-1)}$

	Mathematical skills	Exemplification of mathematical skill in the context of A Level biology (assessment is not limited to the examples given below)
A.2.4	Solve algebraic equations	Candidates may be tested on their ability to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • solve equations in a biological context, e.g. cardiac output = stroke volume x heart rate
A.2.5	Use logarithms in relation to quantities that range over several orders of magnitude	Candidates may be tested on their ability to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use a logarithmic scale in the context of microbiology, e.g. growth rate of a microorganism such as yeast
(iv) A.3 – graphs		
A.3.1	Translate information between graphical, numerical and algebraic forms	Candidates may be tested on their ability to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understand that data may be presented in a number of formats and be able to use these data, e.g. dissociation curves
A.3.2	Plot two variables from experimental or other data	Candidates may be tested on their ability to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • select an appropriate format for presenting data, bar charts, histograms, graphs and scattergrams
A.3.3	Understand that $y = mx + c$ represents a linear relationship	Candidates may be tested on their ability to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • predict/sketch the shape of a graph with a linear relationship, e.g. the effect of substrate concentration on the rate of an enzyme-controlled reaction with excess enzyme
A.3.4	Determine the intercept of a graph	Candidates may be tested on their ability to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • read off an intercept point from a graph, e.g. compensation point in plants
A.3.5	Calculate rate of change from a graph showing a linear relationship	Candidates may be tested on their ability to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • calculate a rate from a graph, e.g. rate of transpiration
A.3.6	Draw and use the slope of a tangent to a curve as a measure of rate of change	Candidates may be tested on their ability to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use this method to measure the gradient of a point on a curve, e.g. amount of product formed plotted against time when the concentration of enzyme is fixed

	Mathematical skills	Exemplification of mathematical skill in the context of A Level biology (assessment is not limited to the examples given below)
(v) A.4 - geometry and trigonometry		
A.4.1	Calculate the circumferences, surface areas and volumes of regular shapes	Candidates may be tested on their ability to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • calculate the circumference and area of a circle • calculate the surface area and volume of rectangular prisms, of cylindrical prisms and of spheres • e.g. calculate the surface area or volume of a cell