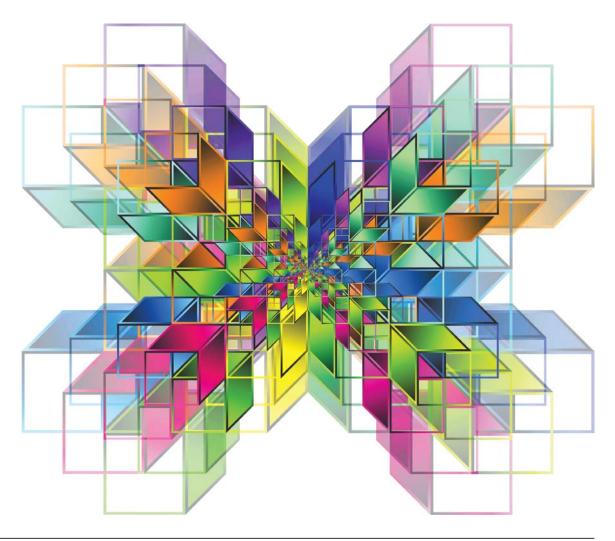


# GCSE **Maths**

# Summer hub schools network meeting

Specification extracts

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# 3.3 Ratio, proportion and rates of change

# R1

Basic foundation content	Additional foundation content	Higher content only
change freely between related standard units (eg time, length, area, volume/capacity, mass) and compound units (eg speed, rates of pay, prices) in numerical contexts	compound units (eg density, pressure) in numerical and algebraic contexts	

#### R2

Basic foundation content	Additional foundation content	Higher content only
use scale factors, scale diagrams and maps		

Notes: including geometrical problems.

#### R3

Basic foundation content	Additional foundation content	Higher content only
express one quantity as a fraction of another, where the fraction is less than 1 or greater than 1		

Basic foundation content	Additional foundation content	Higher content only
use ratio notation, including reduction to simplest form		

#### R5

Basic foundation content	Additional foundation content	Higher content only
divide a given quantity into two parts in a given part : part or part : whole ratio		
express the division of a quantity into two parts as a ratio		
apply ratio to real contexts and problems (such as those involving conversion, comparison, scaling, mixing, concentrations)		

Notes: including better value or best-buy problems.

# R6

Basic foundation content	Additional foundation content	Higher content only
express a multiplicative relationship between two quantities as a ratio or a fraction		

#### R7

Basic foundation content	Additional foundation content	Higher content only
understand and use proportion as equality of ratios		

# R8

Basic foundation content	Additional foundation content	Higher content only
relate ratios to fractions and to linear functions		

Notes: see also N11, R14

Basic foundation content	Additional foundation content	Higher content only
define percentage as 'number of parts per hundred'		
interpret percentages and percentage changes as a fraction or a decimal, and interpret these multiplicatively		
express one quantity as a percentage of another		
compare two quantities using percentages		
work with percentages greater than 100%		
solve problems involving percentage change, including percentage increase/decrease and original value problems, and simple interest including in financial mathematics		

Notes: see also N2, N12

# R10

Basic foundation content	Additional foundation content	Higher content only
solve problems involving direct and inverse proportion, including graphical and algebraic representations		

# R11

Basic foundation content	Additional foundation content	Higher content only
use compound units such as speed, rates of pay, unit pricing	use compound units such as density and pressure	

Notes: including making comparisons.

Basic foundation content	Additional foundation content	Higher content only
compare lengths, areas and volumes using ratio notation	make links to similarity (including trigonometric	
scale factors	ratios)	

Notes: see also G19, G20

# R13

Basic foundation content	Additional foundation content	Higher content only		
	understand that $X$ is inversely proportional to $Y$ is equivalent to $X$ is proportional to $\frac{1}{Y}$			
	interpret equations that describe direct and inverse proportion	construct and interpret equations that describe direct and inverse proportion		

# R14

Basic foundation content	Additional foundation content	Higher content only
	interpret the gradient of a straight-line graph as a rate of change	
	recognise and interpret graphs that illustrate direct and inverse proportion	

Notes: see also A15, R8

# R15

Basic foundation content	Additional foundation content	Higher content only
		interpret the gradient at a point on a curve as the instantaneous rate of change
		apply the concepts of average and instantaneous rate of change (gradients of chords and tangents) in numerical, algebraic and graphical contexts

Notes: see also A15

Basic foundation content	Additional foundation content	Higher content only	
	set up, solve and interpret the answers in growth and decay problems, including compound interest	and work with general iterative processes	

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# Contact us

T: 0161 957 3852 E: maths@aqa.org.uk

aqa.org.uk