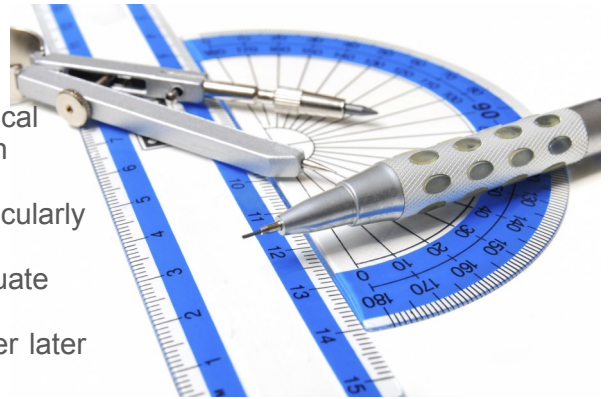


Mathematics

Why choose to study Mathematics?

- It will equip you with a set of powerful tools, including logical reasoning, problem-solving skills and the ability to think in abstract ways.
- It combines well with, and supports, many subjects, particularly sciences.
- It is seen as the most desirable 'A' Level subject by graduate employers.
- Research shows that it leads to increased earning power later in life.



Entrance Requirements

- You will need to enjoy the subject and expect to gain a grade 6 or above at GCSE.
- You are likely to be someone who enjoys solving problems and puzzles using a logical systematic approach.

Course Content & Learning Styles

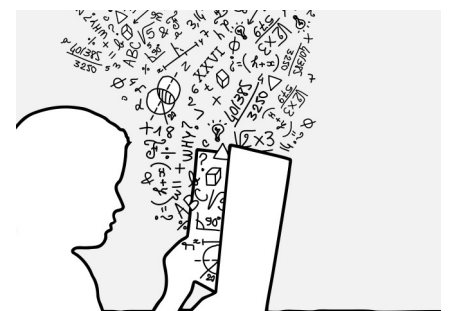
- The course is split into Pure and Applied Mathematics. The former is mainly concerned with extending your knowledge of algebra and trigonometry and the latter includes statistics and mechanics.
- You could be looking at the chances of winning the lottery or analysing the forces on the chair-plane ride at Alton Towers, or testing whether male and female students have different priorities when selecting a university.

What skills will I develop?

- You will extend your powers of reasoning and analysis.
- You will learn to think in abstract ways.
- You will gain confidence and develop initiative by successfully applying knowledge and techniques to a variety of problems.

Progression Opportunities

- If you enjoy the course you may wish to study the subject at degree level or combine it with another subject.
- Jobs are diverse with exciting opportunities, especially in the expanding area of information technology.



Did you Know...

In 1770 Benjamin Franklin did an experiment on Clapham Common. On a very still day, when the water on the pond was very calm, he gently emptied one teaspoon of oil onto the surface of the water. The oil spread out until it covered one acre of the surface. Assuming that the layer of oil spread out until it was just one molecule thick, what does the experiment suggest as a good estimate for the diameter of one molecule of the oil used? (1 acre = 0.405 hectares: 1 teaspoon = 5ml).