Algebra
Moving from B to A

Set up and solve two simultaneous equations from a practical problem (A)
Interpret & draw more complex real-life graphs (A)
Rearrange a formula where the subject appears twice (A)
Combine algebraic fractions using the four rules of addition, subtraction, multiplication & division (A)

Use inequalities to describe practical situations and find possible solutions (A)

Solve a quadratic equation of the form \(ax^2 + bx + c = 0\) by factorisation (A)
Factorise a quadratic expression of the form \(ax^2 + bx + c\) (A)
Factorise a quadratic expression of the form \(ax^2 + bx + c\) (B)

Find the \(n\)th term of a quadratic sequence (B)

Find the \(n\)th term of a quadratic sequence (B)

Proof: Able to verify results by substituting numbers into them (B)
Solve a quadratic equation of the form \(ax^2 + bx + c = 0\) (B)

Solve a quadratic equation of the form \(ax^2 + bx + c = 0\) (B)

Solve a quadratic equation of the form \(ax^2 + bx + c = 0\) (B)

Rearrange more complicated formulae (B)

Solve a pair of linear simultaneous equations from their graphs (B)

Solve a pair of linear simultaneous equations from their graphs (B)

Solve more complex linear inequalities (B)

Recognise the shapes of the graphs \(y = x^3\) and \(y = 1/x\) (B)

Find the equation of linear graphs parallel & perpendicular to other linear graphs, that pass through specific points (A)

Solve quadratic equations from their graphs (B)

Solve linear equations involving algebraic fractions where the subject appears as the numerator (B)

Find the equation of linear graphs parallel & perpendicular to other linear graphs, that pass through specific points (A)

Understand the proofs of simple theorems such as an exterior angle of a triangle is the sum of the two opposite interior angles (B)

Show that an algebraic statement is true, using both sides of the statement to justify an answer (A)

Based on info in 'GCSE Maths 2 tier Higher ' - Collins
Algebra
Moving from C to B

Based on info in 'GCSE Maths 2 tier Higher' - Collins
Solve linear equations where the variable appears on both sides of the equals sign (D)

Expand and simplify expressions (C)

Expand a linear bracket (D)

Factorise simple linear expressions (D)

Solve linear equations where the variable occurs in the numerator of a fraction (D)

Rearrange simple formulae (C)

Solve simple linear equations which include the variable in a bracket (D)

Solve equations using trial and improvement (C)

Solve linear inequalities and represent the solution on a number line (C)

Substitute numbers into expressions (D)

Substitute numbers into an nth term rule (D)

Draw straight line graphs from equations by plotting points (D)

Draw straight line graphs from equation using the gradient-intercept method (C)

Able to give the nth term of a linear sequence (C)

Able to give the nth term of a sequence of powers of 2 or 10 (C)

Able to draw quadratic graphs using a table of values (C)

Based on info in 'GCSE Maths 2 tier Higher' - Collins
Algebra
Moving from E to D

- Solve linear equations where the variable appears on both sides of the equals sign (D)
- Solve simple linear equations which include the variable in a bracket (D)
- Solve linear equations where the variable occurs in the numerator of a fraction (D)
- Solve linear equations such as $3x + 2 = 7$ or $\frac{x}{3} - 7 = 1$ (E)
- Draw straight line graphs from equations by plotting points (D)
- Draw a linear graph given a table of values to compete (E)
- Substitute numbers into expressions (D)
- Substitute numbers into an $n$th term rule (D)
- Find any term in a number sequence and recognise patterns in number calculations (E)
- Simplify algebraic expressions by collecting like terms (E)
- Expand a linear bracket (D)
- Factorise simple linear expressions (D)
- Read off distances & times from a travel graph (E)

Based on info in 'GCSE Maths 2 tier Foundation' - Collins
Algebra
Moving from F to E

Based on info in 'GCSE Maths 2 tier Foundation' - Collins
Algebra
Moving from G to F

Substitute numbers into expressions (F)

Use letters to write a simple algebraic expression (F)

Solve equations such as $4x = 12$ and $x - 8 = 3$ (F)

Plot points in all four quadrants (F)

Use a formula expressed in words (G)

Give the next term in a sequence and describe how the pattern is building up (F)

Read off values from a conversion graph (F)

Based on info in 'GCSE Maths 2 tier Foundation' - Collins

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ASK - Kent