

AS/A Level GCE Mathematics – 3895-3898; 7895-7898 Frequently Asked Questions

What are the rules for A* in GCE Mathematics?

A* can be awarded for an A level qualification, but not for an AS or an individual unit.

For A level Mathematics you need to
Get grade A for the A level (an average of at least 80 UMS)
Get an average of at least 90 UMS on Core 3 and Core 4

For A level Further Mathematics you need to
Get grade A for the A level (an average of at least 80 UMS)
Get an average of at least 90 UMS on your best three A2 units

Here is a leaflet from OCR that explains it.

What units make an A level? What about Further Maths?

The best way to find what combinations of units make up A level Maths or Further Maths is from pages 22 – 24 of the specification here. Exams officers could also look at the OCR Admin Guide. In summary:

There are 3 combinations for AS Mathematics: C1, C2 plus one of M1, S1, D1.

There are 7 combinations for A level Mathematics: C1 – C4 plus one of these 7 pairs: M1&M2, S1&S2, D1&D2, D1&DC, M1&S1, M1&D1, S1&D1.

For AS Further Mathematics a candidate has to take FP1 and two other units. You must be taking or have taken AS Maths or A level Maths, and none of the units can be shared.

For A level Further Mathematics you have to sit FP1and FP2, and 4 other units (2 of which have to be A2 units). You need to be taking or have taken A level Maths, and have entered at least 12 units for the two qualifications.

What are the rules for working out grades? Which units go in Further Maths?

Some units can count towards either Mathematics or Further Mathematics. JCQ issue rules about which units count towards which qualification. These rules are complicated and can be found here.

This example illustrates the process. An example with numbers can be seen at the end of this document.

If a candidate enters for 12 units and certificates for A level Mathematics and A level Further Mathematics there will usually be different combinations of the units that are valid. The rules say that of all the valid combinations of units possible the only ones considered are those that give the best possible grade for A level Maths. Of these combinations only the ones that then give the best possible grade for A level Further maths are considered. Of these combinations one is selected that gives the highest possible UMS score for A level Maths.

How do I enter for Further Maths if my Maths qualification is with another specification or examboard?

We need to know what specification the Maths qualification was entered for, and what units were used to do so. It is important that the units for Maths and Further Maths do not overlap. We ask centres to complete a form to give us this information.

Why re-certificate? Is it always the best option?

We advise candidates that when they enter for a qualification in the GCE Maths suite they should recertificate for any qualification that they have previously entered. This often has the potential to lead to an improved grade.

For example if you enter for AS Maths using C1, C2, S1 one summer and then A level Maths the following summer with C3, C4, M1 you might improve your AS grade (or UMS) by re-certificating; C1, C2, M1 might be a higher-scoring combination.

Another example would be if you enter for A level Maths using C1-4, M1, S1 one summer and then AS Further Maths using FP1, M2, D1 the following summer. By re-certificating for the A level you are opening up the possibility that you might improve your result from a combination like C1-4, M1, D1 or C1-4, M1, M2.

There is one situation where this might not be to the advantage of the candidate. Sometimes we hear of universities that make offers based on (say) over 90 UMS on all A level Maths units, with Further Maths ignored. In this case you might wish to contact someone in the Maths team to discuss what the best approach is.

There is an example at the end of the document that illustrates the importance of re-certification.

When are new A levels in Maths starting?

New A levels in Maths and Further Maths are being developed for first teaching from September 2017.

Following consideration by ALCAB (the A level content advisory board) and the Department for Education, new qualifications are currently being developed by awarding bodies You can go to www.ocr.org.uk/alevelmaths to see all of the draft Specifications and Sample Assessment Material that have been submitted for accreditation.

The table below gives the date of the first assessments for the reformed AS and A levels in Maths and Further Maths:

| Qualification | First Assessment | |
|---------------------------------|------------------|--|
| AS level in Mathematics | June 2018 | |
| A level in Mathematics | June 2018* | |
| AS level in Further Mathematics | June 2018 | |
| A level in Further Mathematics | June 2019 | |

^{*}This is to accommodate centres who deliver A level Maths in one year.

When is the final assessment for the legacy specification (3895-3898; 7895-7898)?

The final assessment series for the legacy mathematics specifications is June 2018, however, there is a resit series in June 2019 in which all units and qualifications will be available.

Will I be able to use units from the legacy specification with the reformed specification?

No, all reformed AS and A level Maths qualifications are linear so cannot use results from any previous series.

Can I study Further Mathematics in the reformed specification if I already have A level Mathematics from the legacy specification?

If you finish a two year A Level Maths course in June 2018 then it will be allowable to then do the reformed Further Maths qualifications. However please note that the reformed A Level Maths will be available in June 2018 as well for those studying a one year course starting in September 2017.

For the reformed AS/A levels, there is no requirement to study A level Maths in order to take Further Mathematics because the new qualifications are linear, although the content of A level mathematics is assumed knowledge.

4

An example of grading, and the need to re-certificate

At the end of Year 13 a candidate has the following UMS: C1 94, C2 99, C3 82, C4 79, FP1 71, FP2 79, M1 77, M2 57, S1 95, S2 48, D1 43, NM 70

Five of the allowed A level combinations are available.

| Combination | Applied units in | A level | A level | A level | A level |
|-------------|------------------|---------|---------|---------------------------------------|---------------|
| | A level Maths | Maths | Maths | Further Maths | Further Maths |
| | | grade | UMS | grade | UMS |
| Р | M1 M2 | Α | 488 | Invalid combination for Further Maths | |
| Q | S1 S2 | Α | 497 | Invalid combination for Further Maths | |
| R | M1 S1 | Α | 526 | С | 368 |
| S | M1 D1 | В | 474 | В | 420 |
| T | S1 D1 | Α | 492 | С | 402 |

Combinations P and Q do not leave a valid combination for Further Maths A level – you need to have three A2 units.

Combinations R and T both give grades A and C – these are preferred over combination S as the best possible grade is always awarded for Maths.

Combination R is chosen as it puts more UMS into the Maths qualification than T.

Now imagine that the candidate had entered for AS Maths and AS Further Maths in Year 12, and had not re-certificated these qualifications in Year 13.

Scenario 1

In Year 12 M1 is used for AS Maths, S1 D1 for AS Further Maths. Because of locking, only combination P is available in Year 13 – the candidate does not get a grade for A level Further Maths. Re-certificating the two AS qualifications solves this.

Scenario 2

In Year 12 M1 is used for AS Maths, S1 S2 for AS Further Maths. Because of locking, only combinations P and S are available in Year 13. The candidate is awarded a grade B for A level Further Maths, but may need a grade A for University. Re-certificating the two AS qualifications solves this.