



Use this alongside our Walkthrough Guides to tick off the concepts you're confident with to plan your study and find areas of improvement!

Basic Differentiation

\bigcirc	I can explain what a function is	\bigcirc	I can differentiate more
\bigcirc	I can explain what		complicated functions by
	differentiation is		differentiating each term
\bigcirc	I can explain what the function		separately
	of x means	\bigcirc	I can simplify/expand/divide an
\bigcirc	I can differentiate a simple		expression before I differentiate
	function I can differentiate with	\bigcirc	I can differentiate positive and
	coefficients		negative powers
\bigcirc	I can differentiate when there is	\bigcirc	I can differentiate surds and
	no power associated with a		fractional powers
	variable	\bigcirc	I can find the gradient at a point
\bigcirc	I can differentiate when there		by substituting it into a function
	are only constants in an	\bigcirc	I can find the tangent to a curve
	equation	\bigcap	I can find the normal to a curve

Limits

 I can identify and explain what a I can explain what a **limit** is continuous function is I can identify the two ways in I can identify and explain the which a limit exists three different types of O I can identify the three ways in discontinuities which a limit does not exist or is I can identify where a function undefined can't be differentiated **Features of Functions** I can use differentiation to find I can explain what stationary points are whether a function is increasing I can identify stationary points or decreasing as maximums, minimums, O I can use the second derivative to find whether the function is turning points, and points of inflection concave up or concave down I can identify when a function is I can find the coordinates of any concave up or concave down stationary points I can use the second derivative I can sketch the graph of a function based on its stationary to find the type of stationary point points **Rates of Change and Optimisation** I can explain what rate of O I can use the function to tell if an change velocity measures object is at the origin I can explain what rate of I can use parametric equations change acceleration measures to find related rates of change O I can use the function to tell if an I can use differentiation to find object is moving at a constant the maximum and minimum of a function in a context speed I can use the function to tell if an I can solve an optimisation

object is stationary

problem