



Dr Frost Maths Information

Dr Frost Maths is an online platform that we use in the maths department at Budmouth for setting homework. Students can also use Dr Frost Maths for independent practice and revision on any maths topic. Dr Frost Maths works best on a computer, laptop or tablet. It is accessible on a mobile device but the small screen size means it is not ideal.

Logging In

To log in students need the following information

Website: <https://www.drfrostmaths.com> (then click log in at the top right)

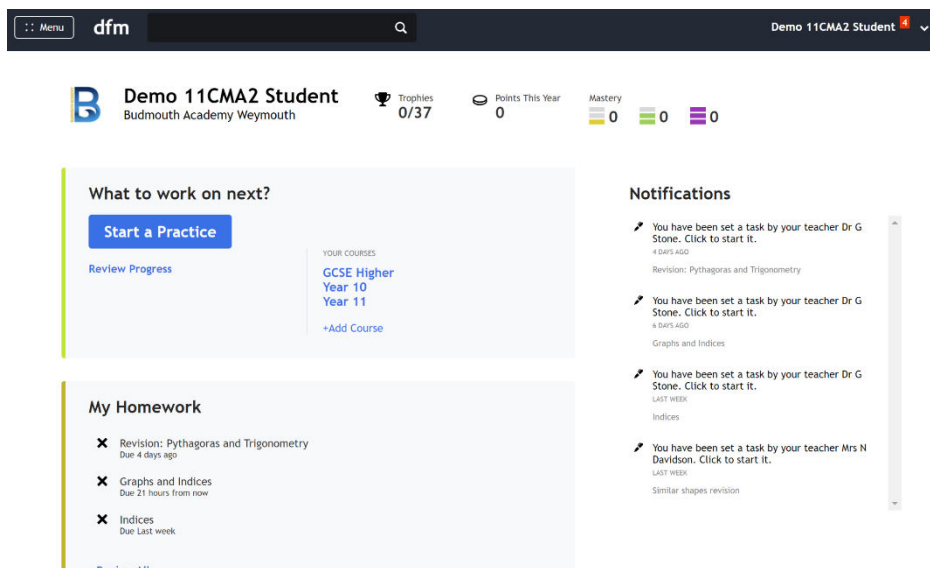
Username: your school email address: ____@budmouth-aspirations.org

Password: password (just the word password, all lower case)

If you have any issues logging in please reach out to your child's maths teacher.

Homework

Once you are logged in you will see the home page like this.



The screenshot shows the Dr Frost Maths student dashboard for a user named 'Demo 11CMA2 Student' from Budmouth Academy Weymouth. The dashboard includes a top navigation bar with a menu, the 'dfm' logo, a search bar, and the user's name. Below the navigation bar, there is a section for 'What to work on next?' with a 'Start a Practice' button and a 'Review Progress' link. To the right of this section, there are statistics for 'Trophies' (0/37), 'Points This Year' (0), and 'Mastery' (0). Below the 'What to work on next?' section, there is a 'My Homework' section with a list of tasks: 'Revision: Pythagoras and Trigonometry' (Due 4 days ago), 'Graphs and Indices' (Due 21 hours from now), and 'Indices' (Due Last week). To the right of the 'My Homework' section, there is a 'Notifications' section with three notifications: 'You have been set a task by your teacher Dr G Stone. Click to start it.' (4 days ago), 'You have been set a task by your teacher Dr G Stone. Click to start it.' (5 days ago), and 'You have been set a task by your teacher Mrs N Davidson. Click to start it.' (Last week).

Homework tasks are towards the bottom in the middle of the screen. Click the title of a homework task to be taken to that task. Then click the blue 'Start Attempt' or 'Continue Attempt' to work through the task.

Independent Practice

The real power of Dr Frost Maths is that it allows students to independently practise topics. This is perfect if students want to review content from recent lessons or want to revise for upcoming assessments. There are practice questions and videos that students can watch.

To access this click '**Year X**' on the home page around the middle of the page, under Courses. This will take you to a screen like this below:

The screenshot shows the 'Year 10' course page. At the top, a dark blue header contains a back arrow, the breadcrumb 'Courses → Publishers → White Rose Maths', and the title 'Year 10' in large white font. Below the title, it says 'The Year 10 scheme of work for White Rose Maths.' and the White Rose Maths logo is in the top right. The main area has an orange and white abstract background. Below this, three white boxes represent the school year: Autumn, Spring, and Summer. Each box lists the topics to be covered.

Autumn	Spring	Summer
Congruence, similarity and enlargement Trigonometry Representing solutions of equations and inequalities Simultaneous equations	Angles and bearings Circles Vectors Ratios and fractions Percentages and interest Probability	Collecting, representing and interpreting data Non-calculator methods Types of number and sequences Indices and roots Manipulating Expressions

This page shows the units that we cover through the school year. Click on any unit to see a screen like this:

The screenshot shows the 'Trigonometry' unit page. The header is dark blue with a back arrow, the breadcrumb 'White Rose Maths → Year 10 → Autumn →', and the title 'Trigonometry'. On the left, a sidebar lists four units with their respective skill counts: 'Congruence, similarity and enlargement' (5 skills), 'Trigonometry' (7 skills), 'Representing solutions of equations and inequalities' (6 skills), and 'Simultaneous equations' (4 skills). The main area is titled '241 Determine the length of sides in a right-angled triangle using trigonometry.' with a 'Mastery: 0/100' indicator and a 'Practise' button. Below this is a table of practice questions.

OR NARROW DOWN		VIDEO	DIFFICULTY	RECENT ACCURACY
<input type="checkbox"/> E241: Exam Practice: Determine the length of sides in a right-angled triangle using trigonometry.	Example		1-4	
<input type="checkbox"/> K241a: Label sides relative to a given angle in a right-angled triangle.	Example		1	
<input type="checkbox"/> K241b: Select a trigonometric ratio.	Example		1	
<input type="checkbox"/> K241c: Use sin, cos and tan to find an unknown shorter length in a right-angled triangle.	Example		2	
<input type="checkbox"/> K241d: Use sin, cos and tan to find the hypotenuse or adjacent side in a right-angled triangle.	Example		3	
<input type="checkbox"/> K241e: Use Pythagoras' theorem then trigonometry to find a missing side.	Example		4	
<input type="checkbox"/> K241f: Determine a length in a right-angled triangle by	Example		4	

This page shows a list of topics within that unit. From there you can click 'Practise' under each subsection to practise all the skills within that subsection of the unit.

When answering a question you will see a screen like this. You can see a worked example explainer video by clicking the 'Example' video symbol at the top of the screen.

dfm
Secondary → Shape, Space & Measures → Pythagoras
K228k: Use Pythagoras' theorem twice where a hypotenuse and shorter length are shared.
Example

Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q5 Q6 Q7 Q8 Q9 Q10
COMPLETION 0%

Work out the value of z .

Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

$z =$ cm

Submit Answer

If you get a question incorrect it will give the correct answer and all of the working out steps in a box on the right hand side – as shown in the example below.

dfm
Secondary → Algebra → Sequences
K88a: Determine the n th term formula of an ascending arithmetic sequence
Example

Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q5 Q6 Q7 Q8 Q9 Q10
COMPLETION 0%

Find the n th term of the sequence.

8, 14, 20, 26, ...

n th term =

Submit Answer

You can optionally leave a comment for your teacher about this question/your answer. Press Alt+Equals to insert mathematical expressions.

Send

X
Incorrect

The answer is n th term = $6n + 2$

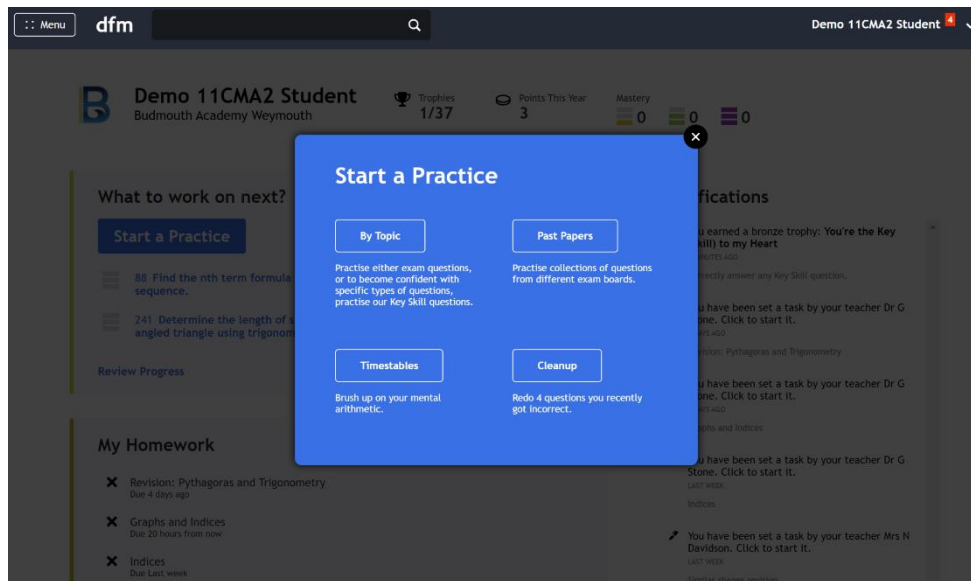
The sequence is going up by 6 each time, so the formula starts $6n$. This would give first term $6 \times 1 = 6$ but the first term of this sequence is actually 8 so we need to add 2 to give the formula for the n th term as:

$6n + 2$

Next Question Continue Later

Past Papers

Year 10 and year 11 can access past GCSE papers to practise answering exam style questions. To access these from the homepage click '**Start a Practice**'. This will show a screen like the one below:



From there click **Past Papers**. Then select **Pearson Edexcel**. Then select either **GCSE 9-1 Higher** or **GCSE 9-1 Foundation** (depending on whether you are doing Foundation or Higher tier) and you will then see a list of exam papers you can attempt.

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