

## 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.

### Loggin In

To log in students need the following information:

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

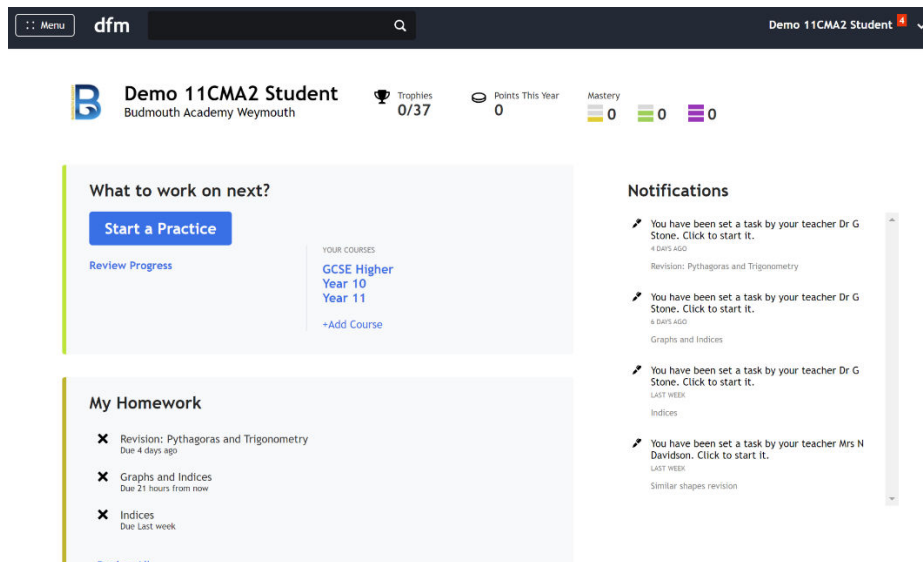
Username: your school email address: \_\_\_\_@budmouth-aspirations.org

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 a home page like this.



The screenshot shows the Dr Frost Maths student dashboard for a 'Demo 11CMA2 Student' at Budmouth Academy Weymouth. The dashboard includes a navigation menu, a search bar, and a user profile section with statistics: Trophies (0/37), Points This Year (0), and Mastery (0). The main content area is divided into three sections: 'What to work on next?' with a 'Start a Practice' button and course options (GCSE Higher, Year 10, Year 11); 'My Homework' with a list of tasks including 'Revision: Pythagoras and Trigonometry' (due 4 days ago), 'Graphs and Indices' (due 21 hours from now), and 'Indices' (due last week); and 'Notifications' with three messages about tasks set by teachers Dr G Stone and Mrs N Davidson.

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 practice 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, there is a breadcrumb trail: 'Courses → Publishers → White Rose Maths'. Below this, the text 'Year 10' is prominently displayed, followed by 'The Year 10 scheme of work for White Rose Maths.' The page features a large orange and white graphic on the left. The main content is organized into three columns representing the school year: Autumn, Spring, and Summer. Each column lists the topics to be covered during that period.

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. At the top, there is a breadcrumb trail: 'White Rose Maths → Year 10 → Autumn → Trigonometry'. The page is divided into a left sidebar and a main content area. The 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 content area is titled '241 Determine the length of sides in a right-angled triangle using trigonometry.' Below the title, there is a 'Practise' button and a 'Mastery: 0/100' indicator. A table lists various sub-sections with their descriptions, difficulty levels, and recent accuracy.

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 practice 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

**Incorrect**

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

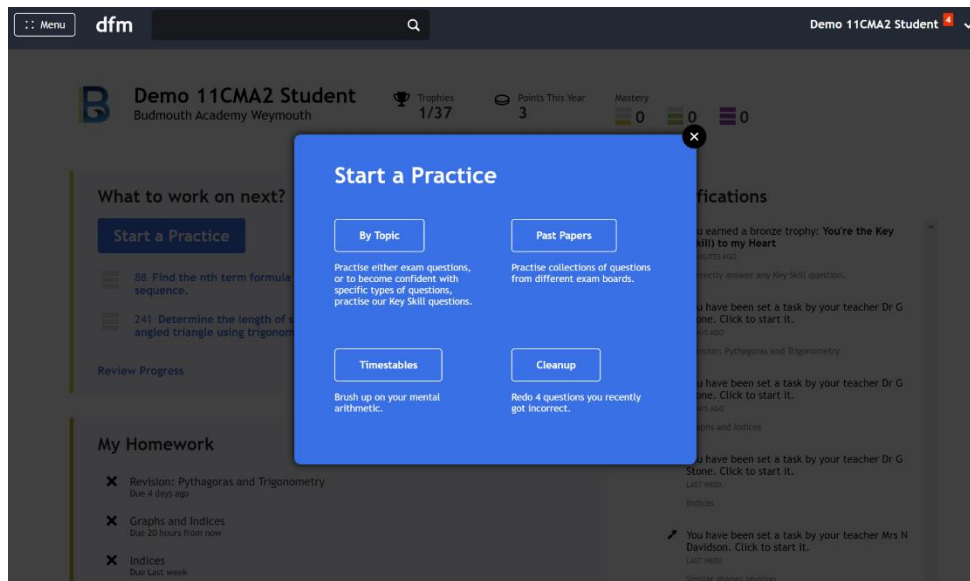
The sequence is going up by 6 each time, so the formula starts  $6n$ . This would give first term  $6 \times 1 = 6$  but the first term of this sequence is actually 8 so we need to add 2 to give the formula for the  $n$ th term as:

$6n + 2$

Next Question Continue Later

## Past Papers

Year 10 and year 11 can access past GCSE papers to practice 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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