

# Making Maths Relevant: Teaching GCSE Resit and Functional Skills through Finance

Sponsored by

**CASIO**<sup>®</sup>

Date: Thursday 2<sup>nd</sup> July 2026

Start time: 16:30 – 17:30



CAT VAN SARLOOS

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Maths in Context  
Fan



SALLY DRURY

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FE Maths Support  
Specialist



Discover creative ways to bring GCSE and Functional Skills topics to life using financial examples that connect directly to everyday choices, problem-solving, and decision-making. Leave with fresh ideas, ready-to-use activities, and the inspiration to help your students see maths in action.

**01.** Why finance?

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**02.** Modelling an activity

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**03.** Focused 15

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**04.** Creating an activity

# Why finance?

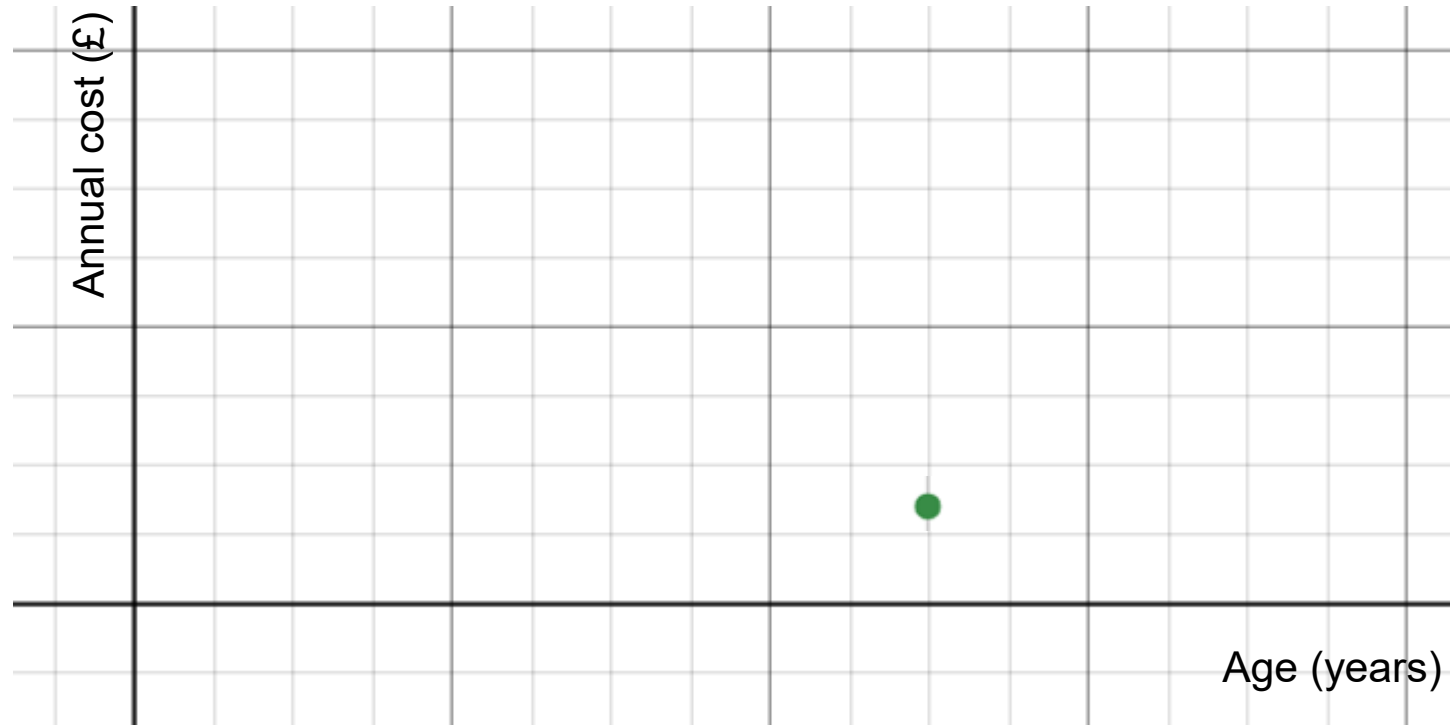
*“Need to focus on changing classroom cultures towards new norms of discussion involving questioning, sharing and evaluating ideas in order to support new understandings of mathematics and encourage students to take ownership of the subject.”*

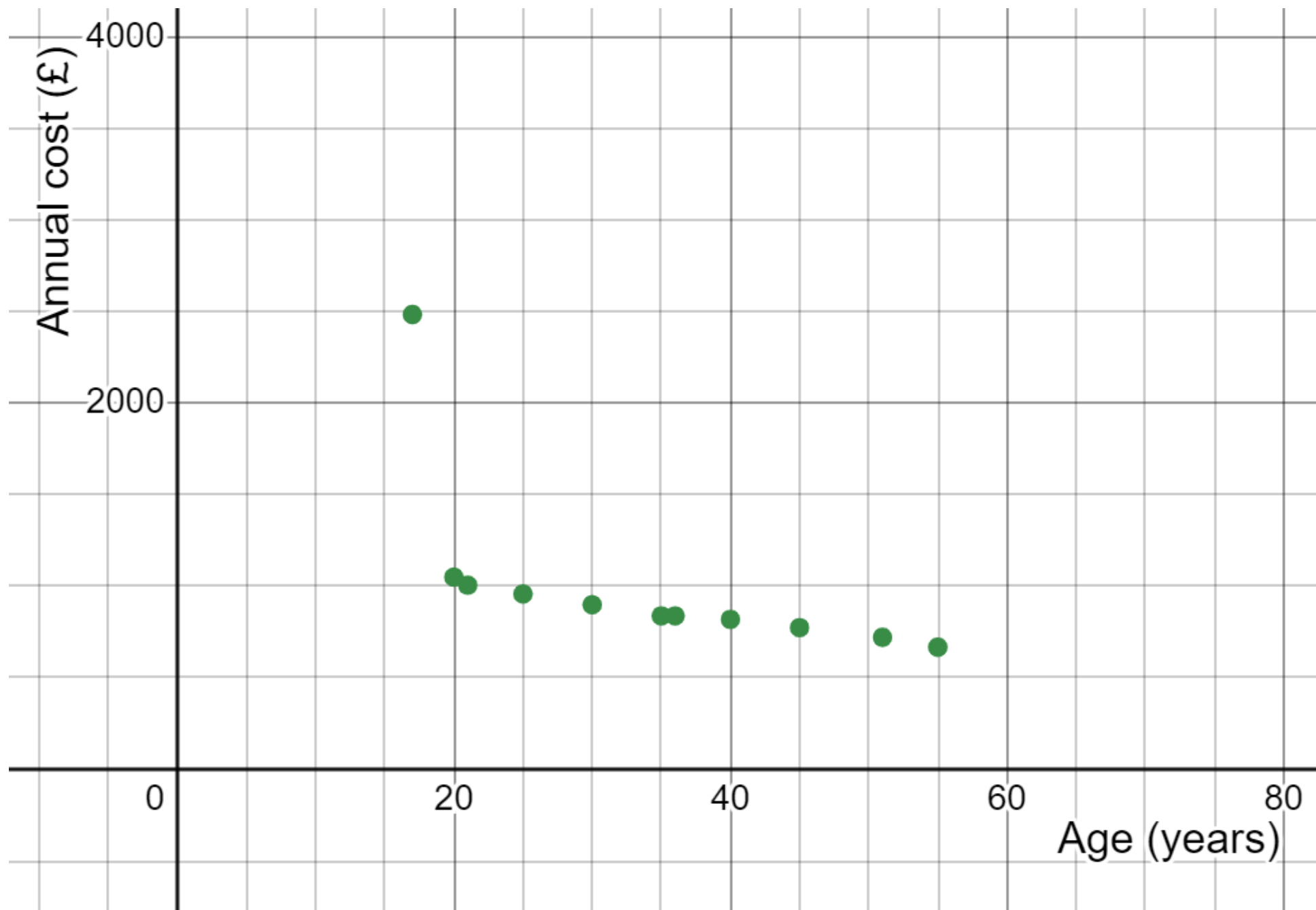


# Modelling an activity

# Car insurance

I collected some data on people's annual insurance costs and their age.  
What do you expect to see?





# Group the cards

Negative correlation

No correlation

Positive correlation

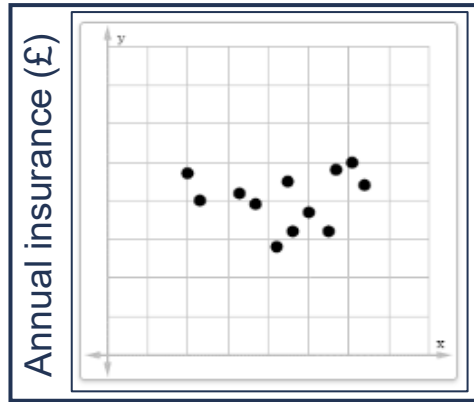
Scatter graph  
sketch

*x axis:*

Min value:  
Max value:

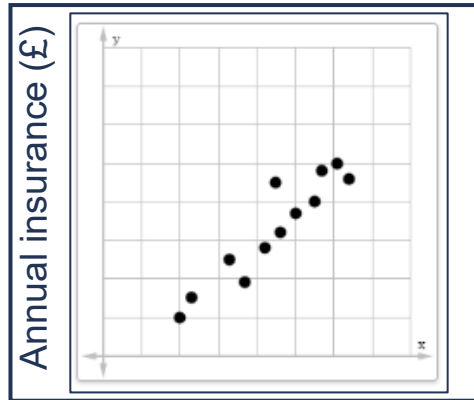


No correlation



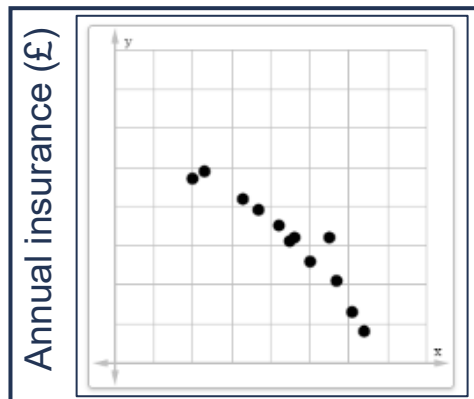
$x$  axis:  
Age of car

Positive correlation

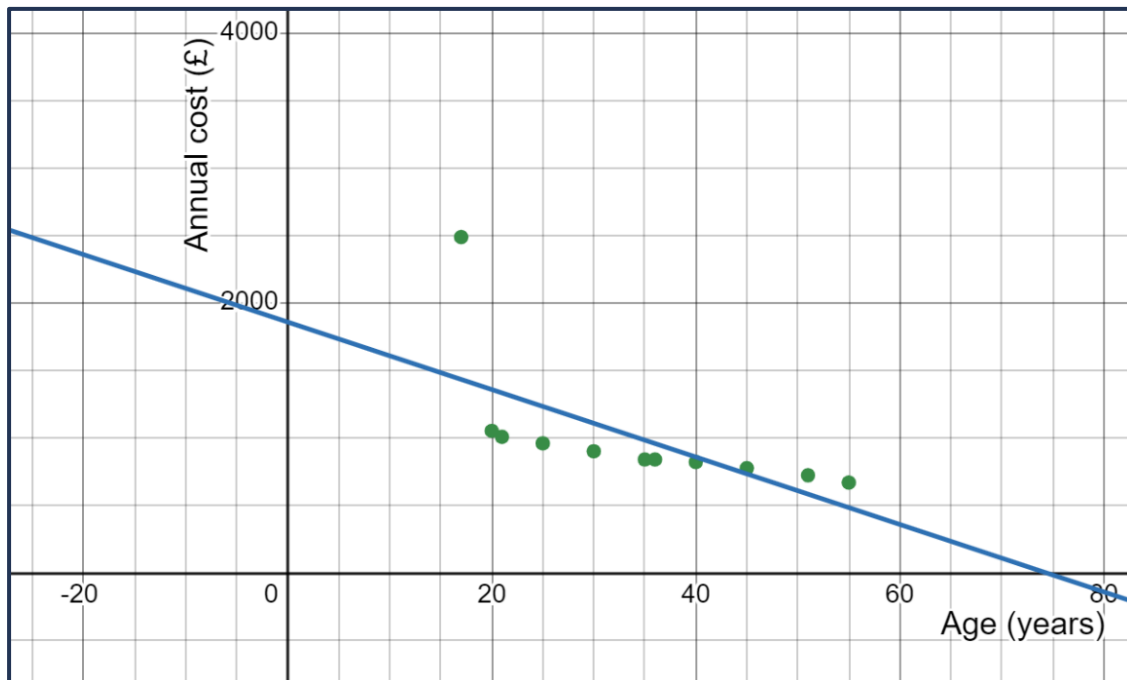


$x$  axis:  
Engine size

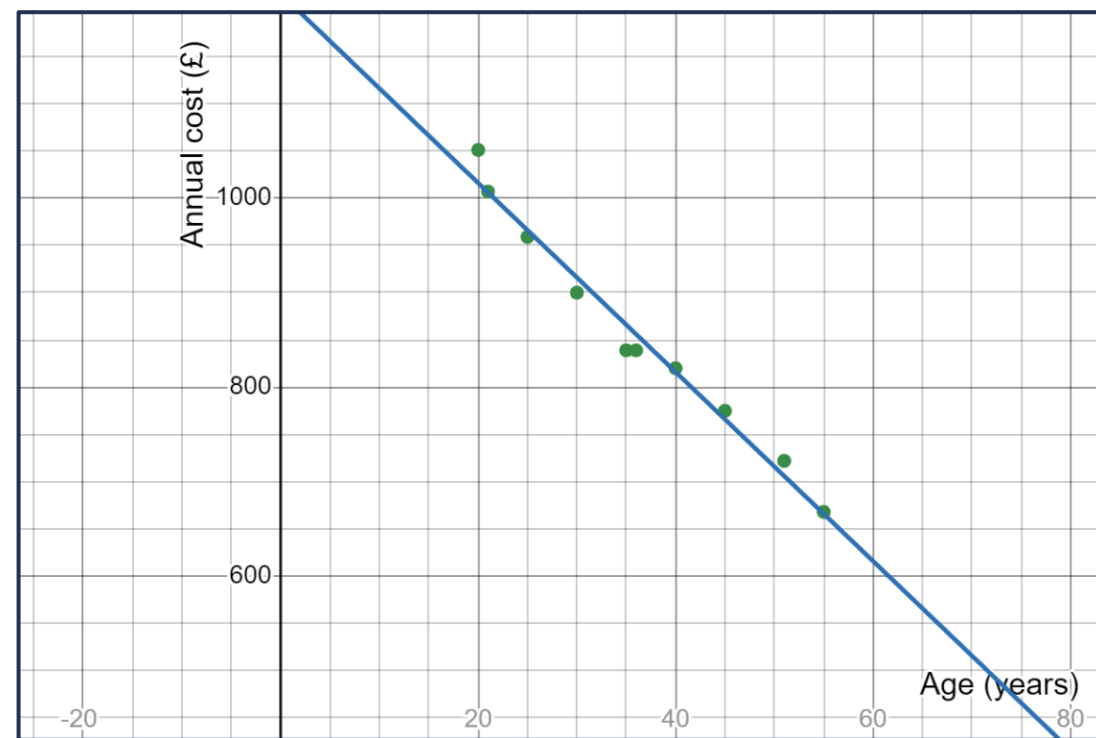
Negative correlation



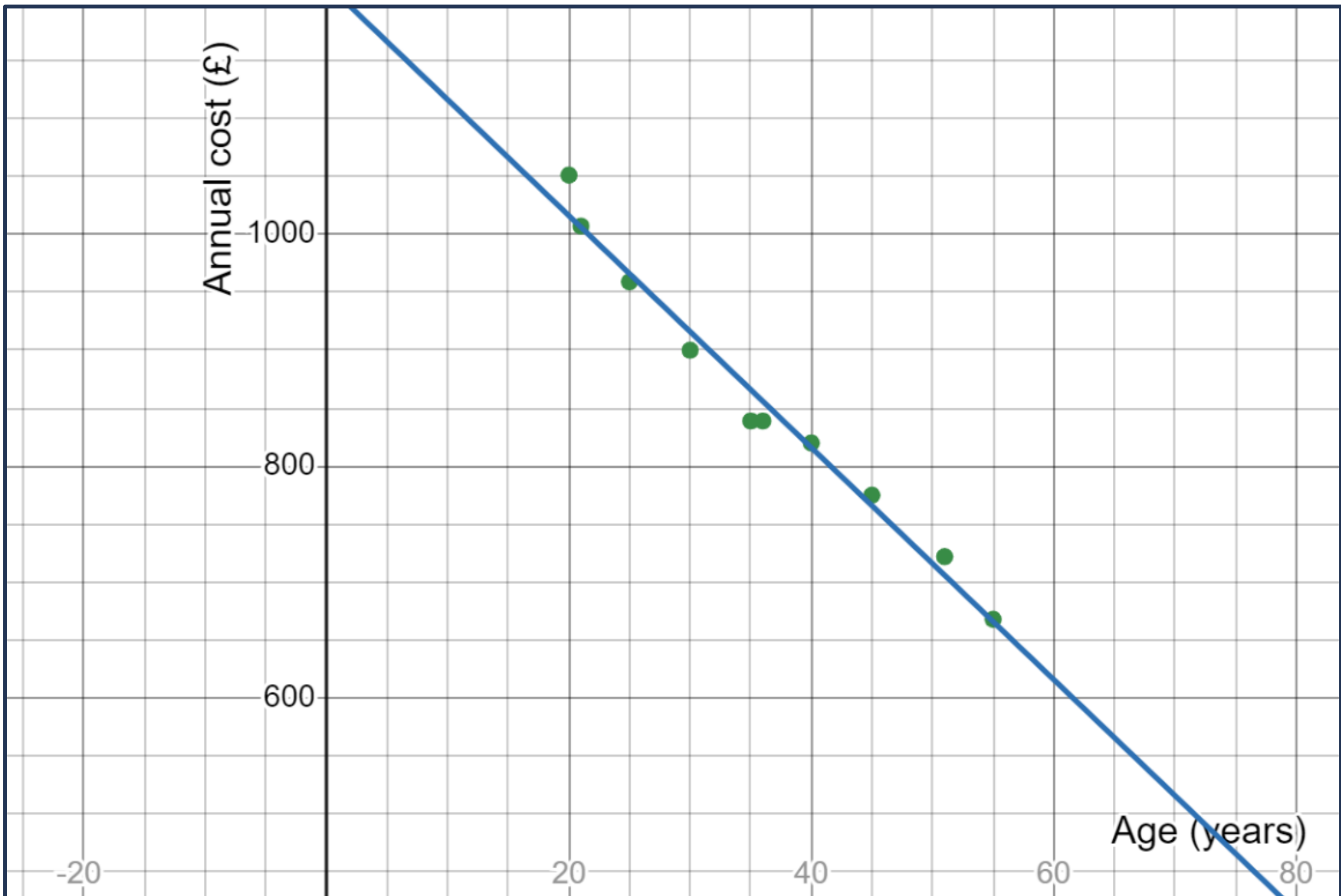
$x$  axis:  
Number of years of 'no  
claims' on insurance



A



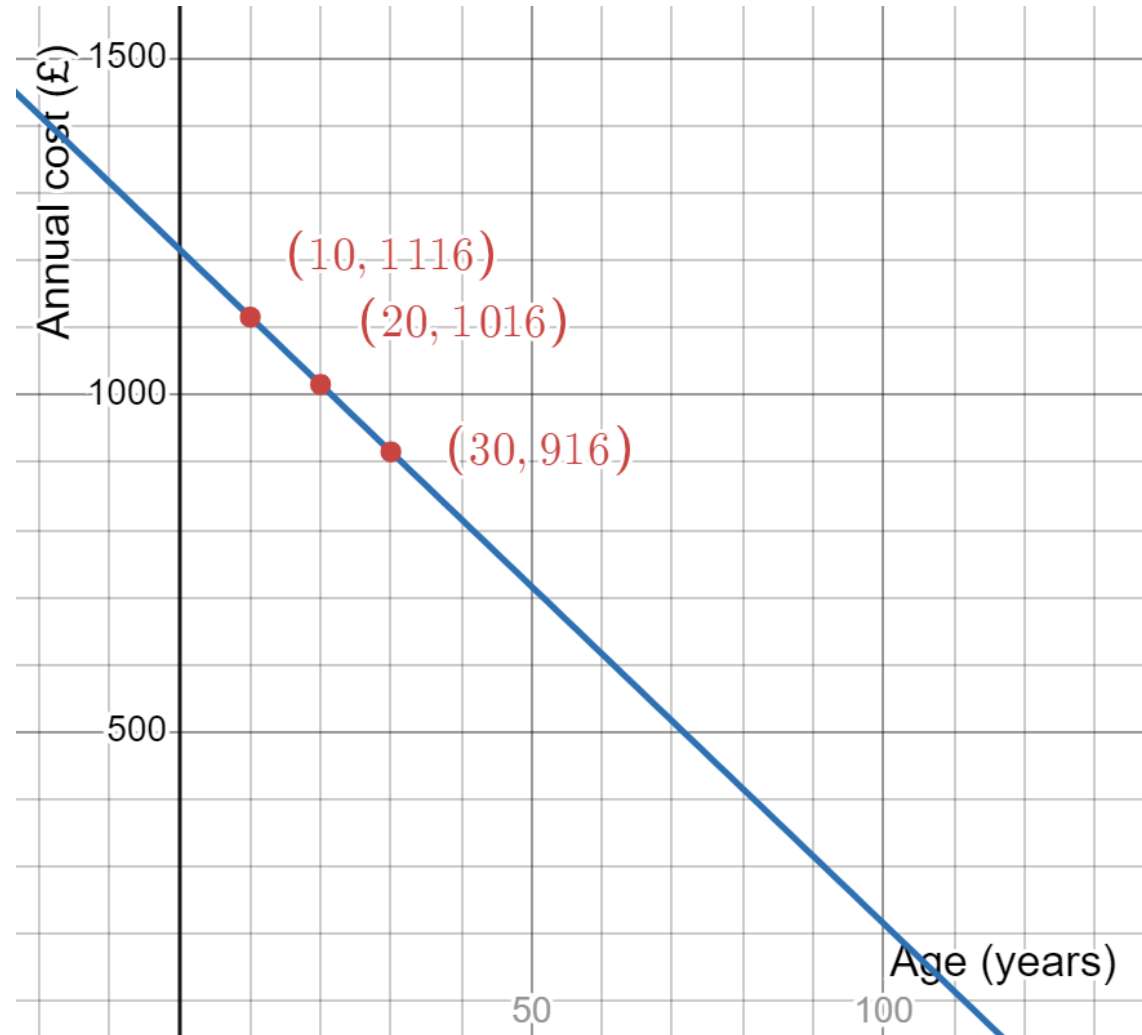
B



## Activity 1: Car insurance

Some coordinates which lie on the line have been added.

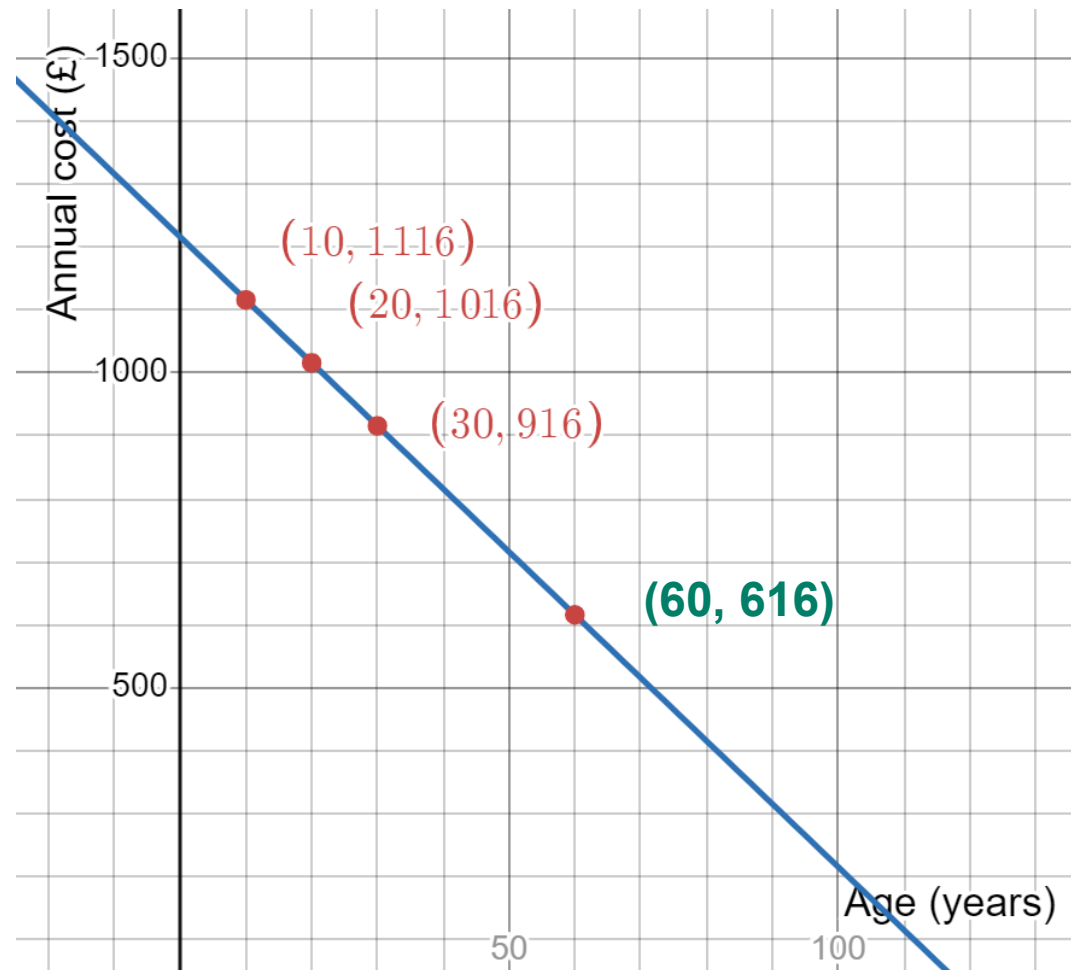
What do you notice?



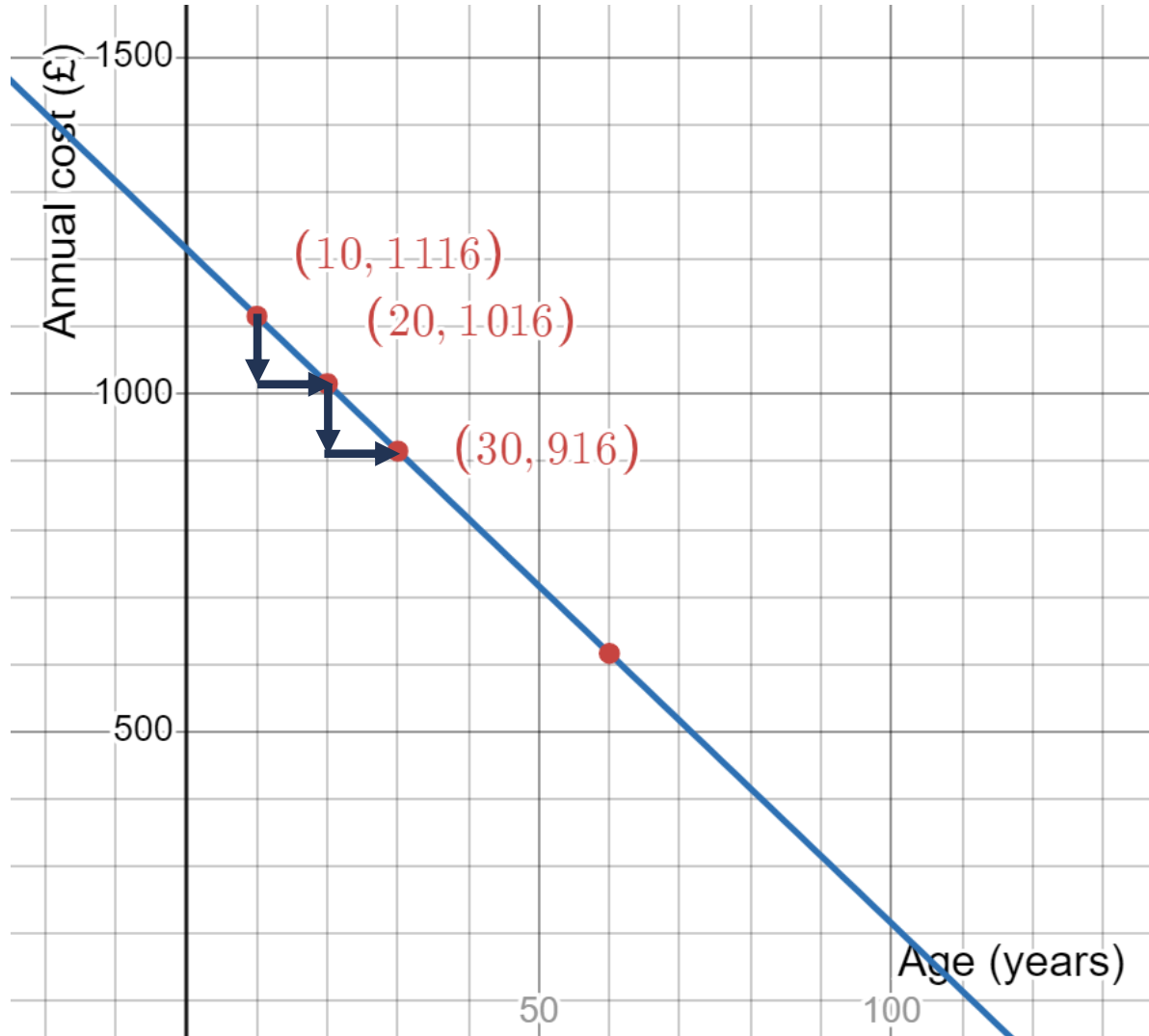
## Activity 1: Car insurance

Another point has been added. What are its coordinates?

Write down the coordinates of another point you know is on this line. Try to choose one no one else does.



# Activity 1: Car insurance



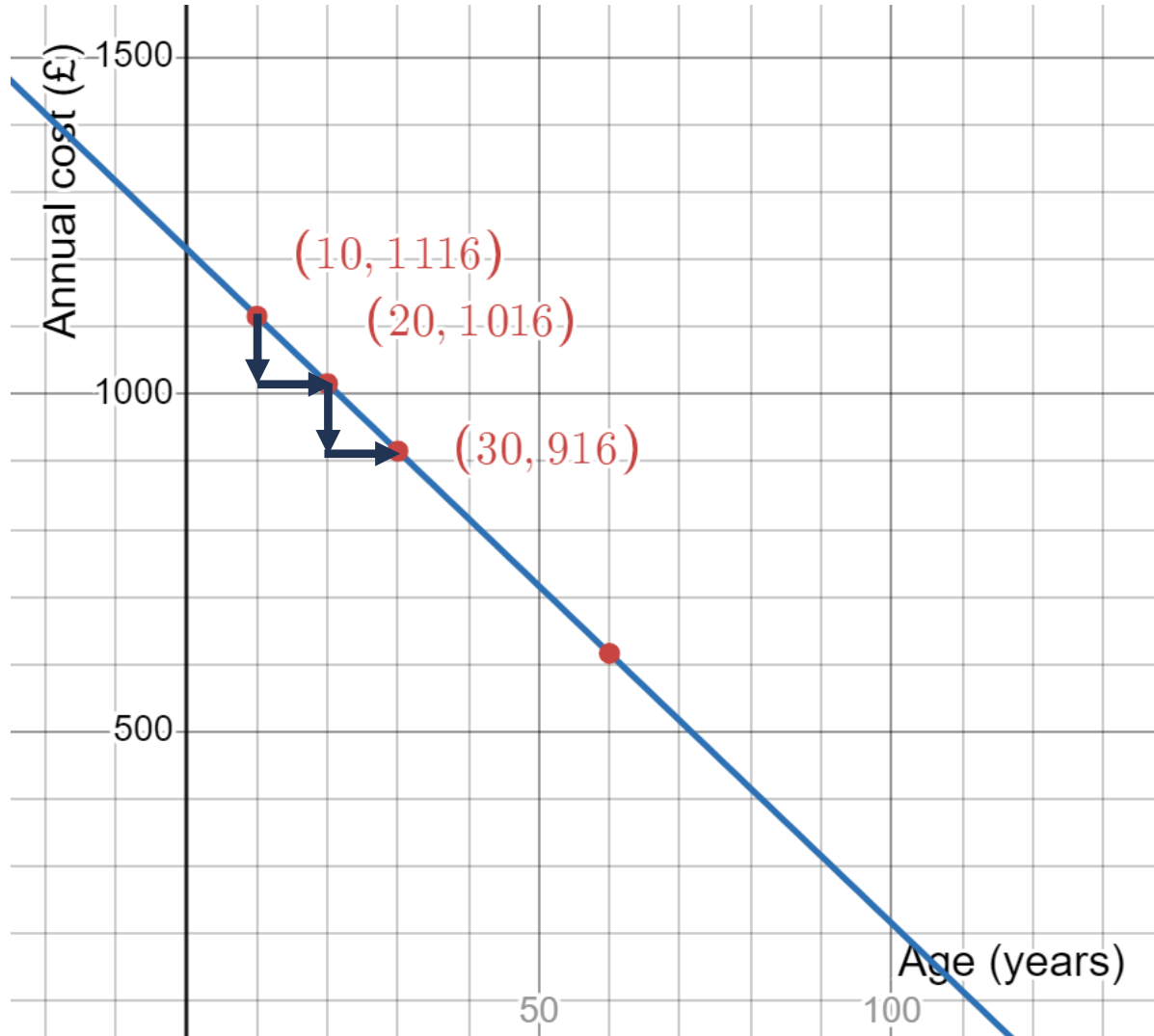
As the  $x$ -coordinate increases by 10, the  $y$ -coordinate goes down by \_\_\_\_

As the  $x$ -coordinate increases by \_\_\_\_, the  $y$ -coordinate goes down by 10

The **gradient** of this line is \_\_\_\_

This means that, in general, for every year older you are, your annual cost goes **down** by £ \_\_\_\_

# Activity 1: Car insurance



As the x-coordinate increases by 10, the y-coordinate goes down by 100

As the x-coordinate increases by 1, the y-coordinate goes down by 10

The **gradient** of this line is -10

This means that, in general, for every year older you are, your annual cost goes **down** by £ 10

## Activity 1: Car insurance

It is useful to work out the equation of the line of best fit so you can estimate the annual cost for a driver based on their age.

The general equation of a straight line is

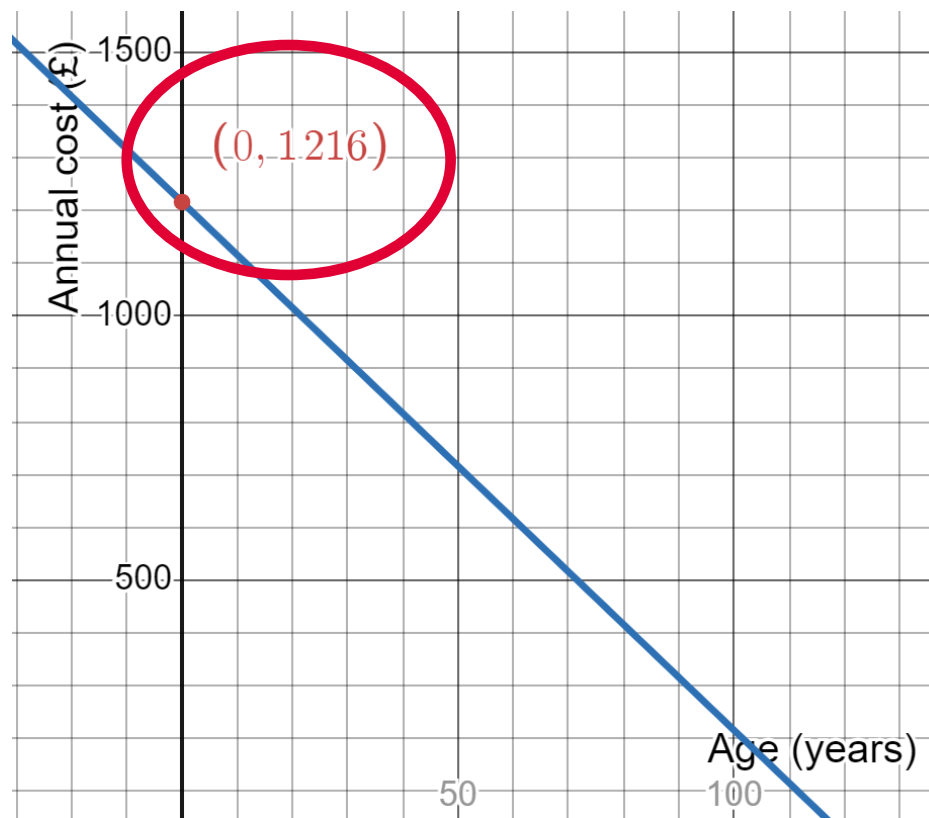
$$y = mx + c$$

You have worked out that the gradient is -10.

$$y = -10x + c$$

The value of  $c$  is where the line crosses the y-axis.

$$y = -10x + 1216$$





## Activity 1: Car insurance

Joy is 33. Use the line of best fit to estimate the cost of her insurance.

The line of best fit is  $y = -10x + 1216$  or  $y = 1216 - 10x$

You could think of this as:

Annual cost (in £) =  $1216 - (10 \times \text{age (in years)})$

Joy is 33, so her annual cost will be:

$$= 1216 - (10 \times 33)$$

$$= 1216 - 330$$

**Annual cost = £886**

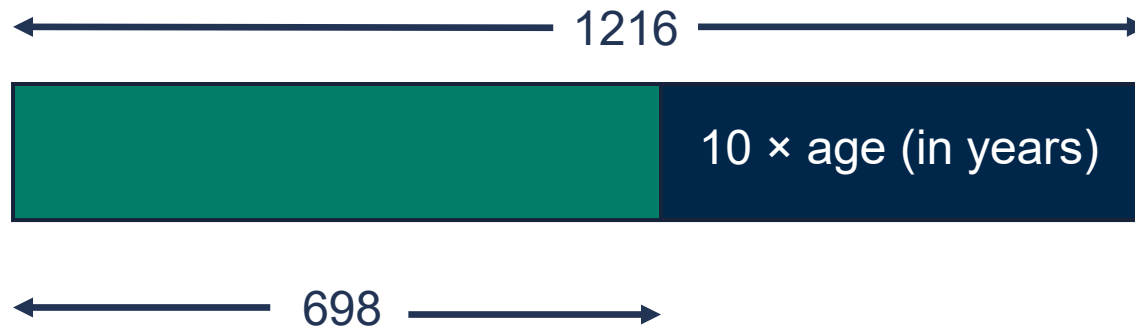
## Activity 1: Car insurance

Franek is paying £698 per year. Estimate his age using the line of best fit.

The line of best fit is  $y = -10x + 1216$  or  $y = 1216 - 10x$

You could think of this as:

Annual cost (in £) =  $1216 - (10 \times \text{age (in years)})$



$$1216 - 698 = 518$$

$$518 = 10 \times \text{age in years}$$

$$518 \div 10 = 51.8$$

The estimated age of Franek is **52 years old**.

# Reflections on the car insurance activity





Because maths matters!

# Focused 15

Find out more: [The Focused 15](#)

# Focused 15

## Rationale

Examination data from 2017 and 2018 were analysed in detail on a skill-by-skill basis. This analysis identified the knowledge, skills and behaviours that a Grade 4 student could confidently demonstrate, in comparison with those performing at Grades 3, 2 and 1.

Analysis of the data revealed a consistent pattern, identifying **15 key areas** which, if fully mastered, would secure a **Grade 4** or higher.

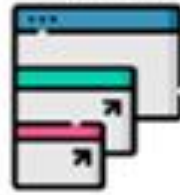
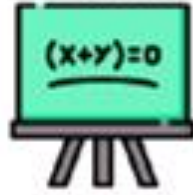
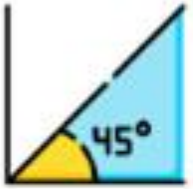
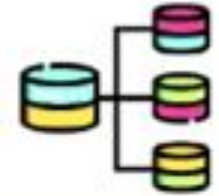
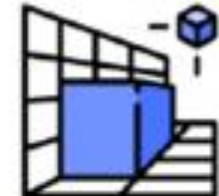
FF02

substitute

$$y = mx + c$$

FF06

Rounding  
Franek's  
age

|                                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                                         |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>FF01</b><br>Types of Number<br>          | <b>FF02</b><br>Using Number<br>             | <b>FF03</b><br>Simple Probability<br> | <b>FF04</b><br>Ratio<br>               | <b>FF05</b><br>Measures<br>          |
| <b>FF06</b><br>Rounding & Approximation<br> | <b>FF07</b><br>Perimeter, Area & Volume<br> | <b>FF08</b><br>Proportion<br>         | <b>FF09</b><br>Simplify & Solve<br>    | <b>FF10</b><br>Percentages<br>       |
| <b>FF11</b><br>Angle Properties<br>       | <b>FF12</b><br>Representing Data<br>      | <b>FF13</b><br>Solve & Graph<br>    | <b>FF14</b><br>Averages & Spread<br> | <b>FF15</b><br>Transformations<br> |

FF12

Correlation

FF13

Car  
insurance  
vs age



# Creating activities

## Painter and Decorater

01 April 2026

**Ethero** - Stoke-on-Trent, Midlands, ST5 6RE

**£14.50 to £17.50 per hour**



# Adapted Frayer Model

How do I make it have a financial focus and feel authentic?

Finance ✓

Local ✓

Current ✗

## Painter and Decorator

01 April 2026

**Ethero** - Stoke-on-Trent, Midlands, ST5 6RE  
**£14.50 to £17.50 per hour**

## Recruitment Agent Coordinator

12 March 2026

**Keele University** - University Of Keele, Keele  
**£27,319 per year**

What questions will I ask?

Using your gut, which job pays better?

What else do we need to know to work this out?

What else do we need to consider?

How am I going to hook students in?

Tell a story about another student/friend/son or make it about one of them.

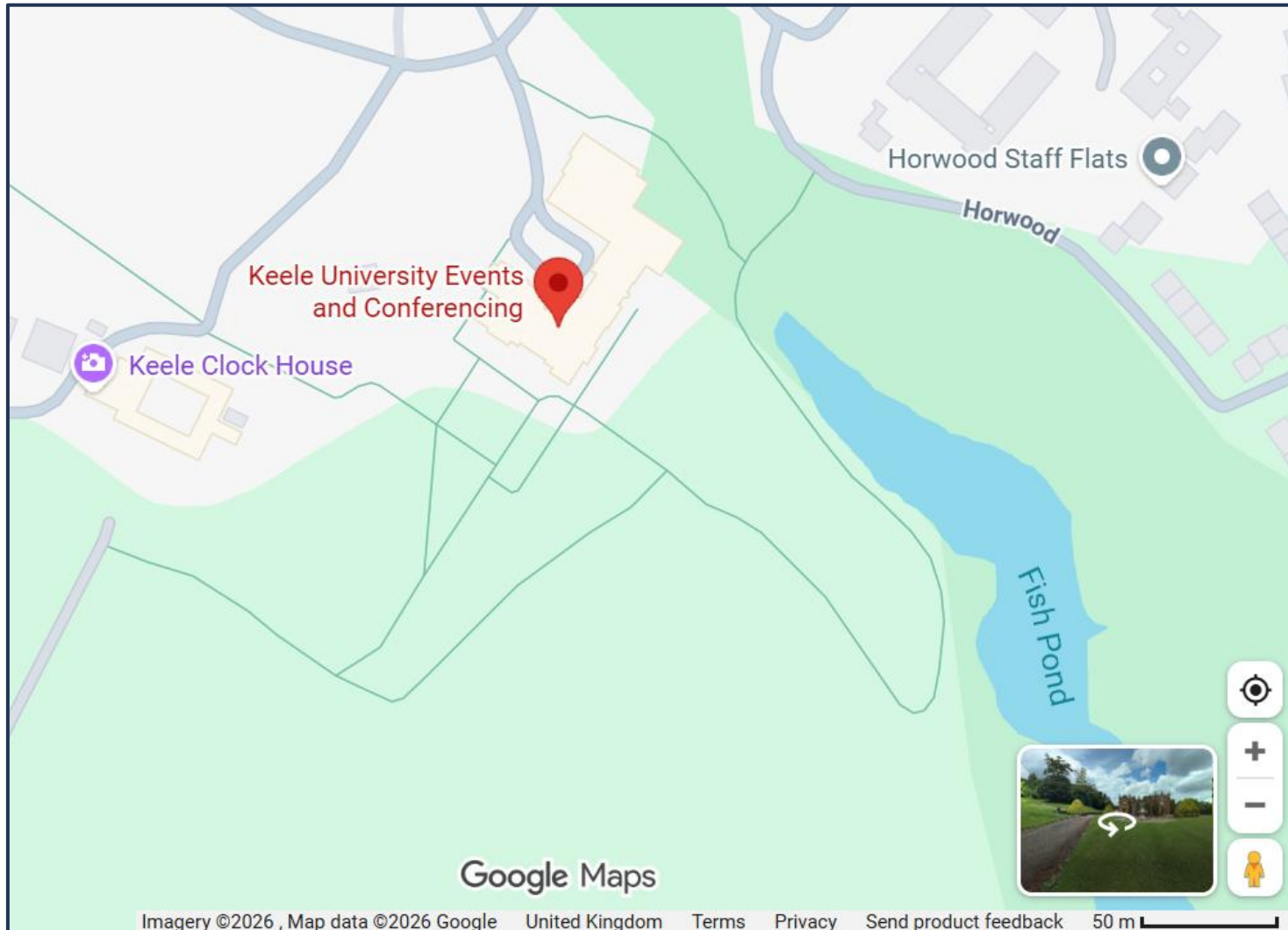
Ask what their gut says.

Provide more information.

What maths skills from Focused 15 are being developed?

Use one calculation to find answer to another.

Estimate answers



Standing events:

Allow 0.5 to 0.75m<sup>2</sup> per person

Seated events:

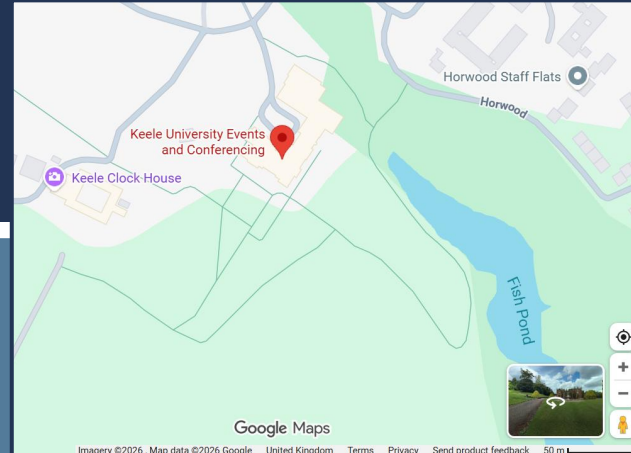
Allow 1.5 to 2m<sup>2</sup> per person

# Your turn!

How do I make it have a financial focus and feel authentic?

How am I going to hook students in?

What questions will I ask?



What maths skills from Focused 15 are being developed?



Because maths matters!



# Sharing ideas

# Reflections and resources

## RME resources

### Core Maths Warm Ups

### Mathematical Hooks

Apprentice clips:

- Bangers and maths
- Cost of Sandalwood
- Making pasta
- Bao buns