

Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T1	Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T1
Simplify $(x^3)^4$			$3^{-2}$		
Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T1	Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T1
The lower bound of 6.74 rounded to 2dp			The upper bound of 5.6 rounded to 1dp		
Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T1	Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T1
Write in a different form $\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}$			Write in a different form $\sqrt{ab}$		
Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T1	Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T1
Write in a different form $x^{\frac{1}{2}}$			Write in a different form $y^{\frac{1}{3}}$		
Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T1	Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T1
We can factorise $(\quad)^2 - (\quad)^2$ by...			$9^{-1}$		
Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T1	Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T1
What is the Tan ratio for right angled trigonometry?			What is the Cosine ratio for right angled trigonometry?		
Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T1	Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T1
A way to remember the right angled trigonometry formulae			What is the Sine ratio for right angled trigonometry?		

$$\frac{1}{9}$$

$$5.65$$

$$\sqrt{a} \times \sqrt{b}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{y}$$

$$\frac{1}{9}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\textit{adjacent}}{\textit{hypotenuse}}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{\textit{opposite}}{\textit{hypotenuse}}$$

$$x^{12}$$

$$6.735$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}$$

$$\sqrt{x}$$

DOTS (Difference of two Squares)

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\textit{opposite}}{\textit{adjacent}}$$

**SOHCAHTOA**

Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T2	Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T2
<b>Sin 30</b>			<b>Cos 60</b>		
Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T2	Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T2
<b>Cos 30</b>			<b>Tan 45</b>		
Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T2	Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T2
<b>Cos 45</b>			<b>Sin 60</b>		
Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	1 S10T2	Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T2
<b>Cos 90</b>			<b>Sin 90</b>		
Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T2	Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T2
<b>Sin 45</b>			<b>Sin 0</b>		
Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T2	Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T2
<b>Cos 0</b>			<b>Tan 0</b>		
Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T2	Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T2
<b>Tan 30</b>			<b>Tan 60</b>		

SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY

$$1$$

SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY

$$1$$

SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY

$$0$$

SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY

$$0$$

SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY

$$\sqrt{3}$$

SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY

$$0$$

SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY

$$1$$

SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T2	Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T2
<b>What does the gradient of a velocity-time graph represent?</b>			<b>What does the gradient of a distance-time graph represent?</b>		
Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T2	Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T2
<b>What does the area under a velocity-time graph represent?</b>					
Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T2	Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T2
<b>Change 1m<sup>2</sup> into cm<sup>2</sup></b>			<b>Change 1cm<sup>3</sup> into mm<sup>3</sup></b>		
Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T2	Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T2
<b>Change 2m<sup>3</sup> into cm<sup>3</sup></b>			<b>Change 2cm<sup>2</sup> into mm<sup>2</sup></b>		
Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T2	Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T2
<b>If the linear scale factor is K what is the Area S.F?</b>			<b>If the linear scale factor is K what is the Volume S.F?</b>		
Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T2	Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T2
<b>If the area scale factor is K<sup>2</sup> what is the length S.F?</b>			<b>If the volume scale factor is K what is the length S.F?</b>		
Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T2	Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T2

**Speed**

**1000 mm<sup>3</sup>**

**200mm<sup>2</sup>**

**K<sup>3</sup>**

**$\sqrt[3]{k}$**

**Acceleration**

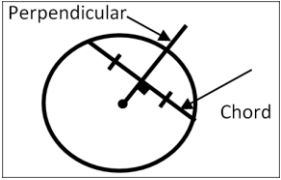
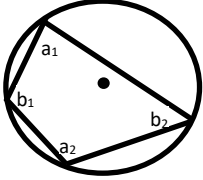
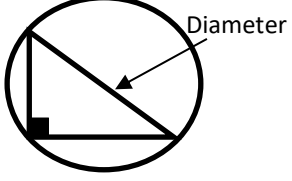
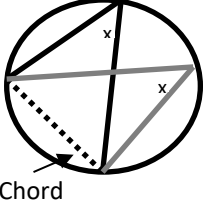
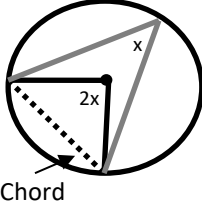
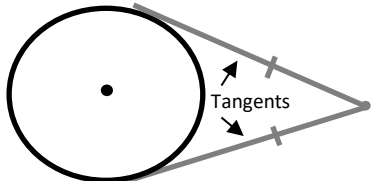
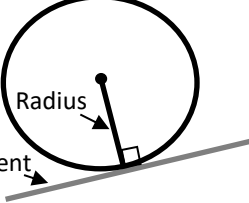
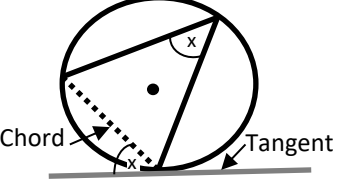
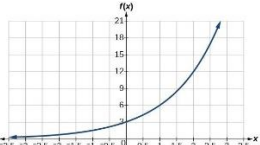
**Distance**

**10000 cm<sup>2</sup>**

**2000000 cm<sup>3</sup>**

**K<sup>2</sup>**

**K**

Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T2	Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T2
<p><b>Which circle theorem?</b></p> 			<p><b>Which circle theorem?</b></p> 		
Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T2	Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T2
<p><b>Which circle theorem?</b></p> 			<p><b>Which circle theorem?</b></p> 		
Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T2	Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T2
<p><b>Which circle theorem?</b></p> 			<p><b>Which circle theorem?</b></p> 		
Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T2	Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T2
<p><b>Which circle theorem?</b></p> 			<p><b>Which circle theorem?</b></p> 		
Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T2	Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T2
<p><b>Describe the Alternate Segment Theorem</b></p>			<p><b>Name all eight circle theorems</b></p>		
Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T2	Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T2
<p><b>What type of graph?</b></p> 			<p><b>Formula for finding the Gradient</b></p>		

[SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY](#)

**Opposite angles of a cyclic quadrilateral add up to  $180^\circ$**

[SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY](#)

**Angles in the same segment are equal.**

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**Tangents from an external point are equal in length**

[SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY](#)

**The Alternate Segment Theorem**

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***$\frac{\text{change in } y}{\text{change in } x}$***

[SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY](#)

[SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY](#)

**the perpendicular from the centre of a circle to a chord bisects the chord**

[SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY](#)

**The angle in a semi-circle is a right angle.**

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**The angle at the centre is twice the angle at the circumference**

[SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY](#)

**The tangent to a circle is perpendicular ( $90^\circ$ ) to the radius.**

[SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY](#)

**The angle between a tangent and a chord is equal to any angle on the circumference that stands on that chord.**

[SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY](#)

**Exponential**

[SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY](#)



Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T3	Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T3
<b>What is a Data Collection Sheet?</b>			<b>Describe a Random Sample</b>		
Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T3	Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T3
<b>What is <u>Simple Interest</u>?</b>			<b>What is <u>Compound Interest</u>?</b>		
Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T3	Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T3
<b>Depreciate means</b>			<b>What is the general form for the equation of a circle (Centre (0,0))?</b>		
Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T3	Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T3
<b>Write <math>x^2+4x+7</math> in completing the square format</b>			<b>The Quadratic Formula for <math>ax^2+bx+c = 0</math></b>		
Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T3	Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T3
<b><math>P(A   B)</math> means</b>			<b>If two lines are perpendicular then their gradients are</b>		
Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T3	Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T3
<b>What does <math>P(A)</math> mean?</b>			<b>What does <math>P(B')</math> mean?</b>		
Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T3	Q	<a href="#">SYBIL ANDREWS ACADEMY</a>	S10T3
<b>What does <math>A \cup B</math> mean?</b>			<b>What does <math>A \cap B</math> mean?</b>		

Every person or thing  
has an equal chance  
of being chosen

Finding the interest of the new  
total amount each year

$$X^2 + Y^2 = R^2$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

'The negative reciprocal'  
(or  $M_1 M_2 = -1$ )

Probability of not B

only the things  
that are in  
both of the sets

## Tally Chart/Table

The same amount of interest  
every year

Decrease

$$(x+2)^2 + 3$$

Probability of A given B

Probability of A

everything  
that is in either  
of the sets