

Keywords: Autumn 2 Year 11 Foundation

Topic Title:

- Standard form: To be able to do calculations with very big/small numbers
- Powers and indices: To be able to use the rules of indices to simplify calculations
- Factorising Quadratic: To be able to find the solutions of a quadratic equation.

Keyword	Definition
Standard form	Any number that we can write as a decimal number, between 1.0 and 10.0, multiplied by a power of 10.
Reciprocal	The reciprocal of a number is this fraction flipped upside down
Cubic Root	The number that produces a given number when cubed.
Coefficient	A numerical or constant quantity placed before and multiplying the variable in an algebraic expression (e.g. 4 in 4x y).
Factor	A number or quantity that when multiplied with another produces a given number or expression.
Quadratic equation	An equation where the highest power of the variable (usually "x") is a square (2).
Turning point in Quadratic graph	The turning point of a graph is where the curve in the graph turns
Index	(power) is the small floating number that appears after a number or variable.