

# Keywords: Summer 1

## Year 11 Foundation Maths

### Topic Title: Final Exam Revision

- You will have covered most, if not all new topics by this stage so will be revising those that are of most importance
- These words are some of the more unusual topic titles!

Keyword	Definition
<b>Compound and simple interest</b>	Simple interest is a fixed amount that is added to a savings account based on a percentage of what was invested at the start. Compound interest is where the interest gained at the end of the first year of savings earns interest in the second year, and so on.
<b>Reverse percentages</b>	This is “undoing” a percentage increase or decrease. e.g. Find the price of a £300 TV before VAT is added.
<b>Pythagoras’ theorem</b>	$a^2 = b^2 + c^2$ This formula connects the 3 sides of a right-angled triangle where $a$ is the longest side (called the hypotenuse). The longest side is always opposite the right angle
<b>Arcs</b>	An arc is part of the circumference of a circle.
<b>Simultaneous equations</b>	Two equations with two unknowns in each. To solve them we eliminate one of the unknowns by adding and subtracting equations.
<b>Locus (singular), Loci (plural)</b>	A line, curve, circle or other shape that is formed by following a rule. e.g. if you must walk such that you are always exactly 10m away from a tree, say, you would be able to walk in a circle. That circle is the locus.
<b>(Three-figure) Bearings</b>	Bearings are angles, but are measured in a specific way. They are measured from the North, in a clockwise direction and should be written with three digits, even when below $100^\circ$ . e.g. $054^\circ$ .
<b>Congruence</b>	Two shapes are congruent if they are identical in every way – sides are of equal lengths and angles are of equal size.