## Keywords: Autumn 1

## Year 10 Maths Higher

DOWNHAM MARKET
ACADEMY

## Topic Title: Angles, Pythagoras, Trigonometry \& Surds

Introduction to the topic:
Able to find interior \& exterior angles of polygons.

Finding length of sides \& size of angles in right angled triangles using Pythagoras \& Trigonometry

| Keyword | Definition |
| :---: | :--- |
| Parts (ratio) | Definition/In a Sentence |
| Simplify (ratio) | How many equal groups something is being split <br> into. 3:2 has 5 parts that are all equal |
| Venn Diagram | Divide both sides by a common factor to reduce the <br> digits' size but have an equivalent value |
| Intersection | An illustration that uses overlapping circles to show <br> things that have one or more property |
| Union | Where two circles overlap in a Venn diagram |
| Universal Set | In Venn diagrams A or B or both |
| Howhest common factor | Everything in the Venn diagram |
| Lowest Common Multiple | The biggest factor that is shared by two numbers |
| Indices | The smallest number in two numbers' times tables |
| Term | The general term used to describe the topic of <br> simplifying and evaluating index numbers |
| Expression | The position in a sequence |
| Base Number | In algebra two or more terms |
| Factorise | E.g. 2^4 the base number here is 2. It is the <br> number that is being raised to a power. |
| Standard Form | Put an expression into brackets by writing highest <br> common factor outside the bracket |
| Quadratic | A way of writing big and small numbers (e.g. <br> 3x10^6) |
| Expression where the highest power of x is 2 |  |

