

answers/	
Торіс	Link on Corbett Maths
 Algebra - Quadratic Equations Draw graphs of quadratics such as y = x2 + 2x + 1 Use a graph to estimate x - and y - values, giving answers to an appropriate degree of accuracy Draw graphs of harder quadratics such y = 2x2 - 7x + 5 Factorise and expression such as x2 - 5x + 14 or x2 - 9 Solve an equation such as x2 - 5x + 14 or x2 - 9 Solve an equation such as x2 - 5x + 14 or 3x2 - 27 Solve problems using equations that factorise such as 3x2 + 7x + 2 or 3x2 - 27 Solve problems using equations such as 2x2 - 6x + 1 = 0 by using the quadratic formula Find approximate solutions to equations such as x2 + 3x + 2 = 5 by graphical methods Recognise the difference of 2 squares and factorise expressions in this form. Solve problems using equations such as 3/(x-2) + 4/(x-1)=2 identify and interpret roots, intercepts and turning points of quadratic functions graphically; deduce roots algebraically {and turning points by completing the square} 	Algebra - Quadratic Equations Factorising https://corbettmaths.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/02/solving-quadratics- by-factorising-1-pdf.pdf Drawing https://corbettmaths.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/Drawing- Quadratics.pdf Sketching https://corbettmaths.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/Sketching- Quadratics.pdf Completing the square https://corbettmaths.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/02/solving-using- completing-the-square-pdf.pdf Solving graphically https://corbettmaths.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/01/Solving- Quadratics-Graphically-pdf-1.pdf
 Algebra - Simultaneous Equations Solve a pair of simultaneous equations such as x + 3y = 9 and 3x - 2y = 5 Solve a pair of linear equations graphically; identifying the point of intersection as the solution Solve a pair of simultaneous equations such as y = 4x + 5 and y = x2 Find the points of intersection of a linear and a quadratic equation; recognising that the solution could be found from the points of intersection of the graphs 	Algebra - Simultaneous Equations https://corbettmaths.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/Simultaneous- Equations.pdf https://corbettmaths.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/02/simultaneous- equations-pdf.pdf https://corbettmaths.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/Graphical- Simultaneous-pdf.pdf https://corbettmaths.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/02/advanced- simultaneous-equations-pdf.pdf
 Ratio, Proportion and rates of change – Similarity Compare the area of an enlarged shape with the original area Find the ratio of the corresponding lengths in similar shapes and identify this as the SF of enlargement Use ratios in similar shapes to find missing lengths Compare lengths, areas and volumes using ratio notation and/or scale factors; make links to similarity (including trigonometric ratios) Compare lengths, areas and volumes of enlarged shapes Use the effect of enlargement on perimeter, area and volume in calculations 	Ratio, Proportion and rates of change – Similarity <u>https://corbettmaths.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/Similar-Shapes-pdf.pdf</u> <u>https://corbettmaths.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/02/similar-shapes-area-volume-pdf.pdf</u> <u>https://corbettmaths.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/02/similar-shapes-pdf.pdf</u>
Statistics - Scatter graphs	
 Consider outliers when calculating the range of a distribution Draw a scatter graph by plotting points on a graph Draw a line of best fit on the scatter graph Interpret the scatter graph & interpret the line of best fit Identify the type and strength of the correlation 	Statistics - Scatter graphs https://corbettmaths.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/01/Scatter-Graphs- <u>1.pdf</u> https://corbettmaths.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/02/scatter-graphs- pdf2.pdf

Know that correlation does not imply causation

enjoylearnsucceed