



# KS4 Year 11 Key Word Bank (Maths)



Term	Topic/s	Key Words (with definitions if applicable)
Autumn Term 1	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) Vectors and geometric proof</li><li>2) Fractions, indices and standard form</li><li>3) Perimeter, area and volume</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) Vector: A vector describes a movement from one point to another.</li><li>2) Parallel: Parallel lines are a fixed distance apart and will never meet, no matter how long they are extended.</li><li>3) Collinear: Three or more points are said to be collinear if they all lie on the same straight line.</li><li>4) Standard form: Standard form is a way of writing down very large or very small numbers easily. <math>10^3 = 1000</math>, so <math>4 \times 10^3 = 4000</math>.</li><li>5) Composite shapes: two or more shapes joined together to form one big shape.</li><li>6) Circumference: The circumference of a circle is the distance around the circle.</li></ol>
Autumn Term 2	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) Proportion and graphs</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) Linear: A linear equation is an equation that contains letters and numbers, for example <math>3x + 10 = 16</math>. It does not contain any <math>x^2</math> or <math>x^3</math> terms.</li><li>2) Gradient: Gradient is another word for "slope".</li></ol>
Spring Term 1	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) Congruence and similarity</li><li>2) Algebra</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) Similarity</li><li>2) Congruent: If one shape can be rotated, reflected or translated to fit exactly onto another shape, then the shapes are said to be congruent.</li><li>3) Irrational: A number is irrational if it cannot be written as a fraction.</li></ol>
Spring Term 2	Revision	
Summer Term 1	Revision	



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<b>Summer Term 2</b>	Revision	
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