



Mathematics

Plenty of past papers...

- Bring in a USB stick and your teacher will put all of the past papers onto it
- Get your papers marked to discover weaker topics to work on

Get help revising!

- After school revision in B3 every Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday
- Pixl App login (SW1158)
- <https://corbettmaths.com/contents/>

Are you ready for the exams?

- Casio scientific calculator
- Ruler
- Protractor
- Pair of compasses



Some formulae to remember:

Foundation and Higher:

Trapezium $\text{Area} = \frac{a+b}{2} \times \text{height}$	 Pythagoras' theorem: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$
 Circle $\text{Area of a circle} = \pi \times \text{radius}^2$ $\text{Circumference of a circle} = \pi \times \text{diameter}$	 $\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$ $\cos \theta = \frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$ $\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{adjacent}}$

Higher:

Quadratic formula $\text{If } ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$	Pyramid or Cone $\text{Volume} = \frac{\text{area of base} \times \text{height}}{3}$
All triangles 	
$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin(C)$ <p>Cosine Rule:</p> $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos(A)$ <p>Sine Rule:</p> $\frac{a}{\sin(A)} = \frac{b}{\sin(B)} = \frac{c}{\sin(C)}$	

Contact maths@springwoodhighschool.co.uk if you have any questions