



NOTE: SCALE DRAWING, PLANNING A NAVIGATION ROUTE AND LINE OF BEST FIT WILL NOT BE ASSESSED THIS YEAR!

Exam Length:
Paper 1 (Non-Calculator) 50 minutes
Paper 2 (Calculator) 1 hour 40 minutes

Study Timetable

W/B	Tasks
2 nd /9 th / 16 th Jan	Prelim Revision – SQA Questions by Topic booklet and past papers 2019 and 2022 (not scale drawing, navigation routes and line of best fit).
23 rd Jan	Numeracy Past Paper Qs.
30 th Jan	Finance Past Paper Qs.
6 th Feb	Statistics Qs.
13 th Feb	Measurement Qs.
20 th Feb	Geometric Qs.
27 th Feb	Full paper 2014.
6 th Mar	Full paper 2015.
13 th Mar	Full paper 2016.
20 th Mar	Full papers 2017 and 2018.
27 th Mar	Full papers 2019 and 2022.
3 rd /10 th Apr	Extra practice papers provided on MS Teams.
17 th /24 th Apr	Focused Past paper revision on areas for development.
1 st May	SQA National 5 Applications Exam Thursday 4 th May at 9am

DO NOT WRITE ON THE PAST PAPERS!
WRITE ON SEPARATE PAPER SO THAT YOU CAN COMPLETE QUESTIONS MORE THAN ONCE!

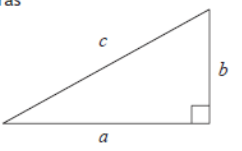
Formula List given in assessments

FORMULAE LIST

Circumference of a circle $C = \pi d$

Area of a circle $A = \pi r^2$

Theorem of Pythagoras



$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

Volume of a cylinder $V = \pi r^2 h$

Volume of a prism $V = Ah$

Volume of a cone $V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$

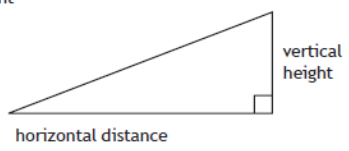
Volume of a sphere $V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$

Standard deviation

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum(x - \bar{x})^2}{n-1}}$$

or $s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2 - \frac{(\sum x)^2}{n}}{n-1}}$, where n is the sample size.

Gradient



$$\text{gradient} = \frac{\text{vertical height}}{\text{horizontal distance}}$$

Formulae you need to remember

Percentage Increase/decrease	$\frac{\text{increase (or decrease)}}{\text{original amount}} \times 100$
Speed/Distance/Time	$D = ST$ D = Distance S = Speed T = Time
Area of a rectangle	$A = lb$ l = Length b = Breadth
Area of a triangle	$A = \frac{1}{2} bh$ b = Base h = Height
Volume of a cuboid	$V = lbh$
Gross and Net Pay	$\text{Net Pay} = \text{Gross Pay} - \text{Deductions}$
Foreign Exchange	When exchange rate is £1 = other currency $\text{Amount in GBP} \times \text{Exchange Rate}$ $\text{Amount in other currency} \div \text{Exchange Rate}$
Probability	$P(\text{Event}) = \frac{\text{Number of Desirable Outcomes}}{\text{Total Number of Possible Outcomes}}$
Tolerance	E.g. $20 \pm 10\%$ Maximum = $20 + 10\% = 22$ Minimum = $20 - 10\% = 18$
Averages	$\text{Mean} = \frac{\text{Sum of all data points}}{\text{Quantity of all data points}}$ $\text{Mode} = \text{Data point that occurs most}$ $\text{Median} = \text{Middle value (data points in size order)}$ $\text{Range} = \text{Largest} - \text{smallest value}$
Interquartile Range	$Q_3 - Q_1$
Finding the angle in the pie chart	$\text{Angle} = \frac{\text{Quantity in category}}{\text{Total number}} \times 360$

Charts you may be asked to draw

Boxplot

Pie Chart

Precedence table

Past Papers by Topic

Note: Any questions with **NA** will not be assessed this year.

	Lifeskills 2014		Lifeskills 2015		Lifeskills 2016		Lifeskills 2017		Apps 2018		Apps 2019		Apps 2022	
	P1	P2	P1	P2	P1	P2	P1	P2	P1	P2	P1	P2	P1	P2
Numeracy	5	4,6	1,2,5	1,6a,b	3	1,2,6c,8a,b	6	5b,7c	5,6,8,9,10	1,4b,5a,6,9d	6,10,11,12,13	1,4,10b	2,8	4b/c,5b,6b/c/d
Finance	4,8	2,4,5b,7	5,6,9,10b	3,4c	1,4,6,7	7,8b	2,7b	2,3,5c,6b	2,7,8	1,3,8a,b,10,11b	2,5	1,3,4,6,9d,10c	6,10	1,3,5d,6a
Statistics	1,7	1		5	2	3,6a,b	3(NA),5,8	4,5d,7a,b	3(NA),14	2,4a,8c	3,7	7a/b,7c(NA),9a	3,4,5,12	2,4d,5a
Measurement	2,6	3(NA)	1,2,3,4,8	2,4a/b(NA)	3,5	2,4a/b(NA),4c	1	5a(NA),6a,7c	1,4,9,12(NA)	7,9a,b,d	1,4,9	9b,c	1	4a,5c
Geometric	3,9	5a,7	7,8,10a	1,2,3,6c	6,8,9,10	8c	4,7a,9	1,8	11,13,15	5b,9c,11a,c	8(NA)	2,5,8,10a	7,9,11	7

Finance Vocabulary

Basic Pay	A standard rate of pay before additional payments.
Gross Pay	Pay you earn before deductions.
Net Pay	Pay you take home after deductions.
Deductions	Amounts deducted from your pay before you receive it, e.g. income tax, pension, student loan, national insurance.
Bonus	Additional pay for doing well at work.
Commission	Extra pay based on sales made (often a percentage of the amount).
National Insurance	State contributions towards a fund from which state benefits are paid. Amount paid is based on pay/salary.
Income Tax	Government contributions to pay for public services. Amount paid is based on pay/salary.
Pension	A regular payment to a fund for retirement.