|  | Rounding | Significant Figures | Round to a number of significant figures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percentages | Money - percentages | Simple Interest (Revision) |
|  |  |  | Compound Interest (Revision) |
|  |  |  | Appreciation: Given the percentage |
|  |  |  | Appreciation: Finding the percentage |
|  |  |  | Depreciation: Given the percentage |
|  |  |  | Depreciation: Finding the percentage |
|  |  | Percentages | Use reverse percentages to calculate an original quantity |
|  | Algebra | Changing the subject of the formula | Revision of linear equation |
|  |  |  | Equation involving a simple square or square root and fractions |
|  |  | Inequalities | Solve simple inequalities |
|  | Straight Line | Gradient of a straight line | Determine the gradient of a straight line given two points, using the gradient formula |
|  |  | Equation of a straight line | Equation of a straight-line $\mathrm{y}=\mathrm{mx}+\mathrm{c}=$ know m is gradient and c is y intercept |
|  |  | Determining the equation of a straight line; given the gradient | Use the formula $y-b=m(x-a)$ or equivalent to find the equation of a straight line, given one point and the gradient of the line |
|  |  |  | Use the formula $y-b=m(x-a)$ or equivalent to find the equation of a straight line, given two points to find the gradient of the line |
|  |  | Identify gradient and y intercept from equation | Identify gradient and y -intercept from $\mathrm{y}=m x+c$ |
|  |  |  | $\emptyset$ Identify gradient and y -intercept from various forms of the equation of a straight line |
|  |  | Function notation | Use functional notation $f(x)$ |
|  |  | Equation of a straight line | Equation of a straight line from scattergraph |


| Vectors | Vectors | Determining coordinates of a point from a diagram representing a 3D object |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Adding or subtracting two-dimensional vectors using directed line segments |
|  |  | Adding or subtracting two- or three- dimensional vectors using components |
|  |  | Magnitude of a vector |
|  |  | Distance Formula |
| Circle | Circle | Revise length of an arc \& area of a sector |
|  |  | Reverse - find angle or radius/diameter given other values |
|  | Relationship between radius \& tangent | Tangent to a circle |
|  | Angles in semi-circle | Calculate angles in a semi-circle where right-angle is at the vertex on circumference from diameter using angles in triangle add up to 180 degrees. |
| Algebra | Working with algebraic expressions involving expansion of brackets | $a(b x+c)+d(e x+f)$ N4 Revision |
|  |  | $a x(b x+c)$ N4 Revision |
|  |  | ( $a x+b)(c x+d)$ Revision |
|  |  | $(a x+b)\left(c x^{2}+d x+e\right)$ Revision |
|  | Factorising an algebraic expression | Common factor |
|  |  | Difference of 2 squares $\mathrm{p}^{2} x^{2}-a^{2}$ |
|  |  | Common factor with difference of 2 squares |
|  |  | Trinomials with unitary $x^{2}$ coefficient |
|  |  | Trinomials with non-unitary $x^{2}$ coefficient |
|  |  | Completing the square in a quadratic expression with unitary $\mathrm{x}^{2}$ coefficient |
| Statistics | Statistics - Revision | Box Plot \& Five Figure Summary |
|  |  | Interquartile range \& Semi-interquartile range |
|  |  | Standard Deviation |
|  |  | Probability - comparing events using equivalent fractions or percentages |


|  | Simultaneous Equations | Working with simultaneous equations | Construct from text |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Graphical solution |
|  |  |  | Algebraic solution |
|  | Sine \& Cosine Rules | Area of a triangle | Area $=1 / 2 a b s i n C$ |
|  |  | Sine Rule | Sine rule for side and angle |
|  |  | Cosine Rule | Cosine rule for side and angle |
|  |  | Bearings using trigonometry | To find a distance or direction - including bearings |
|  | Indices \& Surds | Working with surds | Simplification |
|  |  |  | Collect like terms |
| $0$ |  |  | Remove brackets |
|  |  |  | Rationalising denominators |
| $\begin{aligned} & \overline{(1} \\ & 0 . \end{aligned}$ |  | Simplifying expressions using the laws of indices | Multiplication and division using positive and negative indices including fractions |
| U |  |  | Simplifying expressions with indices including brackets |
| $\bigcirc$ | Revision Perimeter, Area, Surface Area and Volume | Perimeter and Area | Revise perimeter and area of 2D shapes |
| $\underset{\sim}{\sim}$ |  | Surface area | Revise surface area of 3D shapes |
|  |  | Volume | Revise volume of 3D shapes |
|  | Similarity | Linear scale factor | Enlarge and reduce mathematically similar 2D shapes using a linear scale factor |
|  |  | Area scale factor | Enlarge or reduce mathematically similar shapes using an area scale factor |
|  |  | Volume scale factor | Enlarge or reduce mathematically similar shapes using an volume scale factor |
|  |  | Scale factor problems | Calculate linear, area or volume scale factor to calculate missing length |
|  |  |  | Interrelationship of scale - length, area and volume |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 工} \\ & \frac{1}{\pi} \\ & \Sigma \end{aligned}$ | Angles in a Circle | Converse of Pythagoras Theorem (1 period) | Converse of Pythagoras Theorem |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Angles in semi-circle | Use Pythagoras Theorem to calculate missing side |
|  |  | Right angled triangles Trigonometry (N4 Revision) | SOHCAHTOA - finding a side given a side and an angle |
|  |  | Angles in semi-circle | Use SOHCAHTOA to calculate missing side or angle |
|  |  | Angles in semi-circle | $\varnothing$ Relationship in a circle between the centre, chord and perpendicular bisector |
|  | Quadratics | Quadratic Functions | Function notation |
|  |  |  | Recognise and determine the equation of a quadratic function from its graph - Equations of the form $y=k x^{2}$ and $y=(x+p)^{2}+q$ |
|  |  |  | Identify nature, coordinates of turning point and the equation of the axis of symmetry of a quadratic of the form $y=(x+p)^{2}+q$ where $k=1$ or -1 |
|  |  |  | $\checkmark$ Roots |
|  |  |  | Graphically |
|  |  |  | Sketching a quadratic function - Equations of the form $y=(x-$ $m)(x-n)$ and $y=(x+p)^{2}+q$ |
|  |  |  | Quadratic formula |
|  |  |  | $\checkmark$ Discriminant |



|  | REVISION FOR SQA EXAMS |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | SQA EXAMS |

