

Number

...or **NUMB**, for the correct order of operations, take care when using a calculator.

- Brackets
- Orders (or powers)
- Division and Multiplication
- Addition and Subtraction

Types of number

Integer: a 'whole' number
Factors: the divisors of an integer
• Factors of 12 are 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12
Multiples: a 'times table' for an integer (with infinite multiples)
• Multiples of 12 are 12, 24, 36, ...
Prime number: an integer which has exactly two factors (1 and the number itself). Note it is not a prime number.

Units

Highest Common Factor (HCF)
• Factors of 6 are 1, 2, 3, 6
Factors of 9 are 1, 3, 9
HCF of 6 and 9 is 3

Lowest Common Multiple (LCM)

• Multiples of 6 are 6, 12, 18, 24, ...
Multiples of 9 are 9, 18, 27, 36, ...
LCM of 6 and 9 is 18

Power notation

Write a number as a product of its prime factors, and follow for repeated factors.
• $120 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5$

Indices and roots

Special indices for any value a
 $a^0 = 1$
 $a^{-1} = \frac{1}{a}$
 $a^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{a}$

Ordering with fractions

Adding or subtracting fractions, use a common denominator.
• $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{6} + \frac{2}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$

Multiplying fractions

Multiplying fractions: multiply numerators and denominators.
• $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1 \times 1}{2 \times 3} = \frac{1}{6}$

Working fractions 'top' the second fraction

Working fractions 'top' the second fraction, then multiply.
• $\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{1} = \frac{3}{2}$

Problems involving

Problems involving a - denominator
• $\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{1} = \frac{3}{2}$
The given values change directly or inversely, depending where possible.
• $a \propto b \Rightarrow \frac{a}{b} = \frac{1}{2}$

Least of the most frequently used ones

100	10	1	0.1	0.01	0.001
100	10	1	0.1	0.01	0.001

Algebra

Look for the biggest square number factor of the coefficient.
• $100 = 10 \times 10 \times 1 \times 1$

Standard form

Standard form numbers are of the form: $a \times 10^n$ where $1 \leq a < 10$ and n is an integer.

Scientific notation

1 square = 10000 kilograms
1 kilogram = 1000 grams
1 kilometre = 1000 metres
1 metre = 100 centimetres
= 1000 millimetres
1 centimetre = 10 millimetres

1 day = 24 hours
1 hour = 60 minutes = 3600 seconds
1 minute = 60 seconds

Converting

Transfer the number, then add or 'transfer' digits to moved up or down.
Decimal places: use the decimal point.
• 100.1001 = 100.1001

Significant figures

Significant figures: use the first non-zero digit.
• 100.1001 to 3sf: 100
• 10.1001 to 3sf: 10.1
• 1.01001 to 3sf: 1.01
• 0.101001 to 3sf: 0.101

Order of operations

Find the range of numbers that will result in a given value.
• $x = 5$ if $2x + 1 = 11$
• $x = 5$ if $2x + 1 = 11$
• $x = 5$ if $2x + 1 = 11$
• $x = 5$ if $2x + 1 = 11$

Algebraic notation

$a^2 + a + 1$
 $a^2 + a + 1$
 $a^2 + a + 1$
 $a^2 + a + 1$
 $a^2 + a + 1$
 $a^2 + a + 1$

Algebraic notation

It is important to use the same particular value of a
• $2a + 1 = 11$ then $a = 5$
• Use the value of a to find the value of a
• $2a + 1 = 11$ then $a = 5$
• Use the value of a to find the value of a

Algebraic notation

For any value a
 $a^2 + a^2 = a^2 + a^2$
 $a^2 + a^2 = a^2 + a^2$
 $a^2 + a^2 = a^2 + a^2$
 $a^2 + a^2 = a^2 + a^2$

Algebraic notation

• $(\frac{1}{2})^2 = \frac{1}{4}$ • $(\frac{1}{2})^2 = \frac{1}{4}$ • $(\frac{1}{2})^2 = \frac{1}{4}$ • $(\frac{1}{2})^2 = \frac{1}{4}$

Geometry & measures



Area and volume

Equation of straight line $y = mx + c$ or $y = mx + c$ as in the gradient, c is the y -intercept.
• Find the equation of the line that joins (0, 2) to (2, 1).
Find the gradient.
 $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{1 - 2}{2 - 0} = -\frac{1}{2}$
• Use the y -intercept.
From the line $y = mx + c$, $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 2$
Equation is $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 2$

Pythagoras' Theorem

Pythagoras' Theorem: In a right-angled triangle, the square of the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares of the other two sides.
• $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$
Special values of a , b , c are: 3, 4, 5; 5, 12, 13; 7, 24, 25; 8, 15, 17; 9, 40, 41; 10, 24, 26; 11, 60, 61; 12, 35, 37; 13, 84, 85; 14, 48, 50; 15, 20, 25; 16, 63, 65; 17, 144, 145; 18, 80, 82; 19, 180, 181; 20, 99, 101; 21, 220, 221; 22, 165, 167; 23, 276, 277; 24, 100, 104; 25, 252, 253; 26, 338, 340; 27, 288, 291; 28, 399, 401; 29, 475, 476; 30, 564, 565; 31, 655, 656; 32, 756, 757; 33, 858, 859; 34, 961, 962; 35, 1060, 1061; 36, 1161, 1162; 37, 1264, 1265; 38, 1369, 1370; 39, 1476, 1477; 40, 1585, 1586; 41, 1696, 1697; 42, 1809, 1810; 43, 1924, 1925; 44, 2041, 2042; 45, 2160, 2161; 46, 2281, 2282; 47, 2404, 2405; 48, 2529, 2530; 49, 2656, 2657; 50, 2785, 2786; 51, 2916, 2917; 52, 3049, 3050; 53, 3184, 3185; 54, 3321, 3322; 55, 3460, 3461; 56, 3599, 3600; 57, 3740, 3741; 58, 3881, 3882; 59, 4024, 4025; 60, 4169, 4170; 61, 4316, 4317; 62, 4465, 4466; 63, 4616, 4617; 64, 4769, 4770; 65, 4924, 4925; 66, 5081, 5082; 67, 5240, 5241; 68, 5399, 5400; 69, 5560, 5561; 70, 5721, 5722; 71, 5884, 5885; 72, 6049, 6050; 73, 6216, 6217; 74, 6385, 6386; 75, 6556, 6557; 76, 6729, 6730; 77, 6904, 6905; 78, 7081, 7082; 79, 7260, 7261; 80, 7441, 7442; 81, 7624, 7625; 82, 7809, 7810; 83, 7996, 7997; 84, 8185, 8186; 85, 8376, 8377; 86, 8569, 8570; 87, 8764, 8765; 88, 8961, 8962; 89, 9160, 9161; 90, 9361, 9362; 91, 9564, 9565; 92, 9769, 9770; 93, 9976, 9977; 94, 10185, 10186; 95, 10396, 10397; 96, 10609, 10610; 97, 10824, 10825; 98, 11041, 11042; 99, 11260, 11261; 100, 11481, 11482

Geometry & measures

Area of triangle = $\frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$
Volume of cuboid = $\text{length} \times \text{width} \times \text{height}$
Area of trapezium = $\frac{1}{2} (a + b) \times h$
Area of circle = πr^2
Circumference of circle = $2\pi r$
Area of sector = $\frac{\theta}{360} \times \pi r^2$
Volume of cylinder = $\pi r^2 \times \text{height}$
Volume of cone = $\frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 \times \text{height}$
Volume of sphere = $\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$
Surface area of sphere = $4\pi r^2$
Surface area of cylinder = $2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$
Surface area of cone = $\pi r^2 + \pi rl$
Surface area of cuboid = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of rectangular prism = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of triangular prism = $2 \times \text{area of triangle} + \text{length} \times \text{width}$
Surface area of tetrahedron = $\sqrt{3} a^2$
Surface area of cube = $6a^2$
Surface area of sphere = $4\pi r^2$
Surface area of cylinder = $2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$
Surface area of cone = $\pi r^2 + \pi rl$
Surface area of cuboid = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of rectangular prism = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of triangular prism = $2 \times \text{area of triangle} + \text{length} \times \text{width}$
Surface area of tetrahedron = $\sqrt{3} a^2$
Surface area of cube = $6a^2$
Surface area of sphere = $4\pi r^2$
Surface area of cylinder = $2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$
Surface area of cone = $\pi r^2 + \pi rl$
Surface area of cuboid = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of rectangular prism = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of triangular prism = $2 \times \text{area of triangle} + \text{length} \times \text{width}$
Surface area of tetrahedron = $\sqrt{3} a^2$
Surface area of cube = $6a^2$
Surface area of sphere = $4\pi r^2$
Surface area of cylinder = $2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$
Surface area of cone = $\pi r^2 + \pi rl$
Surface area of cuboid = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of rectangular prism = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of triangular prism = $2 \times \text{area of triangle} + \text{length} \times \text{width}$
Surface area of tetrahedron = $\sqrt{3} a^2$
Surface area of cube = $6a^2$
Surface area of sphere = $4\pi r^2$
Surface area of cylinder = $2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$
Surface area of cone = $\pi r^2 + \pi rl$
Surface area of cuboid = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of rectangular prism = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of triangular prism = $2 \times \text{area of triangle} + \text{length} \times \text{width}$
Surface area of tetrahedron = $\sqrt{3} a^2$
Surface area of cube = $6a^2$
Surface area of sphere = $4\pi r^2$
Surface area of cylinder = $2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$
Surface area of cone = $\pi r^2 + \pi rl$
Surface area of cuboid = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of rectangular prism = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of triangular prism = $2 \times \text{area of triangle} + \text{length} \times \text{width}$
Surface area of tetrahedron = $\sqrt{3} a^2$
Surface area of cube = $6a^2$
Surface area of sphere = $4\pi r^2$
Surface area of cylinder = $2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$
Surface area of cone = $\pi r^2 + \pi rl$
Surface area of cuboid = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of rectangular prism = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of triangular prism = $2 \times \text{area of triangle} + \text{length} \times \text{width}$
Surface area of tetrahedron = $\sqrt{3} a^2$
Surface area of cube = $6a^2$
Surface area of sphere = $4\pi r^2$
Surface area of cylinder = $2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$
Surface area of cone = $\pi r^2 + \pi rl$
Surface area of cuboid = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of rectangular prism = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of triangular prism = $2 \times \text{area of triangle} + \text{length} \times \text{width}$
Surface area of tetrahedron = $\sqrt{3} a^2$
Surface area of cube = $6a^2$
Surface area of sphere = $4\pi r^2$
Surface area of cylinder = $2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$
Surface area of cone = $\pi r^2 + \pi rl$
Surface area of cuboid = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of rectangular prism = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of triangular prism = $2 \times \text{area of triangle} + \text{length} \times \text{width}$
Surface area of tetrahedron = $\sqrt{3} a^2$
Surface area of cube = $6a^2$
Surface area of sphere = $4\pi r^2$
Surface area of cylinder = $2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$
Surface area of cone = $\pi r^2 + \pi rl$
Surface area of cuboid = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of rectangular prism = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of triangular prism = $2 \times \text{area of triangle} + \text{length} \times \text{width}$
Surface area of tetrahedron = $\sqrt{3} a^2$
Surface area of cube = $6a^2$
Surface area of sphere = $4\pi r^2$
Surface area of cylinder = $2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$
Surface area of cone = $\pi r^2 + \pi rl$
Surface area of cuboid = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of rectangular prism = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of triangular prism = $2 \times \text{area of triangle} + \text{length} \times \text{width}$
Surface area of tetrahedron = $\sqrt{3} a^2$
Surface area of cube = $6a^2$
Surface area of sphere = $4\pi r^2$
Surface area of cylinder = $2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$
Surface area of cone = $\pi r^2 + \pi rl$
Surface area of cuboid = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of rectangular prism = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of triangular prism = $2 \times \text{area of triangle} + \text{length} \times \text{width}$
Surface area of tetrahedron = $\sqrt{3} a^2$
Surface area of cube = $6a^2$
Surface area of sphere = $4\pi r^2$
Surface area of cylinder = $2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$
Surface area of cone = $\pi r^2 + \pi rl$
Surface area of cuboid = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of rectangular prism = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of triangular prism = $2 \times \text{area of triangle} + \text{length} \times \text{width}$
Surface area of tetrahedron = $\sqrt{3} a^2$
Surface area of cube = $6a^2$
Surface area of sphere = $4\pi r^2$
Surface area of cylinder = $2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$
Surface area of cone = $\pi r^2 + \pi rl$
Surface area of cuboid = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of rectangular prism = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of triangular prism = $2 \times \text{area of triangle} + \text{length} \times \text{width}$
Surface area of tetrahedron = $\sqrt{3} a^2$
Surface area of cube = $6a^2$
Surface area of sphere = $4\pi r^2$
Surface area of cylinder = $2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$
Surface area of cone = $\pi r^2 + \pi rl$
Surface area of cuboid = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of rectangular prism = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of triangular prism = $2 \times \text{area of triangle} + \text{length} \times \text{width}$
Surface area of tetrahedron = $\sqrt{3} a^2$
Surface area of cube = $6a^2$
Surface area of sphere = $4\pi r^2$
Surface area of cylinder = $2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$
Surface area of cone = $\pi r^2 + \pi rl$
Surface area of cuboid = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of rectangular prism = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of triangular prism = $2 \times \text{area of triangle} + \text{length} \times \text{width}$
Surface area of tetrahedron = $\sqrt{3} a^2$
Surface area of cube = $6a^2$
Surface area of sphere = $4\pi r^2$
Surface area of cylinder = $2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$
Surface area of cone = $\pi r^2 + \pi rl$
Surface area of cuboid = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of rectangular prism = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of triangular prism = $2 \times \text{area of triangle} + \text{length} \times \text{width}$
Surface area of tetrahedron = $\sqrt{3} a^2$
Surface area of cube = $6a^2$
Surface area of sphere = $4\pi r^2$
Surface area of cylinder = $2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$
Surface area of cone = $\pi r^2 + \pi rl$
Surface area of cuboid = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of rectangular prism = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of triangular prism = $2 \times \text{area of triangle} + \text{length} \times \text{width}$
Surface area of tetrahedron = $\sqrt{3} a^2$
Surface area of cube = $6a^2$
Surface area of sphere = $4\pi r^2$
Surface area of cylinder = $2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$
Surface area of cone = $\pi r^2 + \pi rl$
Surface area of cuboid = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of rectangular prism = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of triangular prism = $2 \times \text{area of triangle} + \text{length} \times \text{width}$
Surface area of tetrahedron = $\sqrt{3} a^2$
Surface area of cube = $6a^2$
Surface area of sphere = $4\pi r^2$
Surface area of cylinder = $2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$
Surface area of cone = $\pi r^2 + \pi rl$
Surface area of cuboid = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of rectangular prism = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of triangular prism = $2 \times \text{area of triangle} + \text{length} \times \text{width}$
Surface area of tetrahedron = $\sqrt{3} a^2$
Surface area of cube = $6a^2$
Surface area of sphere = $4\pi r^2$
Surface area of cylinder = $2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$
Surface area of cone = $\pi r^2 + \pi rl$
Surface area of cuboid = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of rectangular prism = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of triangular prism = $2 \times \text{area of triangle} + \text{length} \times \text{width}$
Surface area of tetrahedron = $\sqrt{3} a^2$
Surface area of cube = $6a^2$
Surface area of sphere = $4\pi r^2$
Surface area of cylinder = $2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$
Surface area of cone = $\pi r^2 + \pi rl$
Surface area of cuboid = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of rectangular prism = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of triangular prism = $2 \times \text{area of triangle} + \text{length} \times \text{width}$
Surface area of tetrahedron = $\sqrt{3} a^2$
Surface area of cube = $6a^2$
Surface area of sphere = $4\pi r^2$
Surface area of cylinder = $2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$
Surface area of cone = $\pi r^2 + \pi rl$
Surface area of cuboid = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of rectangular prism = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of triangular prism = $2 \times \text{area of triangle} + \text{length} \times \text{width}$
Surface area of tetrahedron = $\sqrt{3} a^2$
Surface area of cube = $6a^2$
Surface area of sphere = $4\pi r^2$
Surface area of cylinder = $2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$
Surface area of cone = $\pi r^2 + \pi rl$
Surface area of cuboid = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of rectangular prism = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of triangular prism = $2 \times \text{area of triangle} + \text{length} \times \text{width}$
Surface area of tetrahedron = $\sqrt{3} a^2$
Surface area of cube = $6a^2$
Surface area of sphere = $4\pi r^2$
Surface area of cylinder = $2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$
Surface area of cone = $\pi r^2 + \pi rl$
Surface area of cuboid = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of rectangular prism = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of triangular prism = $2 \times \text{area of triangle} + \text{length} \times \text{width}$
Surface area of tetrahedron = $\sqrt{3} a^2$
Surface area of cube = $6a^2$
Surface area of sphere = $4\pi r^2$
Surface area of cylinder = $2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$
Surface area of cone = $\pi r^2 + \pi rl$
Surface area of cuboid = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of rectangular prism = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of triangular prism = $2 \times \text{area of triangle} + \text{length} \times \text{width}$
Surface area of tetrahedron = $\sqrt{3} a^2$
Surface area of cube = $6a^2$
Surface area of sphere = $4\pi r^2$
Surface area of cylinder = $2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$
Surface area of cone = $\pi r^2 + \pi rl$
Surface area of cuboid = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of rectangular prism = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of triangular prism = $2 \times \text{area of triangle} + \text{length} \times \text{width}$
Surface area of tetrahedron = $\sqrt{3} a^2$
Surface area of cube = $6a^2$
Surface area of sphere = $4\pi r^2$
Surface area of cylinder = $2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$
Surface area of cone = $\pi r^2 + \pi rl$
Surface area of cuboid = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of rectangular prism = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of triangular prism = $2 \times \text{area of triangle} + \text{length} \times \text{width}$
Surface area of tetrahedron = $\sqrt{3} a^2$
Surface area of cube = $6a^2$
Surface area of sphere = $4\pi r^2$
Surface area of cylinder = $2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$
Surface area of cone = $\pi r^2 + \pi rl$
Surface area of cuboid = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of rectangular prism = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of triangular prism = $2 \times \text{area of triangle} + \text{length} \times \text{width}$
Surface area of tetrahedron = $\sqrt{3} a^2$
Surface area of cube = $6a^2$
Surface area of sphere = $4\pi r^2$
Surface area of cylinder = $2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$
Surface area of cone = $\pi r^2 + \pi rl$
Surface area of cuboid = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of rectangular prism = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of triangular prism = $2 \times \text{area of triangle} + \text{length} \times \text{width}$
Surface area of tetrahedron = $\sqrt{3} a^2$
Surface area of cube = $6a^2$
Surface area of sphere = $4\pi r^2$
Surface area of cylinder = $2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$
Surface area of cone = $\pi r^2 + \pi rl$
Surface area of cuboid = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of rectangular prism = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of triangular prism = $2 \times \text{area of triangle} + \text{length} \times \text{width}$
Surface area of tetrahedron = $\sqrt{3} a^2$
Surface area of cube = $6a^2$
Surface area of sphere = $4\pi r^2$
Surface area of cylinder = $2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$
Surface area of cone = $\pi r^2 + \pi rl$
Surface area of cuboid = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of rectangular prism = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of triangular prism = $2 \times \text{area of triangle} + \text{length} \times \text{width}$
Surface area of tetrahedron = $\sqrt{3} a^2$
Surface area of cube = $6a^2$
Surface area of sphere = $4\pi r^2$
Surface area of cylinder = $2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$
Surface area of cone = $\pi r^2 + \pi rl$
Surface area of cuboid = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of rectangular prism = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of triangular prism = $2 \times \text{area of triangle} + \text{length} \times \text{width}$
Surface area of tetrahedron = $\sqrt{3} a^2$
Surface area of cube = $6a^2$
Surface area of sphere = $4\pi r^2$
Surface area of cylinder = $2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$
Surface area of cone = $\pi r^2 + \pi rl$
Surface area of cuboid = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of rectangular prism = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of triangular prism = $2 \times \text{area of triangle} + \text{length} \times \text{width}$
Surface area of tetrahedron = $\sqrt{3} a^2$
Surface area of cube = $6a^2$
Surface area of sphere = $4\pi r^2$
Surface area of cylinder = $2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$
Surface area of cone = $\pi r^2 + \pi rl$
Surface area of cuboid = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of rectangular prism = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of triangular prism = $2 \times \text{area of triangle} + \text{length} \times \text{width}$
Surface area of tetrahedron = $\sqrt{3} a^2$
Surface area of cube = $6a^2$
Surface area of sphere = $4\pi r^2$
Surface area of cylinder = $2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$
Surface area of cone = $\pi r^2 + \pi rl$
Surface area of cuboid = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of rectangular prism = $2(lw + lh + wh)$
Surface area of triangular prism = $2 \times \text{area of triangle} + \text{length} \times \text{width}$
Surface area of tetrahedron =

Pixl Maths Papers Calculator

Ken Tyler, Hugh Burkhardt

A red circular graphic with a gradient, appearing as a semi-circle or a partial circle, located to the right of the authors' names.

Pixl Maths Papers Calculator:

Calculator Maths. Teacher's Book Ken Tyler, Hugh Burkhardt, 1982 **Calculator Maths** Ken Tyler, Hugh Burkhardt, 1982 *Calculators in the Primary School* Association of Teachers of Mathematics, 1986 Articles selected by members of the Mathematical Association sub committee Integrating Calculators in the Primary Curriculum **Calculator Maths** Joseph Derrick Slater, P. R. Slater, 1985 **Calculator Math for Job and Personal Use** William Robert Pasewark, 1992 **Calculator Math** B. (Brendan) Kelly, 1982 **Maths with a Calculator** Ron Pearce, Claude Birtwistle, 1983 **Calculator Maths: Calculator-based Activities to Reinforce and Develop Number Work**, 1986
The Use of Calculators at Key Stages 1-3 Great Britain. School Curriculum and Assessment Authority, 1997 Calculator maths Ken Tyler, Hugh Burkhardt, 1982 *Math Fun with a Pocket Calculator* Rose Wyler, Mary Elting, 1992 Instructions for playing a variety of games and tricks with a pocket calculator **How to be Brilliant at Using a Calculator** Beryl Webber, Terry Barnes, 1994 How to be Brilliant at Using a Calculator contains 40 photocopiable worksheets designed to improve pupils understanding of numbers fractions percentages algebra and data handling They will learn about the keys of a calculator how to do addition subtraction multiplication and division how to check their answer approximately in their head the game of secret numbers calculator logic square numbers and number patterns money Pushbutton Mathematics Kenneth P. Goldberg, 1982 The Maths Explorer (TM) Calculator at Work Thomas E. Campbell, 1993 **The Calculator: ... Teacher's edition** George Immerzeel, Earl Ockenga, Addison-Wesley (Canada) Limited, 1981 An enrichment workbook for use with any junior high mathematics program **Success!** Roger Merry, 1989 *Understanding Calculator Math* Texas Instruments Incorporated. Learning Center, 1978 **Calculators at Work in Daily Living** Susan Brendel, 2001 Enhance your students independent living skills and help them build calculator proficiency With Calculators at Work in Daily Living your students will get first hand experience in the ways in which calculator use can improve efficiency and make math related tasks in the home around town and on the job easier and faster In addition they will develop important math skills and see the ways in which math is used in daily living *The Student's Calculator Book* Michael Bawtree, Robin Bradbeer, 1980*
Calculators in the Primary School, 1985

Whispering the Secrets of Language: An Mental Quest through **Pixl Maths Papers Calculator**

In a digitally-driven earth wherever displays reign great and immediate connection drowns out the subtleties of language, the profound techniques and psychological nuances hidden within words usually go unheard. Yet, nestled within the pages of **Pixl Maths Papers Calculator** a interesting literary prize sporting with raw thoughts, lies a fantastic quest waiting to be undertaken. Composed by a talented wordsmith, this charming opus invites visitors on an introspective trip, gently unraveling the veiled truths and profound influence resonating within ab muscles material of each and every word. Within the emotional depths of the poignant review, we shall embark upon a genuine exploration of the book is core styles, dissect their interesting writing type, and succumb to the effective resonance it evokes deep within the recesses of readers hearts.

https://crm.avenza.com/public/virtual-library/default.aspx/physics_classroom_reflection_transmission_and_color_key.pdf

Table of Contents Pixl Maths Papers Calculator

1. Understanding the eBook Pixl Maths Papers Calculator
 - The Rise of Digital Reading Pixl Maths Papers Calculator
 - Advantages of eBooks Over Traditional Books
2. Identifying Pixl Maths Papers Calculator
 - Exploring Different Genres
 - Considering Fiction vs. Non-Fiction
 - Determining Your Reading Goals
3. Choosing the Right eBook Platform
 - Popular eBook Platforms
 - Features to Look for in an Pixl Maths Papers Calculator
 - User-Friendly Interface
4. Exploring eBook Recommendations from Pixl Maths Papers Calculator
 - Personalized Recommendations
 - Pixl Maths Papers Calculator User Reviews and Ratings

- Pixl Maths Papers Calculator and Bestseller Lists
- 5. Accessing Pixl Maths Papers Calculator Free and Paid eBooks
 - Pixl Maths Papers Calculator Public Domain eBooks
 - Pixl Maths Papers Calculator eBook Subscription Services
 - Pixl Maths Papers Calculator Budget-Friendly Options
- 6. Navigating Pixl Maths Papers Calculator eBook Formats
 - ePub, PDF, MOBI, and More
 - Pixl Maths Papers Calculator Compatibility with Devices
 - Pixl Maths Papers Calculator Enhanced eBook Features
- 7. Enhancing Your Reading Experience
 - Adjustable Fonts and Text Sizes of Pixl Maths Papers Calculator
 - Highlighting and Note-Taking Pixl Maths Papers Calculator
 - Interactive Elements Pixl Maths Papers Calculator
- 8. Staying Engaged with Pixl Maths Papers Calculator
 - Joining Online Reading Communities
 - Participating in Virtual Book Clubs
 - Following Authors and Publishers Pixl Maths Papers Calculator
- 9. Balancing eBooks and Physical Books Pixl Maths Papers Calculator
 - Benefits of a Digital Library
 - Creating a Diverse Reading Collection Pixl Maths Papers Calculator
- 10. Overcoming Reading Challenges
 - Dealing with Digital Eye Strain
 - Minimizing Distractions
 - Managing Screen Time
- 11. Cultivating a Reading Routine Pixl Maths Papers Calculator
 - Setting Reading Goals Pixl Maths Papers Calculator
 - Carving Out Dedicated Reading Time
- 12. Sourcing Reliable Information of Pixl Maths Papers Calculator
 - Fact-Checking eBook Content of Pixl Maths Papers Calculator
 - Distinguishing Credible Sources

13. Promoting Lifelong Learning
 - Utilizing eBooks for Skill Development
 - Exploring Educational eBooks
14. Embracing eBook Trends
 - Integration of Multimedia Elements
 - Interactive and Gamified eBooks

Pixl Maths Papers Calculator Introduction

In the digital age, access to information has become easier than ever before. The ability to download Pixl Maths Papers Calculator has revolutionized the way we consume written content. Whether you are a student looking for course material, an avid reader searching for your next favorite book, or a professional seeking research papers, the option to download Pixl Maths Papers Calculator has opened up a world of possibilities. Downloading Pixl Maths Papers Calculator provides numerous advantages over physical copies of books and documents. Firstly, it is incredibly convenient. Gone are the days of carrying around heavy textbooks or bulky folders filled with papers. With the click of a button, you can gain immediate access to valuable resources on any device. This convenience allows for efficient studying, researching, and reading on the go. Moreover, the cost-effective nature of downloading Pixl Maths Papers Calculator has democratized knowledge. Traditional books and academic journals can be expensive, making it difficult for individuals with limited financial resources to access information. By offering free PDF downloads, publishers and authors are enabling a wider audience to benefit from their work. This inclusivity promotes equal opportunities for learning and personal growth. There are numerous websites and platforms where individuals can download Pixl Maths Papers Calculator. These websites range from academic databases offering research papers and journals to online libraries with an expansive collection of books from various genres. Many authors and publishers also upload their work to specific websites, granting readers access to their content without any charge. These platforms not only provide access to existing literature but also serve as an excellent platform for undiscovered authors to share their work with the world. However, it is essential to be cautious while downloading Pixl Maths Papers Calculator. Some websites may offer pirated or illegally obtained copies of copyrighted material. Engaging in such activities not only violates copyright laws but also undermines the efforts of authors, publishers, and researchers. To ensure ethical downloading, it is advisable to utilize reputable websites that prioritize the legal distribution of content. When downloading Pixl Maths Papers Calculator, users should also consider the potential security risks associated with online platforms. Malicious actors may exploit vulnerabilities in unprotected websites to distribute malware or steal personal information. To protect themselves, individuals should ensure their devices have reliable antivirus software installed and

validate the legitimacy of the websites they are downloading from. In conclusion, the ability to download Pixl Maths Papers Calculator has transformed the way we access information. With the convenience, cost-effectiveness, and accessibility it offers, free PDF downloads have become a popular choice for students, researchers, and book lovers worldwide. However, it is crucial to engage in ethical downloading practices and prioritize personal security when utilizing online platforms. By doing so, individuals can make the most of the vast array of free PDF resources available and embark on a journey of continuous learning and intellectual growth.

FAQs About Pixl Maths Papers Calculator Books

What is a Pixl Maths Papers Calculator PDF? A PDF (Portable Document Format) is a file format developed by Adobe that preserves the layout and formatting of a document, regardless of the software, hardware, or operating system used to view or print it. **How do I create a Pixl Maths Papers Calculator PDF?** There are several ways to create a PDF: Use software like Adobe Acrobat, Microsoft Word, or Google Docs, which often have built-in PDF creation tools. Print to PDF: Many applications and operating systems have a "Print to PDF" option that allows you to save a document as a PDF file instead of printing it on paper. Online converters: There are various online tools that can convert different file types to PDF. **How do I edit a Pixl Maths Papers Calculator PDF?** Editing a PDF can be done with software like Adobe Acrobat, which allows direct editing of text, images, and other elements within the PDF. Some free tools, like PDFescape or Smallpdf, also offer basic editing capabilities. **How do I convert a Pixl Maths Papers Calculator PDF to another file format?** There are multiple ways to convert a PDF to another format: Use online converters like Smallpdf, Zamzar, or Adobe Acrobats export feature to convert PDFs to formats like Word, Excel, JPEG, etc. Software like Adobe Acrobat, Microsoft Word, or other PDF editors may have options to export or save PDFs in different formats. **How do I password-protect a Pixl Maths Papers Calculator PDF?** Most PDF editing software allows you to add password protection. In Adobe Acrobat, for instance, you can go to "File" -> "Properties" -> "Security" to set a password to restrict access or editing capabilities. Are there any free alternatives to Adobe Acrobat for working with PDFs? Yes, there are many free alternatives for working with PDFs, such as: LibreOffice: Offers PDF editing features. PDFsam: Allows splitting, merging, and editing PDFs. Foxit Reader: Provides basic PDF viewing and editing capabilities. How do I compress a PDF file? You can use online tools like Smallpdf, ILovePDF, or desktop software like Adobe Acrobat to compress PDF files without significant quality loss. Compression reduces the file size, making it easier to share and download. Can I fill out forms in a PDF file? Yes, most PDF viewers/editors like Adobe Acrobat, Preview (on Mac), or various online tools allow you to fill out forms in PDF files by selecting text fields and entering information. Are there any restrictions when working with PDFs? Some PDFs might have restrictions set by their creator,

such as password protection, editing restrictions, or print restrictions. Breaking these restrictions might require specific software or tools, which may or may not be legal depending on the circumstances and local laws.

Find Pixl Maths Papers Calculator :

physics classroom reflection transmission and color key

physics 2nd paper question for 2014

~~physical science semester course review answer~~

physics chapter 22resources answers

physical science study guide from workbook answers

physics concept development practice page 7 1 answers

physical science study guide for caps

~~physical science question paper grade 1 november 2014~~

physical science papernovember 2014 grade11

physical science question paper p2014 march

~~physics current and current elements test holt~~

~~physics concept development 3-1~~

physical sciences grade12 paper1 nov2014

physics cycle question papers and answer

physics 7th edition by paul e tippens

Pixl Maths Papers Calculator :

The Cell: A Molecular Approach, Fifth Edition The Cell presents current comprehensive science in a readable and cohesive text that students can master in the course of one semester. The Cell: A Molecular Approach, Fifth Edition 5th ... The Cell: A Molecular Approach, Fifth Edition 5th edition by Geoffrey M. Cooper, Robert E. Hausman (2009) Hardcover on Amazon.com. The Cell: A Molecular Approach, Fifth Edition - Hardcover The Cell: A Molecular Approach, Fifth Edition by Cooper, Geoffrey M.; Hausman, Robert E. - ISBN 10: 087893300X - ISBN 13: 9780878933006 - Sinauer Associates ... The Cell: A Molecular Approach 5th edition by Cooper Sinauer Associates Inc, USA, 2009. Fifth Edition. Hardcover. Very Good Condition. Text appears clean. Cover has wear and corner bumps. The Cell - Geoffrey Cooper; Kenneth Adams Oct 26, 2022 — The Cell: A Molecular Approach is an ideal resource for undergraduate students in a one-semester introduction to cell biology. The Cell:

A Molecular Approach, Fifth Edition by Geoffrey M ... The Cell: A Molecular Approach, Fifth Edition. by Geoffrey M. Cooper; Robert E. Hausman. Used; as new; Hardcover. Condition: As New/No Jacket As Issued ... The Cell - NCBI Bookshelf The Cell, 2nd edition. A Molecular Approach. Geoffrey M Cooper. Author Information and Affiliations ... The cell : a molecular approach | WorldCat.org The cell : a molecular approach ; Authors: Geoffrey M. Cooper, Robert E. Hausman ; Edition: 5th ed View all formats and editions ; Publisher: ASM Press ; Sinauer ... The cell : a molecular approach / Geoffrey M. Cooper. Book. 5 versions/editions of this title exist. See all editions/versions. ; The cell : a molecular approach / Geoffrey M. Cooper. ; Cooper, Geoffrey M. ;. ; ... Oxford Bookworms Library: Orca | United States But one day, they meet an orca - a killer whale - one of the most dangerous animals in the sea. And life gets a little too exciting. Part of: Oxford Bookworms ... Oxford Bookworms Library Starter Level: Orca e-book But one day, they meet an orca - a killer whale - one of the most dangerous animals in the sea. And life gets a little too exciting. CEFR A1 Word count 1,600. Orca (Oxford Bookworms Starters) - Amazon.com But one day, they meet an orca and#150; a killer whale and#150; one of the most dangerous animals in the sea. And life gets a little too exciting. Oxford Bookworms Starter. Orca MP3 Pack Oxford Bookworms Starter. Orca MP3 Pack. 3rd Revised edition Edition. ISBN-13: 978-0194620307, ISBN-10: 0194620301. 4.6 4.6 out of 5 stars 11 Reviews. Orca Starter Level Oxford Bookworms Library But one day, they meet an orca - a killer whale - one of the most dangerous animals in the sea. And life gets a little too exciting. Orca Starter Level Oxford Bookworms Library When Tonya and her friends decide to sail around the world they want to see exciting things and visit exciting places. But one day, they meet an orca - a killer ... Oxford Bookworms Library: Starter Level:: Orca Word count 1600 Suitable for young learners - Oxford Bookworms Library: Starter Level:: Orca. ... 5. Oxford Bookworms Library: Starter Level:: Orca. 148 ratings ... Oxford Bookworms Library: Orca: Starter: 250-Word ... Oxford Bookworms Library: Orca: Starter: 250-Word Vocabulary · Paperback(New Edition) · \$11.00. Oxford Bookworms Library Orca Starter 250-Word ... Oxford Bookworms Library Orca Starter 250-Word Vocabulary Oxf ; Quantity. 9 available ; Item Number. 305164972930 ; ISBN. 9780194234245 ; Book Title. Oxford ... Wood-mizer LT70 Series Manuals We have 7 Wood-mizer LT70 Series manuals available for free PDF download: Operator's Manual, Safety, Operation, Maintenance & Parts Manual, Safety, Installation ... How To Use The Parts List; Sample Assembly - Wood- ... Parts List; How To Use The Parts List; Sample Assembly - Wood-mizer LT70 Series Operator's Manual · Operator's manual (80 pages) · Safety, operation, maintenance ... Genuine Spare Parts for Wood-Mizer Sawmill Equipment Shop genuine parts for your Wood-Mizer sawmill and wood processing equipment. Search our parts catalog and order parts online specific to your equipment. LT70 Sawmill Parts Pack Parts pack designed specifically for LT70 portable sawmills! The LT70 Sawmill Parts Pack includes 2 B72.5 blade wheel belts, 2 blade guide rollers, 3 cam ... Maintenance Guides | Wood-Mizer USA If time is an issue, or if you're a do-it-yourself type of person, review our troubleshooting topics to learn how to solve some of the issues your mill may ... Spare Parts Blade wheel belt compatible with Wood-Mizer LT70 portable sawmills. Part #: 017922-1. Price

does not include VAT. Badge. Wood-Mizer Parts | Genuine Spare ... Shop genuine parts for your Wood-Mizer sawmill and wood processing equipment. Search our parts catalog and order parts online specific to your equipment. Wood-mizer LT70 Series Safety, Installation, Operation ... View online (41 pages) or download PDF (1 MB) Wood-mizer LT70 Series User manual • LT70 Series PDF manual download and more Wood-mizer online manuals. Spare Parts for Wood-Mizer LT70 Sawmill | Compatible with Spare Parts for Wood-Mizer LT70 Sawmill · Badge. B72.5 Blade Wheel Belt. £45.65. Compare. Part #: 017922-1 · Badge. Cam Follower (McGill). £37.00. Compare. Part ... Woodmizer Owners Anyone with experience with WoodMizer finance? I got the phone call yesterday that our LT 70 was in. Our initial plan was to sell our LT 50 and put the money