

Maths Knowledge Organiser

YEAR 9 HIGHER – UNITS 3 to 5

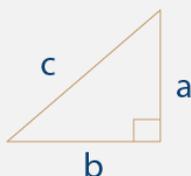
Key Language

| | | |
|----|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Evaluate | Find the value of |
| 2 | Powers | Indices, indicates number of times a number is multiplied by itself |
| 3 | Roots | Inverse of powers |
| 4 | Reciprocal | The reciprocal of a number is 1 divided by the number |
| 5 | Perpendicular | Meeting at a right angle |
| 6 | Perpendicular bisector | A line that cuts another line in half at an angle of 90° |
| 7 | Angle bisector | A line that cuts an angle in half |
| 8 | Locus (Loci) | A set of points that share a property (like distance from somewhere) |
| 9 | Equidistant | Equal distance from two or more points |
| 10 | Construct | Use compass and ruler to draw accurately |
| 11 | Pythagoras' Theorem | $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$, or the relationship between sides in a right angle triangle |
| 12 | Hypotenuse | Longest side of a triangle |
| 13 | Plan | A birds-eye view |
| 14 | Elevation(s) | View from the front or side of an object |
| 15 | Prism | A 3D shape with two identical ends and flat sides (a constant cross section that is a polygon) |
| 16 | Volume | The amount 3D space an object takes up |
| 17 | Capacity | The amount that something can hold |
| 18 | In terms of π | Leave π in your answer |

Formulae to Learn

Pythagoras Theorem:

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



$$a = \sqrt{c^2 - b^2}$$

$$b = \sqrt{c^2 - a^2}$$

$$c = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

Laws of indices

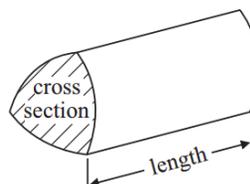
$$a^{-m} = \frac{1}{a^m}$$

$$a^{\frac{n}{m}} = (\sqrt[m]{a})^n$$

$$a^{\frac{1}{m}} = \sqrt[m]{a}$$

$$a^0 = 1$$

Volume of prism = area of cross section \times length



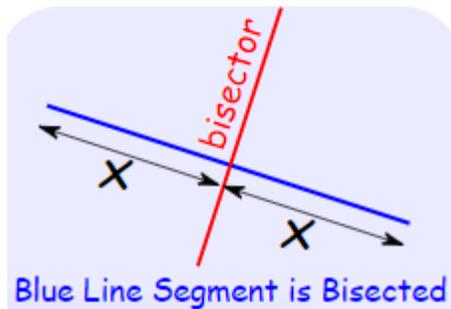
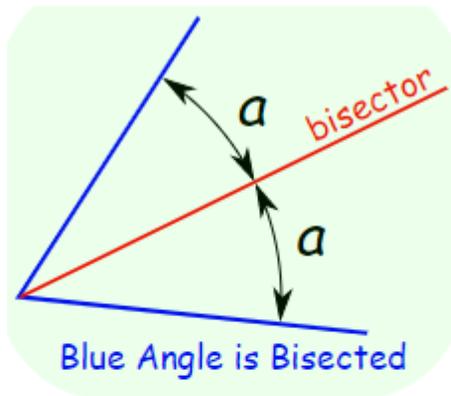
Know



More to Learn

$$1 \text{ m}^3 = 1000 \text{ L}$$
$$1 \text{ L} = 1000 \text{ mL}$$
$$1 \text{ mL} = 1 \text{ cm}^3$$

Notes Section:



ORDER OF OPERATIONS

| | |
|----------|--|
| G | GROUPING SYMBOLS () { } [] |
| E | EXPONENTS 3^2 x^2 10^5 |
| M | MULTIPLICATION OR DIVISION GO FROM LEFT TO RIGHT |
| S | SUBTRACTION OR ADDITION GO FROM LEFT TO RIGHT |





PRACTICE QUESTIONS

1. What does evaluate mean?
2. What word describes the 3 in 6^3 ?
3. What is the inverse of 'power'?
4. How do you find the reciprocal of a number?
5. What is the reciprocal of 8?
6. What is the reciprocal of $\frac{3}{4}$?
7. What word means 'meet at a right angle'?
8. What word means 'to split in half'?
9. What does an angle bisector do?
10. What do we call the points a set distance from another point?
11. What word describes being the same distance from two or more points?
12. What equipment is used for constructions?
13. State Pythagoras' Theorem.
14. What do we call the longest side of a triangle?
15. What is a birds-eye view called?
16. What do we call the view from the front or side?
17. What are the properties of a prism?
18. Is a cuboid a prism?
19. Is a cylinder a prism?
20. Why is a cylinder not a prism?
21. What is capacity?
22. How many ml are equivalent to 1cm^3 ?
23. What is 1000cm^3 equivalent to?
24. What is the volume of a cylinder with radius of 5cm and height of 10cm? give your answer in terms of pi.

ANSWERS

1. Calculate the value
2. Index or power
3. Roots
4. 1 divided by the number
5. $\frac{1}{8}$
6. $\frac{4}{3}$
7. Perpendicular
8. Bisect
9. Split an angle in half
10. Loci (Locus)
11. Equidistant
12. Ruler and compass
13. $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$
14. Hypotenuse
15. Plan
16. Elevation
17. 3D, flat, two end faces the same
18. Yes
19. No
20. Curved surface
21. How much an object can hold
22. 1
23. 1 litre
24. $250\pi\text{cm}^3$

Do