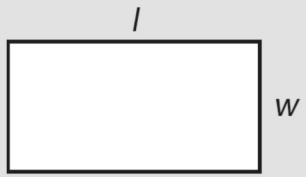
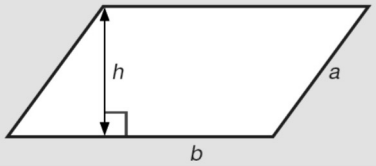
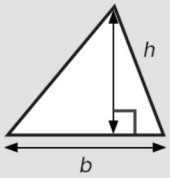
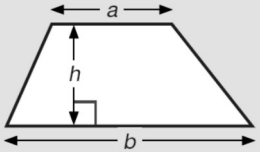
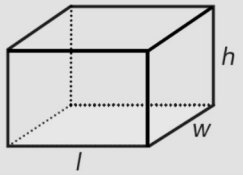
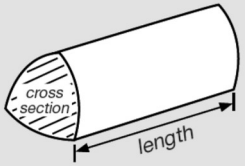
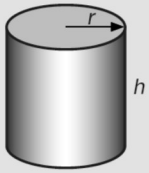
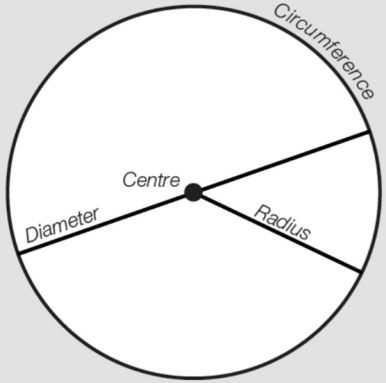
Areas

Rectangle = $l \times w$	
Parallelogram = $b \times h$	
Triangle = $\frac{1}{2} b \times h$	
Trapezium = $\frac{1}{2}(a + b)h$	

Volumes

Cuboid = $l \times w \times h$	
Prism = area of cross section × length	
Cylinder = $\pi r^2 h$	

Circles

Circumference = $\pi \times$ diameter, $C = \pi d$	
Circumference = $2 \times \pi \times$ radius, $C = 2\pi r$	
Area of a circle = π x radius squared $A = \pi r^2$	

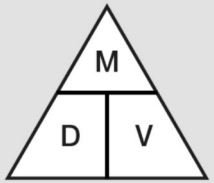
Compound measures

Speed

$$\text{speed} = \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{time}}$$

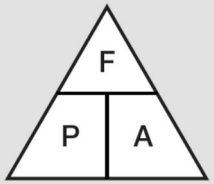
Density

$$\text{density} = \frac{\text{mass}}{\text{volume}}$$



Pressure

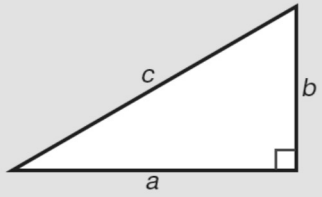
$$\text{pressure} = \frac{\text{force}}{\text{area}}$$



Pythagoras

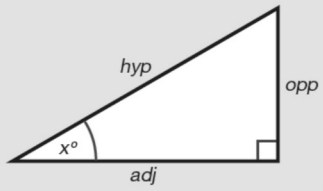
Pythagoras' Theorem

For a right-angled triangle,
$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$



Trigonometric ratios (*new to F*)

$$\sin x^o = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}}, \cos x^o = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}}, \tan x^o = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}}$$



FORMULAE TO LEARN
(FOUNDATION TIER)

These are key formulae that you will need to know for your GCSE. They will not be given to you in the exams.