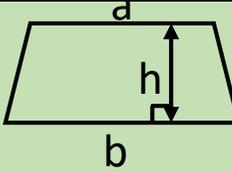


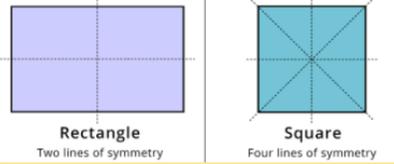
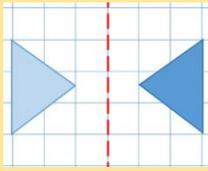
Collecting and Representing Data

Hypothesis	An idea to investigate that might be true or false
Primary Data	Data you collect yourself
Secondary Data	Data already collected by somebody else
Sample	A selection taken from a larger group
Questionnaire	A list of questions to gather information
Inconclusive	Results from an investigation that do not provide a definite answer
Biased	All possible outcomes are not equally likely
Frequency	The number of times something happens
Tally	A tally uses lines to record information quickly. The number five is represented by e.g. - represents a frequency of 8
Key	Used to identify the categories present in a graph. A key on a pictogram tells you how many items each picture stands for. e.g. = 4 = 2
Bar Chart	This uses horizontal or vertical rectangles to show frequencies
Pie Chart	A graph in which a circle is divided into sectors that each represent a proportion of a whole
Pictogram	Uses images to represent frequency. Must contain a key.

Area of Trapezia and Circles

Formula	A rule connecting variables written with mathematical symbols
Perpendicular Height	The height of a shape measured at a right angle to the base
Compound Shapes	A shape made up of two or more other shapes
Radius	The distance from the centre of a circle to a point on the circle
Area of a Circle	Area = πr^2
Diameter	The distance from one point on a circle to another point on the circle through the centre
Sector	A part of a circle formed by two radii and a fraction of the circumference
Trapezium	A quadrilateral with one pair of parallel sides
Area of a Trapezium	Area = $\frac{a+b}{2} \times h$ 
Pi	Pronounced "pie" and written using the symbol π . It is the ratio of the circumference to its diameter

Lines of Symmetry and Reflection

Lines of Symmetry	A line that cuts a shape in two creating two mirror images  Rectangle: Two lines of symmetry Square: Four lines of symmetry
Horizontal Lines	Straight lines that run from left to right
Vertical Lines	Straight lines that run up and down
Reflection	A transformation resulting in a mirror image 
Congruent	Exactly the same size and shape, but possibly in a different orientation
Vertex	A point where two line segments meet; a corner of a shape
Perpendicular Distance	The distance measure at a right angle from a base
Polygon	A closed 2-D shape with straight sides
Regular	A shape that has equal sides and equal angles
Diagonal	A line that is neither horizontal nor vertical; in quadrilaterals, a line segment that joins two opposite vertices