

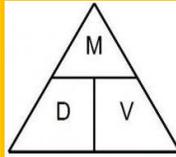
Enlargement and Similarity

Enlargement	Making a shape bigger, or smaller
Similar	Two shapes are similar if their corresponding sides are in the same ratio
Scale Factor	How much a shape has been enlarged by
Dimensions	Measurements such as the length, width and height of something
Centre of Enlargement	Point from which an enlargement is made
Fractional Scale Factor	A scale factor that is a fraction, not an integer
Vector	Describes movement from one point to another
Trigonometry	The study of lengths and angles in triangles
Hypotenuse	The side opposite the right angle in a right-angled triangle
Opposite sides/angles	Sides or angles that are not next to each other
Adjacent sides/angles	Sides or angles that are next to each other

Ratio and Proportion

Direct Proportion	Two quantities are in direct proportion when, as one increases or decreases. The other increases or decreases at the same rate
Conversion Graph	A graph used to change from one unit to another
Unitary Method	A technique for solving problems by first finding the value of one unit
Inverse Proportion	If two quantities are in inverse proportion, when one quantity increases, the other decreases at the same rate
Constant	Not changing
Ratio	A ratio compares the sizes of two or more values
Multiplier	A number you multiply by
Unit cost/price	The cost or price of 1 item or 1 unit of an item
Best Buy	(Sometimes called best value) the item which is cheapest when equal-sized amounts of different items are compared

Rates

Rate	A comparison between two quantities
Speed	The rate at which an object is moving
	Distance = speed x time
	Speed = distance ÷ time
	Time = distance ÷ speed
Gradient	The steepness of a line
Constant	Not changing
Density	A measure of mass per unit of volume
Mass	The amount of matter that makes up an object
Volume	The amount of space taken up by a 3-D shape
	Mass = density x volume
	Density = mass ÷ volume
	Volume = mass ÷ density