

T1 prime factor	T1 index	T1 multiplier
T1 lower bound	T2 identity	T2 discriminant
T2 elimination	T3 common difference	T3 gradient

T1 A number by which another quantity is multiplied.	T1 A number indicating the power to which a base is raised.	T1 A divisor of a number that is itself a prime number.
T2 The value $b^2 - 4ac$, which determines the nature of a quadratic equation's roots.	T2 An equation that is true for every allowed value of its variables.	T1 A value less than or equal to every value in a set or permitted range.
T3 The change in the vertical coordinate divided by the change in the horizontal coordinate.	T3 The constant amount added to each term to obtain the next term in an arithmetic sequence.	T2 Solving simultaneous equations by combining them to remove one of the unknowns.

T3 domain	T3 derivative	T4 scale factor
T4 hypotenuse	T4 cyclic quadrilateral	T4 locus
T5 resultant	T5 centre of enlargement	T6 range

T4 The ratio of corresponding lengths in similar shapes or an enlargement.	T3 The instantaneous rate of change of a function with respect to its input.	T3 The set of input values for which a function is defined.
T4 The set of points satisfying a specified geometric condition.	T4 A quadrilateral whose four vertices lie on the same circle.	T4 The side opposite the right angle in a right-angled triangle.
T6 The largest value in a data set minus the smallest value.	T5 The fixed point from which distances to corresponding points are multiplied by a scale factor in an enlargement.	T5 The single vector equal to the combined effect of two or more vectors.

T6 frequency density	T6 conditional probability	T6 interquartile range

T6 The upper quartile minus the lower quartile, measuring the spread of the middle half of ordered data.	T6 The probability of an event given that another event has occurred.	T6 The frequency of a class divided by its class width, used as histogram height.