

T1 highest common factor	T1 lowest common multiple	T1 fractional powers
T1 surd	T1 set	T1 upper bound
T1 lower bound	T1 recurring decimal	T1 compound interest formula

T1 Powers with fractional exponents, representing roots as well as integer powers.	T1 The smallest positive integer divisible by each of the given positive integers.	T1 The greatest positive integer that divides each of the given integers exactly.
T1 A value that is greater than or equal to every value in the set being considered.	T1 A collection of distinct elements.	T1 An expression involving a root that cannot be simplified to a rational number.
T1 A formula for a balance that grows by the same percentage each period, with interest added to the balance.	T1 A decimal in which a digit or sequence of digits repeats indefinitely.	T1 A value less than or equal to every value in a set or permitted range.

T1 rate	T1 exponential	T2 domain
T2 range	T2 completing the square	T2 gradient function
T2 tangent	T2 maxima or minima	T2 point of inflection

T2 The set of input values for which a function is defined.	T1 Describing a relationship in which a variable occurs in an exponent.	T1 A quantity measured or calculated per unit of another quantity, often per unit time.
T2 The derivative of a function, giving the gradient of its graph at each input value.	T2 Rewriting a quadratic expression as a squared linear expression plus or minus a constant.	T2 The set of output values actually attained by a function on its stated domain.
T2 A point on a curve where its concavity changes.	T2 Points where a function has a locally greatest or least value.	T2 A straight line that touches a curve at a point and has the same direction there.

T2 quadratic equation	T2 quadratic inequality	T2 quadratic sequence
T2 proof	T3 alternate angles	T3 corresponding angles
T3 congruent	T3 proof	T3 bearings

T2 A sequence whose nth term is a quadratic polynomial in n, with constant nonzero second differences.	T2 An inequality involving a quadratic polynomial; its solution gives all input values satisfying the comparison.	T2 An equation of the form $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ with $a \neq 0$.
T3 Angles in matching positions where a transversal crosses two lines; they are equal when the lines are parallel.	T3 Equal angles in matching Z-positions when a transversal crosses parallel lines.	T2 A logical argument establishing a mathematical statement from definitions, assumptions and previously established results.
T3 Directions measured clockwise from north, usually written as three-digit angles in degrees.	T3 A logical argument establishing a mathematical statement from definitions, assumptions and previously established results.	T3 Having exactly the same size and shape.

T3 constructions	T3 loci	T3 sector
T3 negative scale factor	T3 vector	T3 matrix
T3 identity matrix	T3 similar	T4 qualitative

T3 A region of a circle bounded by two radii and the arc between them.	T3 Sets of points that satisfy a stated geometric condition.	T3 Geometric drawings produced accurately using a ruler and compasses.
T3 A rectangular array of numbers arranged in rows and columns.	T3 A quantity represented by both magnitude and direction, or by an ordered set of components.	T3 An enlargement factor that puts each image point on the opposite side of the centre, scaling its distance by the factor's magnitude.
T4 Describing qualities or categories rather than numerical measurements.	T3 Describing shapes with equal corresponding angles and proportional corresponding lengths.	T3 A square matrix with ones on its main diagonal and zeros elsewhere, which leaves compatible matrices unchanged under multiplication.

T4 discrete	T4 continuous	T4 two-way table
T4 histogram	T4 unequal class intervals	T4 frequency density
T4 cumulative frequency diagram	T4 box plot	T4 mean

T4 A table showing frequencies or other data classified by two categorical variables.	T4 Changing without a break or jump, or taking every value within an interval.	T4 Consisting of separate, distinct values rather than a continuous range.
T4 The frequency of a class divided by its class width, used as histogram height.	T4 Groups in a frequency table that cover different ranges of values.	T4 A graph of grouped numerical data using adjoining bars whose areas represent frequencies.
T4 The sum of a set of values divided by the number of values.	T4 A display of a distribution using its median and quartiles, with whiskers drawn according to a stated rule.	T4 A graph showing running totals of frequencies, plotted against upper class boundaries for grouped data.

T4 median	T4 mode	T4 modal class
T4 quartiles	T4 inter-quartile range	T4 percentiles

T4 The class interval with the greatest frequency in grouped data.	T4 The value or category occurring most frequently in a data set.	T4 The middle value when data are arranged in order, or the mean of the two middle values for an even number of observations.
T4 A value marking a specified percentage of observations at or below it in an ordered distribution.	T4 The upper quartile minus the lower quartile, measuring the spread of the middle half of the data.	T4 One of the three boundary values that divide ordered data into four parts of approximately equal size.