T1 central idea	T1 inference	T1 evidence
T1 detail	T2 word in context	T2 evidence
T2 contrast	T3 rhetorical synthesis	T3 contrast marker

T1 Information or observations used to support or challenge a claim.	T1 A conclusion drawn from evidence or reasoning rather than directly observed.	T1 The relationship that holds the passage together.
T2 Information or observations used to support or challenge a claim.	T2 The meaning of a word as used in the passage, which may differ from its most common sense.	T1 A small fact or feature that helps describe or explain something.
T3 A word or phrase that signals a difference or opposition between ideas.	T3 Selecting and combining relevant information from supplied notes to write a sentence that achieves the stated rhetorical goal.	T2 A rhetorical move setting two ideas against each other, often signalled by ”but”, ”yet” or ”unlike”.

T3 similarity	T3 transition	T3 synthesis
T3 detail	T4 sentence boundary	T4 finite verb
T4 clause	T4 colon	T5 intercept

T3 Combining information, ideas or elements into a coherent whole.	T3 A word or phrase that connects ideas and shows their relationship.	T3 A feature or quality that two things share.
T4 A verb form that shows tense or functions as the verb of an independent clause.	T4 Where one sentence properly ends and the next begins; punctuation must respect it.	T3 A small fact or feature that helps describe or explain something.
T5 The coordinate at which a graph crosses a specified coordinate axis.	T4 The punctuation mark : used to introduce an explanation, list or related statement; in code its role depends on the language.	T4 A word group with a subject and verb; independent clauses stand alone, dependent ones cannot.

T5 slope	T5 rate	T6 equivalent expressions
T6 domain	T6 root	T7 random sample
T7 median	T7 rate	T8 scale factor

T6 An expression with the same value as another for every permitted value of its variables.	T5 The price charged for one unit of a service.	T5 The change in a line's vertical coordinate divided by the corresponding change in its horizontal coordinate.
T7 A sample selected using a chance procedure; it supports inference to the sampling population under suitable conditions but does not guarantee a representative result.	T6 Values of a variable that make an equation or polynomial expression equal to zero.	T6 The set of input values for which a function is defined.
T8 The multiplier relating corresponding quantities, such as lengths in similar shapes.	T7 A quantity measured or calculated per unit of another quantity, often per unit time.	T7 The middle value when data are arranged in order, or the mean of the two middle values for an even number of observations.

T8 arc length	T8 similarity	T9 identity
T9 rate	T10 equivalent expressions	T10 factor
T11 candidate root	T11 intersection	T11 parabola

T9 An equation that is true for every allowed value of its variables.	T8 A feature or quality that two things share.	T8 The distance along a curved part of a circle or another curve.
T10 A number that divides another number exactly, or an expression multiplied with others to form a product.	T10 An expression with the same value as another for every permitted value of its variables.	T9 The price charged for one unit of a service.
T11 The curve formed by points equally distant from a fixed point and a fixed straight line.	T11 A point at which lines, curves or other geometric objects meet.	T11 A possible solution obtained while solving an equation; check it in the original equation and reject it if it breaks a domain condition or fails the equation.

T12 transformation	T12 vertex form	T12 parabola
T12 rate	T13 unit rate	T13 rate
T14 standard deviation	T14 frequency	T14 median

T12 The curve formed by points equally distant from a fixed point and a fixed straight line.	T12 A quadratic written $y = a(x - h)^2 + k$, showing the vertex (h, k).	T12 A change in form, state, nature or organisation.
T13 A quantity measured or calculated per unit of another quantity, often per unit time.	T13 A rate per one unit, such as price per kilogram or speed in metres per second.	T12 The fractional increase in a quantity over a stated interval.
T14 The middle value when data are arranged in order, or the mean of the two middle values for an even number of observations.	T14 The number of times a value, category or event occurs in a set of observations.	T14 A measure of spread equal to the square root of the variance.

T15 extrapolation	T15 residual	T15 evidence
T16 conditional probability	T16 independent events	T17 random assignment
T17 margin of error	T17 inference	T18 perpendicular height

T15 Information or observations used to support or challenge a claim.	T15 An observed value minus the value predicted by a model.	T15 Estimating a value outside the range of observed data by extending a pattern or model.
T17 Using chance to allocate participants to treatment groups; it helps balance other factors on average but does not guarantee identical groups.	T16 Events for which the occurrence of one does not change the probability of the other.	T16 The probability of an event given that another event has occurred.
T18 The distance from a base to the opposite point or parallel face, measured at a right angle to the base.	T17 A conclusion drawn from evidence or reasoning rather than directly observed.	T17 The amount added to and subtracted from an estimate to form a stated interval; larger well-designed samples generally reduce it at the same confidence level.

T18 scale factor	T18 similarity	T18 congruence
T19 circle equation	T19 arc length	T19 tangent
T19 radian	T20 central idea	T20 inference

T18 The relationship between shapes that have exactly the same size and shape.	T18 A feature or quality that two things share.	T18 The multiplier relating corresponding quantities, such as lengths in similar shapes.
T19 A straight line that touches a curve at a point and has the same direction there.	T19 The distance along a curved part of a circle or another curve.	T19 $(x - a)^2 + (y - b)^2 = r^2$ for centre (a, b) and radius r.
T20 A conclusion drawn from evidence or reasoning rather than directly observed.	T20 The relationship that holds the passage together.	T19 The angle subtended at a circle's centre by an arc equal in length to its radius.

T20 evidence	T20 detail	T20 scope
T21 comparison base	T21 relevance	T21 evidence
T21 detail	T21 rate	T22 warranted inference

T20 The extent, boundaries or range of material included in a task, investigation or subject.	T20 A small fact or feature that helps describe or explain something.	T20 Information or observations used to support or challenge a claim.
T21 Information or observations used to support or challenge a claim.	T21 How closely information relates to the question or purpose being considered.	T21 The value a percentage or ratio is measured against; mixing bases is the classic error.
T22 A conclusion justified by the passage's evidence, even when it is not stated explicitly; it must not add unsupported assumptions.	T21 A quantity measured or calculated per unit of another quantity, often per unit time.	T21 A small fact or feature that helps describe or explain something.

T22 transition	T22 inference	T22 evidence
T23 contextual meaning	T23 word in context	T23 collocation
T23 evidence	T23 proposal	T23 syntax

T22 Information or observations used to support or challenge a claim.	T22 A conclusion drawn from evidence or reasoning rather than directly observed.	T22 A word or phrase that connects ideas and shows their relationship.
T23 Words that naturally go together in English, such as ”make a decision” rather than ”do a decision”.	T23 The meaning of a word as used in the passage, which may differ from its most common sense.	T23 The sense a word or sentence takes from its surroundings in the passage.
T23 The rules governing how words combine to form phrases and sentences.	T23 A suggested plan presented for consideration or approval.	T23 Information or observations used to support or challenge a claim.

T23 colon	T24 sentence function	T24 qualification
T24 evidence	T24 argument	T24 proposal
T25 cross-text comparison	T25 inference	T25 evidence

T24 A restriction or condition that makes a claim more precise or less absolute.	T24 The job a sentence does in a paragraph: introduce, support, concede or conclude.	T23 The punctuation mark : used to introduce an explanation, list or related statement; in code its role depends on the language.
T24 A suggested plan presented for consideration or approval.	T24 A line of reasoning that uses claims and evidence to support a conclusion.	T24 Information or observations used to support or challenge a claim.
T25 Information or observations used to support or challenge a claim.	T25 A conclusion drawn from evidence or reasoning rather than directly observed.	T25 Relating the claims of two passages: agreement, disagreement or qualification.

T25 interpretation	T26 rhetorical synthesis	T26 contrast marker
T26 rhetorical goal	T26 similarity	T26 synthesis
T26 detail	T27 consequence	T27 transition

T26 A word or phrase that signals a difference or opposition between ideas.	T26 Selecting and combining relevant information from supplied notes to write a sentence that achieves the stated rhetorical goal.	T25 An explanation of what information, an event or a text means.
T26 Combining information, ideas or elements into a coherent whole.	T26 A feature or quality that two things share.	T26 What the author is trying to achieve with a choice: persuade, explain, criticise or entertain.
T27 A word or phrase that connects ideas and shows their relationship.	T27 A result that follows logically from a cause or claim.	T26 A small fact or feature that helps describe or explain something.

T27 concession	T27 evidence	T27 argument
T28 independent clause	T28 sentence boundary	T28 comma splice
T28 modifier	T28 colon	T29 finite verb

T27 A line of reasoning that uses claims and evidence to support a conclusion.	T27 Information or observations used to support or challenge a claim.	T27 Acknowledgement of a point made by another side, often before limiting or responding to it.
T28 Joining two independent clauses with only a comma; repair it with a full stop, a semicolon, or a comma plus a suitable coordinating conjunction.	T28 Where one sentence properly ends and the next begins; punctuation must respect it.	T28 A word group with subject and verb that can stand alone as a sentence.
T29 A verb form that shows tense or functions as the verb of an independent clause.	T28 The punctuation mark : used to introduce an explanation, list or related statement; in code its role depends on the language.	T28 A word, phrase or clause that adds information about another part of a sentence.

T29 antecedent	T29 modifier	

	T29 A word, phrase or clause that adds information about another part of a sentence.	T29 The word or phrase a pronoun refers to; its reference must be clear, with agreement appropriate to the sentence.