## Mathematics

Factorising, Conjectures and 3D Shapes

## Factorising

Highest Common Factor - The highest value factor that is shared by two or more numbers.

Identity - an equation that is true for all values.
The symbol = is used to show an identity.

Factorise - re-write an expression with brackets by identifying the highest common factor.

Example: $6 x+12 \equiv 6(x+2)$

Binomials - The sum or difference of two terms e.g. $7 x+3$ or $2 x-7$

Expand - re-write without brackets by doing a multiplication.

Example: $4(x-2) \equiv 4 x-8$

Quadratic Expression - An expression where the highest power is 2, e.g.

$$
x^{2}+5 x+6
$$

## Conjectures

Conjecture - A statement that has not yet been rigorously proved.

Factors - An integer that divides exactly into a number without a remainder

Multiples - The result of multiplying a number by an integer.

Primes - An integer that is only divisible by one and itself.

Even numbers - Any integer that ends with $0,2,4,6$ or 8

Odd numbers - Any integer that ends with $1,3,5,7$ or 9

Satisfy - to make something true or correct.
A solution will satisfy an equation if it is correct.

Prove - A method to convince or justify that a certain statement is true.

## 3D Shapes

Faces - the flat surfaces on a solid 3D shape.
Vertex - a corner where two or more line segments meet. The plural of a vertex is vertices.

Edge - a line segment where two faces meet.
Prism - a 3D shape that has identical end faces, flat faces and the same cross section all along its length.

Polygons - 2D shapes made up only of straight sides.
Plan view - the view of an object from above it.
Side elevation - looking at an object from a side.

Front elevation - looking at an object from the front.
Volume - the amount of space that a 3 dimensional object takes up. It is measured in cubic units e.g. $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$

Surface area - the total area of all faces of a 3
dimensional shape. It is measured in square units e.g. $\mathrm{m}^{2}$
Net - a pattern made up of polygons that you can cut and fold to make a model of a solid shape.

A net can be used to calculate the surface area of a 3D shape.

