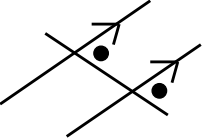
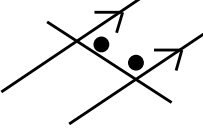
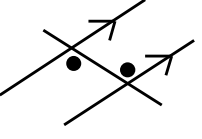

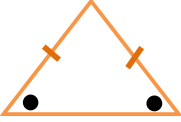


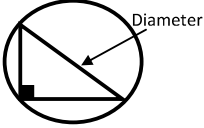
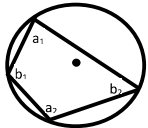
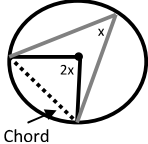
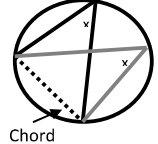
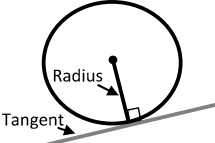
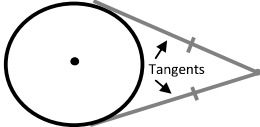
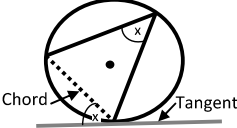


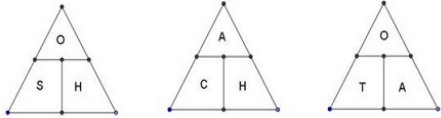
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
 Which angle fact?	 Which angle fact?
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
 Which angle fact?	Name these angles 
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
Angles in a triangle...	Which angle fact 
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
Angles around a point...	Exterior Angles...
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
Angles in quadrilateral...	What's a 'Plan' of a shape?
www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
With thanks to Ros Woodcock Maths Specialist TA.	Angles on a straight line...
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
What type of lines? 	What type of lines? 

Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
Change $2m^3$ into cm^3	Change $2cm^2$ into mm^2
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
When do you use the sine rule/formula?	What are the Right Angled Trigonometry Formulae?
www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
Please let me know at ben@tannermaths.co.uk if you found these cards useful.	When do you use the cosine rule/formula?
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
Which circle theorem? 	Which circle theorem? 
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
Which circle theorem? 	Which circle theorem? 
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
Which circle theorem? 	Which circle theorem? 
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
Describe the Alternate Segment Theorem	Which circle theorem? 

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

$$2 \times 10^2 = 200\text{mm}^2$$

A www.tannermaths.co.uk



A www.tannermaths.co.uk

When a non-right angled triangle has 3 sides and an angle one of which you are working out.

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

Opposite angles of a cyclic quadrilateral add up to 180°

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

Angles in the same segment are equal.

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

Tangents from an external point are equal in length

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

The Alternate Segment Theorem

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

$$2 \times 100^3 = 2000000\text{cm}^3$$

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

When a non-right angled triangle has 2 sides and 2 angles one of which you are working out.

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

Please let me know at ben@tannermaths.co.uk if you found these cards useful.

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

The angle in a semi-circle is a right angle.

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

The angle at the centre is twice the angle at the circumference

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

The tangent to a circle is perpendicular (90°) to the radius.

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

The angle between a tangent and a chord is equal to any angle on the circumference that stands on that chord.

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

Allied angles add to 180° (C)

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

Vertically Opposite Angles are Equal

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

Base angles in an isosceles triangle are equal

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

add to 360°

Q www.tannermaths.co.uk

What is a Birdseye view of a shape called?

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

Add to 180°

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

Perpendicular

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

Corresponding Angles are Equal (F)

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

Alternate Angles are Equal (Z)

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

add to 180°

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

add to 360°

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

add to 360°

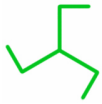
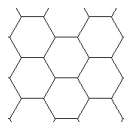
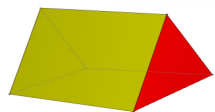
A www.tannermaths.co.uk

For first promoting the idea of using flashcards for factual recall with our students

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

Parallel

Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
Change 1m^2 into cm^2	Change 1cm^3 into mm^3
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
<u>1kg</u> into pounds	<u>1 litre</u> into pints
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
<u>5 miles</u> into kilometres	How many ml in 1 litre?
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
<u>1 gallon</u> into litres	2.5cm into inches
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
<u>30cm</u> into feet	How many mm in a cm?
www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
With thanks to Sawston Village College www.sawstonvc.org	How many metres in a km?
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
Name 5 common Metric Measures	Name 5 common Imperial Measures

Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
Formula for the Circumference of a Circle	Formula for the Area of a Circle
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
This shape has rotational symmetry of: 	Pythagoras says:
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
What does congruency mean?	What key word describes this pattern? 
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
How many cm in a metre?	Name the 3D Shape 
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
Write 360000 in standard form	Write 5780000 in standard form
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	www.tannermaths.co.uk
Write 0.0085 in standard form	Please let me know at ben@tannermaths.co.uk if you found these cards useful.
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
Write 0.0007 in standard form	$(4 \times 10^6) \times (3 \times 10^5)$

Q www.tannermaths.co.uk

πr^2 is the formula for?

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$
for a right angled triangle

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

Tessellation (tessellate)

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

Triangular Prism

Q www.tannermaths.co.uk

5.78×10^6 in ordinary form

www.tannermaths.co.uk

With thanks to the Maths Department at Sawston Village College

Q www.tannermaths.co.uk

$12 \times 10^{11} = 1.2 \times 10^{12}$

Q www.tannermaths.co.uk

πd is the formula for?

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

Order 3

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

Exactly the Same

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

100cm

Q www.tannermaths.co.uk

3.6×10^5 in ordinary form

Q www.tannermaths.co.uk

8.5×10^{-3} in ordinary form

Q

7×10^{-4} in ordinary form

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

$1 \times 10^3 = 1000\text{mm}^3$

Q www.tannermaths.co.uk

1.75 pints into litres

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

1000ml

Q www.tannermaths.co.uk

1 inch into cm

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

10mm

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

1000m

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

Pint, Yard, Gallon, Mile, Inch, Feet, Ounces

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

$1 \times 100^2 = 10000\text{cm}^2$

Q www.tannermaths.co.uk

2.2 pounds into kg

Q www.tannermaths.co.uk

8 Kilometres into Miles

Q www.tannermaths.co.uk

4.5 litres into gallons

Q www.tannermaths.co.uk

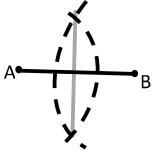
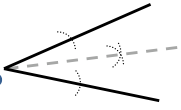
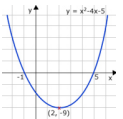
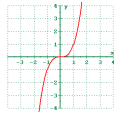
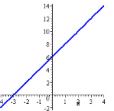
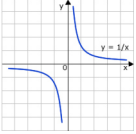
1 foot into cm

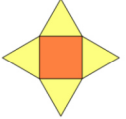
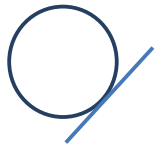
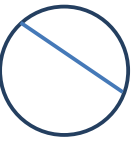

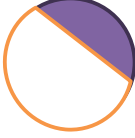

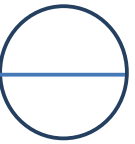
www.tannermaths.co.uk

Ideas for using the cards @ tannermaths.co.uk

A

Km, Metre, Cm, Ml, Litre, Kg, Gram

Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
Formula for the Area of a Trapezium	Formula for the Area of a Triangle
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
Formula for the Area of a Parallelogram	Formula for the Volume of a Prism
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
Describe what the Surface area of a 3D shape is:	Please let me know at ben@tannermaths.co.uk if you found these cards useful
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
What construction? 	What Construction? 
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
What type of graph? 	What type of graph? 
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
What type of graph? 	What type of graph? 
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
To prove two triangles are congruent use one of:	With thanks to the Maths team at Sawston Village College for their support and ideas.

Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
Corners of a 3D Shape are called:	The view from front or side of a 3d shape is called
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
Sides of 3D Shapes	What is this? 
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
This line is called a 	This line is called a 
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
The shaded part is a 	The shaded part is a 
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
This line is called a 	This line is called a 
www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
Please let me know at ben@tannermaths.co.uk if you found this to be the case.	Part of the circumference of a circle is called an:
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
'Triangle' to support with histogram calculations	'Triangle' to show the Relationship between Density, Volume and Mass

Q www.tannermaths.co.uk

Elevation is the

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

A Net

Q www.tannermaths.co.uk

A Chord is

Q www.tannermaths.co.uk

A Segment is

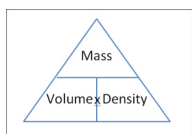
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk

The Diameter is

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

An Arc is

A www.tannermaths.co.uk



Q www.tannermaths.co.uk

Vertices are

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

Edges are

Q www.tannermaths.co.uk

A Tangent is

Q www.tannermaths.co.uk

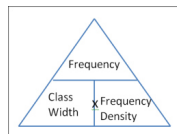
A Sector is

Q www.tannermaths.co.uk

The Radius is

Learning these cards helps you to access higher grade questions...

A



Q www.tannermaths.co.uk

$\frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{perpendicular height}$ is the formula for

Q www.tannermaths.co.uk

Cross Section x Length is the formula for

www.tannermaths.co.uk

These cards are provided free of charge but...

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

Angle Bisector

Q www.tannermaths.co.uk

Describe a Cubic Graph i.e. $y = x^3$

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

Describe a Reciprocal graph i.e. $y = \frac{1}{x}$

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

Learning these cards helps you to access higher grade questions.

Q www.tannermaths.co.uk

$\frac{1}{2} (a + b) \times \text{perpendicular height}$ is the formula for

Q www.tannermaths.co.uk

Base x perpendicular height is the formula for

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

Area of all the faces added together.

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

Perpendicular Bisector

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

Describe a Quadratic Graph i.e. $y = x^2$


A www.tannermaths.co.uk

Straight Line (Linear)

A

SSS, ASA, SAS, RHS

Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
<u>7/10</u> as a decimal	<u>1/4</u> as a decimal
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
<u>0.8</u> as a percentage	<u>3/4</u> as a percentage
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
These cards are provided free of charge...	$p \times p \times p \times p$
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
$\sqrt{36}$	Depreciate means
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
Factors of 20	Multiples of 7
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
The first five prime numbers	Square of 9
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
Highest Common Factor of 12 and 8	Lowest Common Multiple of 12 and 8

Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
$y + y + y$	Name the First 5 Square Numbers
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
$3 + 5 \times 3$	Ideas for using the cards @ tannermaths.co.uk
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
-4×-3	-3×2
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
$-10 \div 2$	$-4 - 3$
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
$-20 \div 5$	What does this say: $3 < x \leq 8$
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
What does this represent? 	The first 3 integers that satisfy $x > 9$
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
Find 2/5 of 25	Find 3/4 of 28

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

1, 4, 9, 16, 25

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

With thanks to Daniel Burgess
Assistant Principal for his support and
guidance

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

-6

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

-7

Q www.tannermaths.co.uk

x is greater than 3 but less
than or equal to 8 as an
inequality is

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

10, 11, 12

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

21

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

3y

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

18

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

12

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

-5

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

-4

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

$-1 < x \leq 4$

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

$25 \div 5 \times 2 = 10$

Q www.tannermaths.co.uk

0.25 as a fraction

Q www.tannermaths.co.uk

75% as decimal

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

p^4

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

Decrease

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

7, 14, 21, 28, 35...

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

81

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

24

Q www.tannermaths.co.uk

0.7 as a fraction

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

80% as a decimal

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

But please let me know at
ben@tannermaths.co.uk if you found
these cards useful.

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

6

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

1, 20, 2, 10, 4, 5

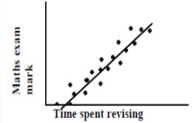
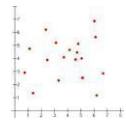
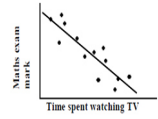
A www.tannermaths.co.uk

2, 3, 5, 7, 11

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

4

Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
Expand <u>$2(x+3)$</u>	Expand <u>$3(x-7)$</u>
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
Factorise <u>$4x+8$</u>	Factorise <u>y^2+4y</u>
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
Factorise <u>$3x^2+6x$</u>	Expand <u>$4y(2y+x)$</u>
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
In a pie chart angles add to	Range of $1, 6, 7, 10, 8$
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
Mean of $2, 5, 3, 4, 6$	Median of $2, 6, 7, 3, 7$
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
Mode of $5, 5, 6, 7, 9$	Probabilities add to:
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
What is a Data Collection Sheet?	With thanks to Ros Woodcock Maths Specialist TA.

Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
Probability of you getting a C is 19/20. What is the probability of you not getting a C?	What Correlation? 
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
What Correlation? 	What Correlation? 
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
Please let me know at ben@tannermaths.co.uk if you found these cards useful.	Cube of 3
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
Cube root of 125	2^3
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
$2m \times 3$	$P + P + P - P$
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
In $y=mx+c$ what does m represent?	In $y=mx+c$ what does c represent?
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
$\sqrt[3]{8}$	Cards designed by Ben Tanner Head of Maths

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

Positive Correlation

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

Negative Correlation

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

$$3 \times 3 \times 3 = 27$$

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

8

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

2P

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

The Y-Intercept of the line

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

Cards designed by Ben Tanner Head of Maths

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

1/20

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

No Correlation

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

Ideas for using the cards @ tannermaths.co.uk

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

5

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

6m

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

The Gradient of the line

A

2

Q www.tannermaths.co.uk

Factorise 3x-21

Q www.tannermaths.co.uk

Expand y(y+4)

Q www.tannermaths.co.uk

Expand 8y² +4yx

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

9

Q www.tannermaths.co.uk

6

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

1

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

For first promoting the idea of using flashcards for factual recall with our students

Q www.tannermaths.co.uk

Factorise 2x+6

Q www.tannermaths.co.uk

Expand 4(x+2)

Q www.tannermaths.co.uk

Factorise 3x(x+2)

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

360°

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

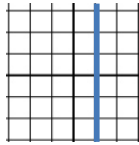
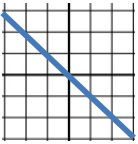
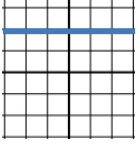
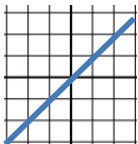
4

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

5

A

Tally Chart/Table

Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
Probability of Something OR something else	Probability of something AND something else
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
Name the four types of <u>Transformation</u>	For an enlargement you need to state:
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
For a rotation you need to state:	For a translation you need to state:
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
For a reflection you need to state:	What is the equation of this graph? 
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
What is the equation of this graph? 	What is the equation of this graph? 
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
What is the equation of this graph? 	What is the Origin?
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
If two lines are parallel then their gradients are	If two lines are perpendicular then their gradients are

Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
What is <u>Simple Interest</u> ?	What is <u>Compound Interest</u> ?
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
To decrease by 15% multiply by	To increase by 5% multiply by
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
The upper bound of 5.6 rounded to 1dp	To decrease by 5% multiply by
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
To increase by 15% multiply by	The lower bound of 6.74 rounded to 2dp
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
Make y the subject of $x = y + 7$	Round 2.3457 to 2sf
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
Round 3456 to 2sf	Round 78.5457 to 2sf
Q www.tannermaths.co.uk	Q www.tannermaths.co.uk
These cards are provided free of charge...	Round 0.05457 to 1sf

Q www.tannermaths.co.uk

Finding the interest of the new amount each year is called:

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

1.05

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

0.95

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

6.735

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

2.3

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

79

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

0.05

Q www.tannermaths.co.uk

The same amount of interest every year is called:

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

0.85

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

5.65

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

1.15

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

$y = x - 7$

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

3500

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

But please let me know at ben@tannermaths.co.uk if you found these cards useful.

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

Multiply the Probabilities

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

Enlargement with a Centre and Scale Factor

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

Translation with a Vector

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

$X = 1$

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

$Y = 2$

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

The co-ordinate (0, 0)

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

The 'negative reciprocal'

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

Add the probabilities

Q www.tannermaths.co.uk

Enlargement, Reflection, Translation and Rotation are types of

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

Rotation with a Centre, Angle and Direction

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

Reflection with the Line of Reflection

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

$Y = -X$

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

$Y = X$

A www.tannermaths.co.uk

The same