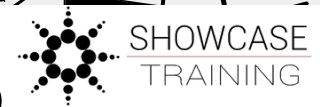
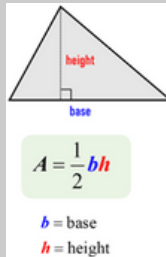


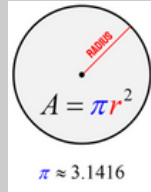
FUNCTIONAL SKILLS MATHS



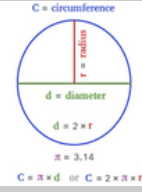
Area (Square or Rectangle)
Length x Width



Area (Triangle)
(Base x Height) ÷ 2



Area (Circle π)
(Radius²) x π
Radius x Radius x π



Circumferences of a circle
Circumference = 2 x π x Radius
or
Circumference = π x Diameter

Order of Operations	
B Brackets	$10 \times (5 + 2) + 10 \times 6 = 60$
I Indices	$5 \times 2^2 + 5 + 4 = 9$
D Division	$10 \div 6 \div 2 + 10 \div 3 = 13$
M Multiplication	$10 \div 4 \div 2 + 10 \div 8 = 2$
A Addition	$10 \div 4 \div 7 + 60 \div 7 = 42$
S Subtraction	$10 \div 2 \div 3 + 5 \div 3 = 2$

BIDMAS

Compound Interest

Compound Interest

Initial x multiplier
time

MEAN - mean or average.
Add all and divided by how many there are.

MEDIAN - Median is the middle number when in number order (smallest to biggest)

MODE - Mode is the number that appears most often.

RANGE - Range is the biggest take the smallest

Median (Middle)
The number which is in the middle or the middle value.

11 7 11 18 9 7 6 23 7
6 7 7 9 11 11 18 23
Median: 9

Mode (Most)
The number that appears the most.

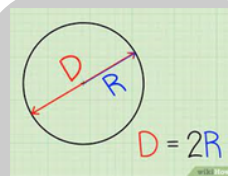
11 7 11 18 9 7 6 23 7
6 7 7 9 11 11 18 23
Mode: 7

Mean (Average)
The total of the numbers divided by how many numbers there are.

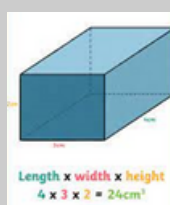
11 7 11 18 9 7 6 23 7
11+7+11+18+9+7+6+23+7=99
99 ÷ 9 = 11
Mean: 11

Range (Difference)
The difference between the largest and the smallest number.

11 7 11 18 9 7 6 23 7
Large: 23 Small: 6
23 - 6 = 17
Range: 17



Diameter of a circle
Diameter = 2 x Radius



Volume (Square or Rectangle)
Length x Width x Height

Fraction $\frac{a}{b}$
 $\frac{a}{100} \uparrow \downarrow \frac{a}{b} \times 100$
Percent %

Converting fractions to percentages

23/100 = 23%
If the denominator is not 100 you will need to find the equivalent
Top ÷ bottom number x 100 = %

Percentage formula
 $\frac{\text{is}}{\text{of}} = \frac{\%}{100}$ or $\frac{\text{part}}{\text{whole}} = \frac{\%}{100}$

Percentage

100%, to find any other percentage take original number ÷ by 100 (gives 1%) x by number of percent needed

Percent Decrease = $\frac{\text{Old Value} - \text{New Value}}{\text{Old Value}} \times 100$

Percentage (decrease)

Starting value - final value ÷ starting value x 100

0.45 x 100 = 45

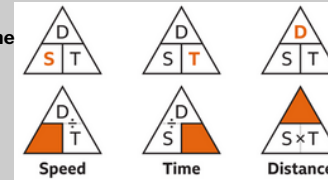
0.45 = **45%**

Converting decimals to percentages

Decimal x 100 = %

Speed, Distance, Time

D = Distance
S = Speed
T = Time
D ÷ S = T
D ÷ T = S
S x T = D



Converting fractions to decimals is representing a fraction as a decimal without changing its value.

Example: Convert $\frac{1}{2}$ to a decimal
 $\frac{1}{2} = 1 \div 2 = 0.5$ So $\frac{1}{2} = 0.5$

Converting fraction to decimals

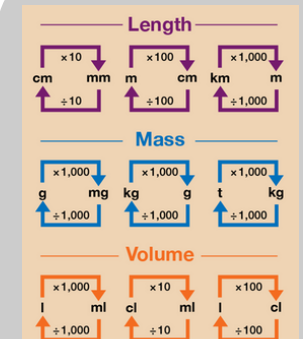
$\frac{3}{8} = 3 \div 8 = 0.375$

Converting percentages to fractions is representing the percentages as a fraction without changing its value to achieve equivalence.

E.g.
Convert 40% to a fraction
 $40\% = 40 \div 100 = \frac{40}{100} = \frac{40 \div 20}{100 \div 20} = \frac{2}{5}$
So 40% = $\frac{2}{5}$

Converting percentages to fractions

% ÷ 100 = top number



Conversion

Length
Mass
Volume

Great YouTube channels to support Maths revision:

NCFE - <https://youtube.com/playlist?list=PL05CIIRfHw9gUhxUDacO5CcprsarCaEgs>
Corbett Maths - <https://www.youtube.com/@corbettmaths/featured>
The GCSE Maths Tutor - <https://www.youtube.com/@TheGCSEMathsTutor/featured>
Maths with Mr J - <https://www.youtube.com/@MathwithMrJ>

