# **GCSE Topics**

# 1. Number

- 1. Type of numbers
  - 1.2. Factors and Multiples
  - 1.3. LCM and HCF
  - 1.4. Rounding and Estimating
- 2. Fractions
- 3. Decimals
- 4. Standard Form or Scientific Notation

- 5. Bounds
- 6. Unit Conversions
  - 6.2. Speed, Density and Pressure
- 7. Percentages
  - 7.2. Compound Growth & Decay
- 8. Proportions
- 9. Ratios

## 2. Algebra

- 1. Algebra Basics
- 2. Power and Roots
- 3. Multiplying Out Brackets
- 4. Factorising Basics
- 5. Surds
- 6. Rearranging Formulas
- 7. Solving Equations
- 8. Quadratic Equations

- 9. Algebraic Fractions
- 10. Algebraic Proofs
- 11. Algebraic Identity
- 12. Sequences
- 13. Inequalities
- 14. Simultaneous Equations
- 15. Functions
- 16. Iterative Methods

# 3. Graphs

- 1. Straight Line and Gradients
  - 1.1. Drawing Straight line graphs
  - 1.2. Equation of a Straight Line Simple
  - 1.3. Gradient of a Straight Line
    - 1.3.1. Parallel and Perpendicular Lines
  - 1.4. Find Equation of a Line Advanced
  - 1.5. Proving a Coordinate Lies on a graph
  - 1.6. Coordinates and Ratios
  - 1.7. Equation of tangent to circle

- 2. Quadratic Graphs
- 3. Solving Equations with Graphs
  - 3.1. Simultaneous equations
  - 3.2. Solving Simultaneous Equations Linear and Non-Linear with Graphs
  - 3.3. Solving Harder Equation with Graphs
  - 3. 4. Solving Inequalities with Graphs
- 4. Distance Time Graphs
- 5. Graph Transformation
- 6. 10 Common Graphs Shapes

## 4. Measures and Geometry

#### **Measures**

- 1.1. Locus of Points and Construction#
  - 1.1.1. Locus from a Single Fixed Point
  - 1.1.2. Locus from One Line
  - 1.1.3. Locus from Two Lines
  - 1.1.4. Locus from Two Given Points
- 1.2. Bearings
- 1.3. Congruent Triangles
  - 1.3.1. SSS Side Side Side
  - 1.3.2. SAS Side Angle Side
  - 1.3.3. ASA Angle Side Angle
  - 1.3.4. RHS Right Angle Hypotenuse Side
- 1.4. Similar Shapes
  - 1.4.1. Levels of Scale Factor

## **Geometry**

- 2.1. Introduction
- 2.2. Types of Angles
- 2.3. Some Important Rules
  - 2.3.1. Important Triangles
    - 2.3.2. Important Quadrilaterals
- 2.4. Parallel Lines
  - 2.4.1. Alternate, Allied and

**Corresponding Angles** 

- 2.5. Polygons
  - 2.5.1. Examples of Polygons
  - 2.5.2. Interior and Exterior Angles
- 2.6. Circle Geometry
  - 2.6.1. Circle Theorems
- 2.7. Transformations

# 5. Pythagoras and Trigonometry

## **Pythagoras Theorem**

- 1.1. Properties of Triangles
- 1.2. Pythagoras
- 1.3. 3D Pythagoras
  - 1.3.1. Prisms
  - 1.3.2. 3D Pythagoras for Cuboids

# **Trigonometry**

- 2.1. Sin, Cos and Tan
- 2.2. Common Values
- 2.3. Properties of Non-Right Angle Triangles
- 2.4. The Sine Rule
- 2.5. The Cosine Rule

- 2.6. Tips and Tricks
- 2.7. 3D Trigonometry

#### **Vectors**

- 3.1. Definitions
- 3.2. Vector Addition/Subtraction/Multiplication
- 3.3. Finding Magnitude of Vectors
- 3.4. Finding Resultant of Vectors
- 3.5. Finding Vectors on a Straight Line
- 3.6. Finding Vectors with Ratios
- 3.7. Proof: Vectors and Identities

## 6. Probability

#### **Probability Basics**

- 1.1. Terminology
- 1.2. Finding Probabilities
- 1.3. Sample Space
- 1.4. Product Rule to Count Outcomes
- 1.5. Probability of Events Not Happening

#### **Relative Frequency**

- 2.2. Frequency Trees
- 2.3. Expected Frequency
- 2.4. Independent Events
  - 2.4.1. Probability Trees
- 2.5. Dependent Events
  - 2.5.1. Probability Trees
- 3.0. Venn Diagrams

## 7. Statistics

#### **Statistics Basics**

- 1.1. Terminology, Sample and Data Collection
- 1.2. Mean, Median, Most and Range
- 1.3. Discrete: Frequency Tables
- 1.4. Continuous: Frequency Tables
- 1.5. Cumulative Frequency

#### **Histograms and Frequency Density**

- 2.1. Histogram
- 2.2. Scatter Graph
- 2.3. Frequency Polygon
- 2.4. Stem and Leaf
- 2.5. Pie Chart
- 2.6. Time Series

