

T1 prime factorisation	T1 standard form	T1 surds
T1 error interval	T1 upper bound	T1 lower bound
T1 recurring decimal	T1 multiplier	T1 BIDMAS

T1 An expression involving a root that cannot be simplified to a rational number.	T1 Meaning pending review.	T1 Meaning pending review.
T1 A value less than or equal to every value in a set or permitted range.	T1 A value that is greater than or equal to every value in the set being considered.	T1 Meaning pending review.
T1 Meaning pending review.	T1 A number by which another quantity is multiplied.	T1 A decimal in which a digit or sequence of digits repeats indefinitely.

T2 identity	T2 root	T2 discriminant
T2 elimination	T2 gradient	T2 common difference
T2 common ratio	T2 coefficient	T2 factorise

T2 The value $b^2 - 4ac$, which determines the nature of a quadratic equation's roots.	T2 Values of a variable that make an equation or polynomial expression equal to zero.	T2 An equation that is true for every allowed value of its variables.
T2 The constant amount added to each term to obtain the next term in an arithmetic sequence.	T2 The change in the vertical coordinate divided by the change in the horizontal coordinate.	T2 Solving simultaneous equations by combining them to remove one of the unknowns.
T2 To express a number or algebraic expression as a product of factors.	T2 A numerical or constant factor multiplying a term in an expression.	T2 The factor multiplying each term to obtain the next term in a geometric sequence.

T2 subject	T2 equivalent expression	T2 input
T2 domain	T2 asymptote	T2 period
T2 graph translation	T2 stationary	T2 tangent gradient

T2 A value, signal or resource supplied to a function, program, device or process.	T2 An expression with the same value as another for every permitted value of its variables.	T2 A variable, not a numerical answer.
T2 The time taken for one complete oscillation or cycle.	T2 A line that a curve approaches arbitrarily closely as its input or output tends to a particular limit.	T2 The set of input values for which a function is defined.
T2 The slope of a tangent, used to estimate a curve's rate at one input.	T2 Not changing position with time.	T2 Move every point of a graph by the same horizontal and vertical displacement.

T2 radius gradient	T2 iteration	T2 solution set
T2 boundary line	T2 recursive rule	T2 second difference
T2 excluded value	T3 multiplier	T3 part-to-whole ratio

T2 The set of all values that satisfy an equation, inequality or system of conditions.	T2 Repeating a sequence of instructions or calculations.	T2 The slope of a radius joining the centre to a point on the circle.
T2 The difference between consecutive first differences of a sequence.	T2 A rule defining a sequence term using one or more earlier terms, together with starting values.	T2 The equality line separating values that satisfy an inequality from those that do not.
T3 A ratio comparing the size of one part with the total size of the whole.	T3 A number by which another quantity is multiplied.	T2 A value that is not allowed because it makes an expression undefined or violates a condition.

T3 scale	T3 constant of proportionality	T3 density
T3 area scale factor	T3 compound interest	T3 recurrence relation
T4 scale factor	T4 hypotenuse	T4 resultant

T3 Mass per unit volume.	T3 The fixed multiplier relating two proportional quantities.	T3 The ratio relating a length on a drawing or model to the corresponding actual length.
T3 A rule obtaining a later value from the preceding value.	T3 Interest calculated on the original principal together with previously accumulated interest.	T3 The ratio of corresponding areas of similar shapes, equal to the square of their length scale factor.
T4 The single vector equal to the combined effect of two or more vectors.	T4 The side opposite the right angle in a right-angled triangle.	T4 The ratio of corresponding lengths in similar shapes or an enlargement.

T4 centre of enlargement	T4 locus	T4 cyclic quadrilateral
T4 line of symmetry	T4 corresponding angles	T4 congruence
T4 segment	T4 midpoint	T4 elevation

T4 A quadrilateral whose four vertices lie on the same circle.	T4 The set of points satisfying a specified geometric condition.	T4 The fixed point from which distances to corresponding points are multiplied by a scale factor in an enlargement.
T4 The relationship between shapes that have exactly the same size and shape.	T4 Angles in matching positions where a transversal crosses two lines; they are equal when the lines are parallel.	T4 A line that divides a figure into two parts that match when reflected across it.
T4 A two-dimensional view of an object from a specified side.	T4 The point halfway between the endpoints of a line segment.	T4 A region of a circle bounded by a chord and the arc joining its endpoints.

T4 bearing	T4 invariant	T4 angle at the centre
T4 alternate segment theorem	T4 perpendicular height	T4 cross-section
T4 circumference	T4 frustum	T4 sector

T4 An angle formed by two radii meeting at the centre.	T4 A quantity or property that remains unchanged throughout a specified process or transformation.	T4 A direction measured as an angle clockwise from north, usually written with three digits.
T4 The shape or surface exposed by cutting through an object along a plane.	T4 The distance from a base to the opposite point or parallel face, measured at a right angle to the base.	T4 The angle between a tangent and a chord equals the angle subtended by that chord in the opposite segment of the circle.
T4 A region of a circle bounded by two radii and the arc between them.	T4 The solid remaining when the top of a cone or pyramid is cut off by a plane parallel to its base.	T4 The total length of a circle's boundary.

T4 exact value	T4 included angle	T4 projection
T4 collinear	T5 conditional probability	T5 relative frequency
T5 sample space	T5 intersection	T6 range

T4 A representation of an object or surface on another surface according to a specified rule.	T4 The angle formed between two specified sides or vectors meeting at a common point.	T4 A value stated without rounding or approximation.
T5 The number of occurrences of an outcome divided by the total number of observations or trials.	T5 The probability of an event given that another event has occurred.	T4 Lying on the same straight line.
T6 The largest value in a data set minus the smallest value.	T5 The set of elements that belong to all of the sets being compared.	T5 The set of all possible outcomes of a random experiment.

T6 frequency density	T6 interquartile range	T6 population
T6 time series	T6 modal class	T6 correlation

T6 The entire set of individuals, items or outcomes about which a statistical study seeks information.	T6 The upper quartile minus the lower quartile, measuring the spread of the middle half of ordered data.	T6 The frequency of a class divided by its class width, used as histogram height.
T6 A statistical association between variables, which does not by itself establish causation.	T6 The class interval with the greatest frequency in grouped data.	T6 A sequence of observations recorded in time order, often at regular intervals.