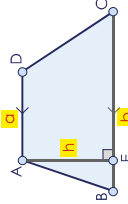

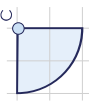


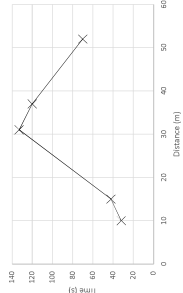
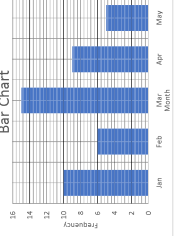


KPI 8.16 Area- Trapezia and Circles

1) Trapezium	Quadrilateral with one pair of parallel sides.	Quadrilateral with one pair of parallel side and two right angles.
3) Area of trapezium	Sum of the parallel sides. Divide by 2. Multiply by the vertical height.	
4) Area of a circle	$A = \pi r^2$ $A = \pi \times r \times r^2$ $A = 81\pi \text{ cm}^2$	
6) Area of a quarter-circle	$A = \frac{\pi r^2}{4}$	
5) Area of a semi-circle	$A = \frac{\pi r^2}{2}$	
7) Area of a three-quarter circle	$A = \frac{3\pi r^2}{4}$	

KPI 8.17 Presenting and Interpreting Data

1) Frequency table	A table showing how often (frequent) something occurs. Can include tally charts.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Score</th> <th>Tally</th> <th>Frequency (f)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>    </td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>     </td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>     </td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>     </td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>   </td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td> </td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Score	Tally	Frequency (f)	1		4	2		9	3		6	4		8	5		3	6		1
Score	Tally	Frequency (f)																					
1		4																					
2		9																					
3		6																					
4		8																					
5		3																					
6		1																					
3) Line graph	Uses lines to join points on a graph to represent a data set.																						
2) Bar chart	A way of displaying data, using horizontal or vertical bars which are the same width and have gaps between them.																						
4) Pie chart	Method of displaying proportional information by dividing a circle up into different-sized sectors.	