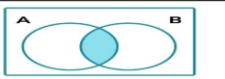
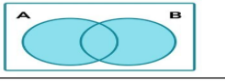
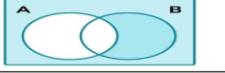
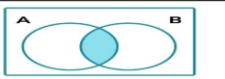
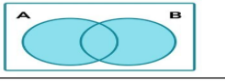
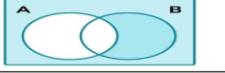
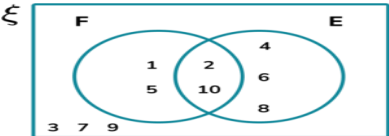
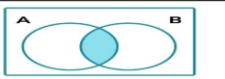
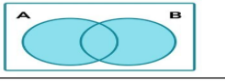
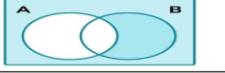

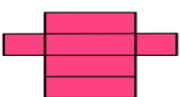
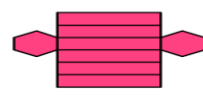

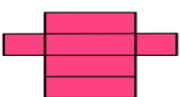
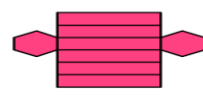

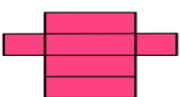
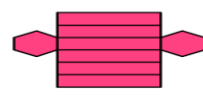
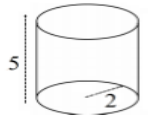
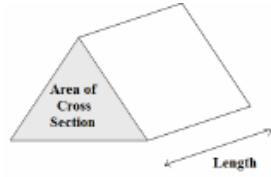


	Topic	Information	Examples	Sparx Clip									
1	Venn diagrams	<p>A Venn diagram is a diagrammatic representation of two or more sets.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="465 359 1120 606"> <tr> <td>$A \cap B$</td> <td>'A and B' The intersection of A and B. The elements in both sets A and B.</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>$A \cup B$</td> <td>'A or B' The union of A or B. Any element in set A or set B.</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>A'</td> <td>'Not A' The complement of A. Any element not in A.</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	$A \cap B$	'A and B' The intersection of A and B. The elements in both sets A and B.		$A \cup B$	'A or B' The union of A or B. Any element in set A or set B.		A'	'Not A' The complement of A. Any element not in A.		<p>For example, this Venn diagram shows the set of numbers $\xi = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$ which have been sorted into factors of 10 (F) and even numbers (E).</p> <p>All numbers 1-10 are represented on the Venn diagram. The factors of 10 appear within F. The even numbers appear within E. The numbers that are both factors of 10 and even numbers appear in the intersection of F and E. The numbers that are not factors of 10 or even numbers are outside of the circles.</p> 	M941, M938, M755, M829, M419
$A \cap B$	'A and B' The intersection of A and B. The elements in both sets A and B.												
$A \cup B$	'A or B' The union of A or B. Any element in set A or set B.												
A'	'Not A' The complement of A. Any element not in A.												
2	Factors, multiples and primes	<p>Factor - A number that divides exactly into another number without a remainder.</p> <p>Multiple - The result of multiplying a number by an integer. The times tables of a number.</p> <p>Prime - A number with exactly two factors. A number that can only be divided by itself and one.</p>	<p>The factors of 18 are: 1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 18</p> <p>The first five multiples of 7 are: 7, 14, 21, 28, 35</p> <p>The first ten prime numbers are: 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29</p>	M829, M227, M365, M823, M322, M108									
3	Nets	<p>A net is what a 3D shape would look like if it was unfolded. You can draw and fold nets to make 3D shapes. A 3D shape can have more than one possible net.</p>	<table border="1" data-bbox="1146 869 1892 1013"> <thead> <tr> <th>Triangular prism</th> <th>Cuboid (rectangular prism)</th> <th>Hexagonal prism</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Triangular prism	Cuboid (rectangular prism)	Hexagonal prism				M276, M767, M518			
Triangular prism	Cuboid (rectangular prism)	Hexagonal prism											
													
4	Surface area	<p>The surface area of a prism can be calculated by adding together the areas of all its faces.</p> <p>Surface area of a cylinder Curved Surface Area = πdh or $2\pi rh$ Total SA = $2\pi r^2 + \pi dh$ or $2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$</p>	 <p>$Total SA = 2\pi(2)^2 + \pi(4)(5)$ 28π</p>	M518, M269, M996, M772, M884, M534, M661									
5	Volume	<p>Volume of a Prism = Area of Cross Section \times Length $V = A \times L$</p>		M269, M996, M765, M722, M465, M772									

