



*Rewarding Learning*

**General Certificate of Secondary Education  
Summer 2023**

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**GCSE Mathematics**

**MV24**

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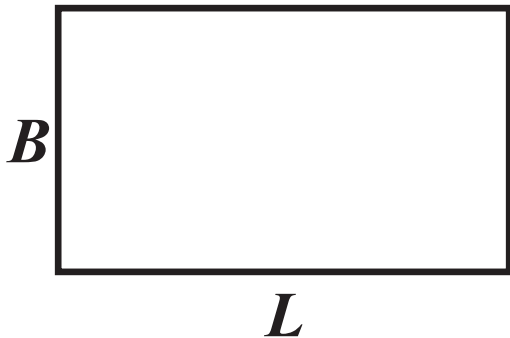
**Foundation Tier  
Additional Support Materials  
(For use in Summer 2023)**

# Foundation Tier Additional Support Materials (Summer 2023)

$$\text{Average Speed} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$$

## Perimeter, Area and Volume

The perimeter of a polygon is the distance around the outside of the polygon.



The area of a rectangle is found by multiplying the length of the rectangle by the breadth.

$A = L \times B$ , where  $A$  is the area,  $L$  is length and  $B$  is breadth.

The volume of a cuboid is found by multiplying the length by the breadth by the height of the cuboid.

$V = L \times B \times H$  where  $V$  is volume,  $L$  is length,  $B$  is breadth and  $H$  is height.

The area of a circle is  $A = \pi r^2$  where  $r$  is the radius of the circle.

## Gradient of Line

Gradient of line =  $\frac{\text{increase in vertical distance}}{\text{increase in horizontal distance}}$

## Geometry and Angles

There are  $180^\circ$  on a straight line.

There are  $180^\circ$  inside a triangle.

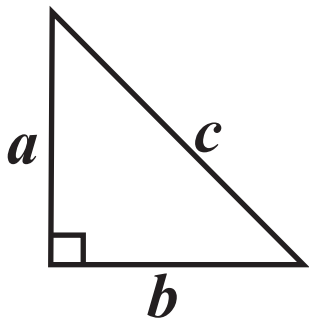
An isosceles triangle is a triangle with 2 equal sides and 2 equal angles.

The sum of all the angles inside a polygon is given by  $180(n - 2)$  where  $n$  is the number of sides in the polygon.

# Pythagoras' Theorem

If  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  are the sides of a right angled triangle shown below, then

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$



## Mean

The mean of a set of data is the sum of all the data values divided by the number of data values.

## Estimate for the mean of a grouped frequency distribution

Estimated mean = sum of (mid interval values multiplied by their frequency) divided by the sum of all the frequencies.

## **Pie Chart**

In a pie chart, the total angle that corresponds to the entire data set is  $360^\circ$

## **Probability**

The sum of the probabilities of all outcomes equals 1



