Topic/Skill	<b>Definition/Tips</b>	Example
1. Expression	A mathematical statement written using symbols, numbers or letters,	$3x + 2 \text{ or } 5y^2$
2. Equation	A statement showing that <b>two expressions</b> are equal	2y - 17 = 15
3. Identity	An equation that is <b>true for all values</b> of the variables  An identity uses the symbol: ≡	$2x \equiv x + x$
4. Formula	Shows the <b>relationship</b> between <b>two or</b> more variables	Area of a rectangle = length x width or A= LxW
5. Simplifying Expressions	Collect 'like terms'.  Be careful with negatives. $x^2$ and $x$ are not like terms.	$2x + 3y + 4x - 5y + 3$ $= 6x - 2y + 3$ $3x + 4 - x^{2} + 2x - 1 = 5x - x^{2} + 3$
6. <i>x</i> times <i>x</i>	The answer is $x^2$ not $2x$ .	Squaring is multiplying by itself, not by 2.
7. $p \times p \times p$	The answer is $p^3$ not $3p$	If p=2, then $p^3$ =2x2x2=8, not 2x3=6
8. p + p + p	The answer is 3p not $p^3$	If p=2, then $2+2+2=6$ , not $2^3 = 8$
9. Expand	To expand a bracket, <b>multiply</b> each term <b>in the bracket</b> by the expression <b>outside</b> the bracket.	3(m+7) = 3x + 21
10. Factorise	The reverse of expanding. Factorising is writing an expression as a product of terms by 'taking out' a common factor.	6x - 15 = 3(2x - 5), where 3 is the common factor.