
HELPING YOU TO ACHIEVE YOUR POTENTIAL

Command words



Bug it!

The BUG Technique



Box - the command word so you know what is expected of you

Underline - the key words needed for the answer

Glance - at how many marks this question is worth so you know how long to spend on this question

Core Subjects

- This is a list of the command words you need to know for your core subjects – Maths
- Do you know what each words expects you to do?
- Before you start the January mocks can you look through this power point and revise any command words that you need to know.
- The link on the next slide takes you to a list of the command words with questions you could look at

Maths – really useful link with examples that show you what to do for each command word

- [https://www.mathsemporium.com/wp-content/uploads/empdocs/GCSE%20\(9-1\)%20A%20Teacher%20Guide%20To%20Command%20Words.pdf](https://www.mathsemporium.com/wp-content/uploads/empdocs/GCSE%20(9-1)%20A%20Teacher%20Guide%20To%20Command%20Words.pdf)



Command words		What you need to know
1	Calculate	A calculator and some working will be needed.
2	Change	Usually convert from one unit to another; either using known metric unit conversions or the use of a conversion graph.
3	Complete	Fill in missing values. For example, on a probability tree diagram or a table of values.
4	Describe	Write a sentence that gives the features of the situation. For example, describing a transformation or trend in a graph.
5	Draw	Produce an accurate drawing (unless a sketch is being drawn). For example, draw a graph, draw an accurate elevation of a pyramid.

6	Draw a sketch of... Sketch	Produce a drawing that does not have to be drawn to scale or a graph that is drawn without working out each coordinate. For example, sketch a graph, sketch a cylinder.
7	Expand	Remove brackets.
8	Expand and simplify	Remove brackets and then collect like terms.
9	Explain	Write a sentence or a mathematical statement to show how you got to your answer or reached your conclusion.
10	Express	Re-write in another form, some working may be needed.
11	Factorise	Insert brackets by taking out common factors.

Command words		What you need to know
12	Factorise fully	Insert brackets by taking out all the common factors.
13	Find	Some working will be needed to get to the final answer.
14	Give a reason	Must be clear and accurate reasons. If the reasons are geometrical then make sure you: - provide a reason for each stage of working (if required), - use correct geometric terminology.
15	Justify	Show all working and/or give a written explanation.
16	Prove	More formal than 'show', all steps must be present. In the case of a geometrical proof, reasons must be given.

17	Prove algebraically	Use algebra in the proof.
18	Show	All working needed to get to a given answer or complete a diagram to show given information.
19	Simplify	Simplify the given expression
20	Simplify fully	Simplify the given expression. Answer must be given in its simplest form.
21	Solve	Find the solution of an equation or inequality.
22	Solve algebraically	Find the solution of an equation or inequality; algebraic manipulation must be shown.
23	Write down	No working is needed.
24	Write	No working needed for 1 mark questions. Working may be needed questions with more than 1 mark.
25	Work out	Some working will be needed in order to get the answer.

Question

Command words		What you need to know	Examples
20	Simplify fully...	Simplify the given expression. Answer must be given in its simplest form.	Example 1 Example 2

Simplify fully - Example 1

Nov 2018 - Paper 1H

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17 Simplify fully $\frac{3x^2 - 8x - 3}{2x^2 - 6x}$

.....

(Total for Question 17 is 3 marks)

Simplify fully - Example 2

June 2018 - Paper 1H

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15 (a) Factorise $a^2 - b^2$

.....

(1)

(b) Hence, or otherwise, simplify fully $(x^2 + 4)^2 - (x^2 - 2)^2$

.....

(3)

(Total for Question 15 is 4 marks)

Answers

17	$\frac{3x+1}{2x}$	M1	for $(3x+1)(x-3)$ or $2x(x-3)$	Accept $(2x+0)$ for the first two marks but not for the final answer
		A1	for $(3x+1)(x-3)$ and $2x(x-3)$	
		A1	$\frac{3x+1}{2x}$ oe	

Paper: 1MA1/1H				
Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance
15 (a)	$(a-b)(a+b)$	B1	cao	Accept reversed brackets
		M1	for using ' a ' = $x^2 + 4$ and ' b ' = $x^2 - 2$	
			OR multiplying out both brackets, at least one fully correct	
15 (b)	$12(x^2 + 1)$	M1	(dep) for a correct expression for $(a + b)(a - b)$ with no additional brackets, simplified or unsimplified eg $(x^2 + 4 + x^2 - 2)(x^2 + 4 - x^2 + 2)$ or $(2x^2 + 2) \times 6$	Correct 4 terms if not simplified or 3 terms if simplified
		M1	OR fit for a correct expression without brackets, simplified or unsimplified eg $x^4 + 8x^2 + 16 - x^4 + 4x^2 - 4$	
		A1	for $12(x^2 + 1)$ or $12x^2 + 12$ oe	