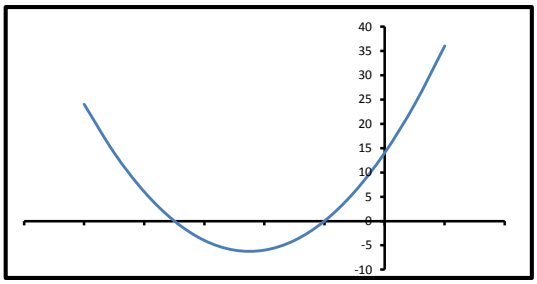
$y = (x - b)^2 + c$
Line symmetry $x = b$
Turning Pt. (b, c)

Factorising Quadratics
Using St. Andrew's Cross method
Created by Mr. Lafferty@mathsrevision.com

Q1. (a) Factorise the quadratic.

$t^2 + 9t + 14$

(2 marks)



(b) Write down the roots of the equation.

(1 marks)

(c) Write down the equation of symmetry for the quadratic.

(1 marks)

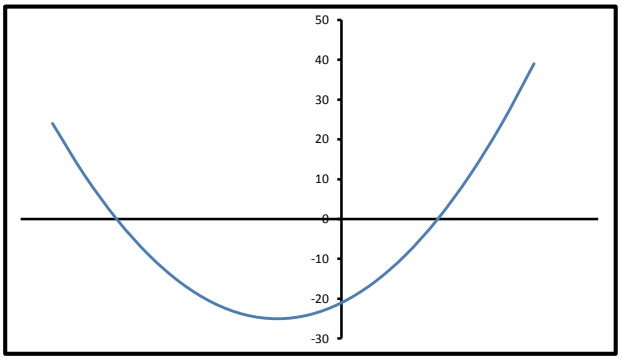
(d) Find the minimum turning point (2 marks)

(e) Write the equation of the graph in the form $y = (t - b)^2 + c$ (1 mark)

Q2. (a) Factorise the quadratic.

$t^2 + 4t - 21$

(2 marks)



(b) Write down the roots of the equation.

(1 marks)

(c) Write down the equation of symmetry for the quadratic.

(1 marks)

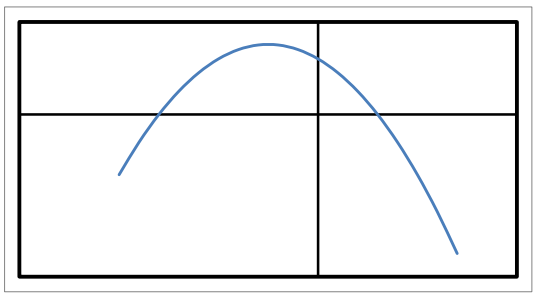
(d) Find the minimum turning point (2 marks)

(e) Write the equation of the graph in the form $y = (t - b)^2 + c$ (1 marks)

Q3. (a) Factorise the quadratic.

$24 - 5r - r^2$

(2 marks)



(b) Write down the roots of the equation.

(1 marks)

(c) Write down the equation of symmetry for the quadratic.

(1 marks)

(d) Find the minimum turning point (2 marks)

(e) Write the equation of the graph in the form $y = (r - b)^2 + c$ (1 marks)