Year 7 Unit 2
Number

NUMBER SENSE

integer	a **whole number** can be positive or negative
place value	the **value** of a digit in a number based on **where it lies**
decimal	**not** a whole number, it has a **decimal point** in it, can be positive or negative
terminating decimals	decimals which have a **finite** number of place values
recurring decimals	decimals with **repeating** digits or **repeating patterns** of digits
negative	a number that is **less than zero**, they can be decimals
ascending	numbers ordered from **smallest to largest**
descending	numbers ordered from **largest to smallest**

(place value chart: millions, hundred thousands, ten thousands, thousands, hundreds, tens, units, • decimal, tenths, hundredths, thousandths)
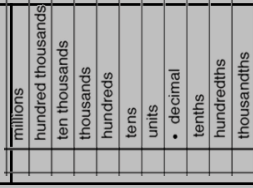
INEQUALITIES

where two expressions are **not equal** in value

strict inequalities:	< **less** than > **greater** than
non-strict inequalities:	≤ **less** than or **equal** to ≥ **greater** than or **equal** to

MULTIPLES, FACTORS AND PRIME NUMBERS

multiple	the result of **multiplying** a number by an integer, e.*g. the 3rd multiple of 7 is 21*	
lowest common multiple (LCM)	the **lowest common number** in the **multiplication tables** of two or more different numbers	
factor	a quantity which **divides equally** into a number, *e.g. factors of 8 are 1, 2, 4 and 8*	
highest common factor (HCF)	the **highest factor** which belongs to two or more numbers	
prime number	an integer greater than 1 that has **exactly two factors, 1 and itself**	
prime numbers	**2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31…**	
prime factor	a **factor** of a number which is also **prime**	
product of prime factors (prime factorisation)	a set of **prime factors** which **multiply** to give a number .	*e.g. prime factor tree* 12 = **2 x 2 x 3** or **2² x 3**

OPERATIONS

addition	symbol: ✛ *(plus)*	Vocabulary: **add, more than, sum, total, all together, more than**
subtraction	symbol: ➖ *(minus)*	Vocabulary: **subtract, less, difference, take away, fewer than**
multiplication	Symbol: **X** *(times)*	Vocabulary: **multiply, lots of, product**
division	Symbol: ➗ *(obelus)*	Vocabulary: **divide, split, share**
quotient	the **result** of a division (**dividend ÷ divisor = quotient**)	
remainder	the amount **left over** when a divisor doesn't fit into a dividend exactly	

APPROXIMATION AND ESTIMATION

rounding	writing a number **less accurately** so it is easier to work with below 5, **stay the same,** 5 or above, **round up**
decimal place	the position of a digit after the **decimal point**
money	when working in pounds (£) and pence, all answers should be given to **2 decimal places**
significant figure	1st significant figure: the **first digit** in a number which is **not a zero**
estimate a calculation	The **process** of rounding numbers to **one significant figure** and then **calculating** to get an **approximate** answer.
approximate	an answer **close** to the exact value

PERIMETER

perimeter	the shortest **distance** around a shape, to calculate it you find the **sum of its sides**
rectangle perimeter	**P = (l+w)x2** add the length and width, then multiply by 2
perimeter of a compound shape	find all the **lengths** around the outside of the shape and **add** them up

AREA

area	the amount of **space** a **2D shape** takes up	
area of a rectangle	$A = bh$ Area = **base x height**	*(rectangle with base and height labelled)*
area of a triangle	$A = \dfrac{bh}{2}$ Area = **base x height** **2**	*(triangle with base and height labelled)*
area of a compound shape	work out the **area** of each shape, **add** together	