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	millions hundred thousands ten thousands ten thousands tents tenths houndredths thousandths			
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				
INEQUALITIES					
where two expressions are not equal in value					
strict inequalities:	< less than > greater than	<u></u>			
non-strict inequalities:	\leq less than or equal to \geq greater than or equal to				
MULTIPLES, FACTORS AND PRIME NUMBERS					
multiple	the result of multiply integer, e.g. the 3 rd n	ying a number by an nultiple 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, <i>e.g. factors of 8 are</i> 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 2 ² x 3			

OPERATIONS				
addition	symbol:	Vocabular add, more all togethe	y: than, sum, total, er, more than	
subtraction	symbol: — (minus)	Vocabular subtract, l take away	y: ess, difference, , fewer than	
multiplication	Symbol: X (<i>times</i>)	Vocabular multiply, l	/ocabulary: nultiply, lots of, product	
division	Symbol: • (obelus)	Vocabulary: divide, split, share		
quotient	quotientthe result of a division(dividend ÷ divisor = quotient)		iotient)	
remainder	the amount	the amount left over when a divisor		
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	he position of a digit after the decimal point			
money	when working in pounds (£) and pence, all inswers should be given to 2 decimal places			
significant figure	1 st 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	n 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 multiply by	P = (I+w)x2 add the length and width, then multiply by 2		
perimeter of a compound shape	find all the the shape a	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 = Area = base	<i>bh</i> x height	hase	
area of a triangle	<i>A</i> =	$\frac{bh}{2}$	<u>Ingreen</u>	
	Area = <u>base</u>	<u>x height</u> 2	base	
area of a compound shape	work out th add togethe	work out the area of each shape, add together		