Keywords: Term 1

Year 7 Maths Class 7-5

Unit 1 Topic Title:
We will learn to use four operations to calculate with fractions and to be able to form and operate using algebraic expressions.

What lessons will you cover during the topic?

Keyword	Definition
Addition	The process of adding two or numbers together
Subtraction	to take away an amount
Integer	A whole number
Cube	To multiply a number by itself 3 times/a 3D object with 6 equal faces
Square Root	The opposite of squaring
Index Number	A small number to the top right of a larger (base) number that represents how many times it is multiplied
Multiple	The times tables of a number e.g. 18, 27 and 9000 are multiples of 9
Factor	A whole number (integer) that goes into another number exactly
Prime Number	A number that has exactly 2 factors
Estimate	A value that is similar to the actual answer/value
Product	The result you get when you multiply. e.g.the product of 2 and 3 is 6
Sum	add up
Ascending	Going up in value
Descending	Decreasing in size

Unit 2 Topic Title:
We will learn to use four operations to calculate with fractions and to be able to form and operate using algebraic expressions.

What lessons will you cover during the topic?

Keyword	Definition
Algebraic notation	Algebraic notation is a way of expressing mathematical ideas concisely
Index laws	Index laws are the rules for simplifying expressions involving powers of the same base number
Forming expressions	An expression is a set of terms combined using the operations +, – , x or , for example 4 x – 3 or 5 x 2 – 3 x y + 17 .
Substituting expressions	Substitution means putting numbers in place of letters to calculate the value of an expression
Equivalent fractions	The fractions that represent the same value but look different(i.e different numerators or denominators)
Mixed number fractions	A fraction represented with its quotient and remainder is a mixed fraction
Numerator/denominator	A numerator represents the number of parts out of the whole, which is the denominator
Fraction of an amount	A fraction tells you how many parts of a whole there are. When we find a fraction of an amount, we are working out how much that 'part' is worth within the whole