Maths— Developing Number

Year 8 Term 4

Trinity Academy Bradford

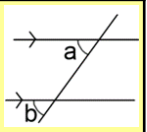
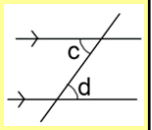
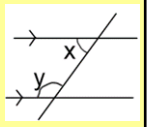
Fractions and Percentages

Fraction	A number that compares equal parts of a whole
Numerator	The top number in a fraction; it shows the number of parts
Denominator	The bottom number in a fraction; it shows how many equal parts one whole has been divided into
Decimal	A number with digits to the right of the decimal point
Terminating Decimal	Decimals that have an end point. E.g. 0.456
Percent	The number of parts per hundred
Multiplier	A number you multiply by
Interest	A percentage fee paid when borrowing money or a percentage earned when you deposit money into a savings account
Profit	If you buy something and then sell it for a higher amount Amount received – amount paid
Loss	If you buy something and then sell it for a smaller amount amount paid – amount received

Standard Index Form

Index/ Power/ Exponent	Plural of Indices. An index number tells you how many times to multiply a number by itself
Base	The number that gets multiplied when using a power/index
Standard Form	A number written in the form $A \times 10^n$ where A is at least 1 and less than 10, and n is an integer
Scientific Notation	This is another word for standard from. It is commonly used in scientific to represent numbers
Ordinary Number	A number written in full, not shortened
Negative Powers	Negative powers are used in standard form to

Number Sense

Parallel	Always the same distance apart and never meet
Transversal	A line that crosses at least two other lines
Corresponding Angles	A pair of angles in matching positions compared with a transversal 
Alternate Angles	A pair of angles between a pair of parallel lines on opposite sides of a transversal 
Co-interior Angles	A pair of angles between a pair of parallel lines on the same side of a transversal 
Polygon	A closed 2D shape with straight sides
Interior Angle	An angle on the inside of a shape
Exterior Angle	An angle between the side of a shape and a line extended from the adjacent side
Regular Polygon	A polygon whose sides are all equal in length and whose angles are all equal in size
Special Quadrilaterals	A four sided shape with special properties. E.g. Kite, Square, Rhombus, Trapezium, Parallelogram
Isosceles	Having two sides of the same length. E.g. Isosceles Triangle