Maths - Representations

Multiplying and Dividing Fractions

Term	Definition
Fraction	A number that compares equal parts of a whole
Integer	A whole number
Numerator	The top number in a fraction that shows the number of parts
Denominator	The bottom number in a fraction that shows how many equal parts one whole has been split into
Equivalent	Numbers or expressions that are written differently but are equal in value
Divide	To split into equal parts or groups
Reciprocal	The result of dividing 1 by a given number. The product of a number and its reciprocal is always 1
Improper Fraction	A fraction in which the numerator is greater than the denominator
Mixed Number	A number presented as an integer and a proper fraction
Algebraic Fraction	A fraction whose numerator and/or denominator are algebraic expressions
Unit Fractions	A fraction with a numerator of 1
Non-unit Fractions	A fraction with a numerator that is not 1

Cartesian Plane

Term	Definition
Quadrant	One of the four sections made by dividing an area with an x-axis and y-axis
Origin	The point where the x-axis and y-axis meet
Coordinate	An ordered pair used to describe the position of a point
Parallel	Always the same distance apart and never meeting
Linear	Forming a straight line
Direct Proportion	Two quantities are in direct proportion when as one increases or decreases, the other increases or decreases at the same rate
Gradient	The steepness of a line
Y-intercept	The point at which a graph crosses or intersects the y-axis
Negative	Less than 0
Non Linear	Not forming a straight line
Curve	A line on a graph showing how one quantity varies with respect to another
Midpoint	The point halfway between two others
Line Segment	Part of a line that connects two points

Representing Data

Term	Definition
Correlation	A connection between two or more things
Outlier	A value that differs significantly from the others in a set of data
Discreet	Data that can only take certain values
Continuous	Data that is measured
Qualitative	Data that describes characteristics
Quantitative	Numerical Data
Frequency	The number of times something happens
Grouped Data	Data that has been ordered and sorted into groups called classes
Class Interval	The range of data in each group
Two-way Tables	This displays two sets of data in rows and columns