

## Unit 1 - primes

No.	Question	Answer
1.1	What is a prime number?	A number that only has two factors, one and itself
1.2	What is a square number?	The result of multiplying a number by itself
1.3	What is the square root?	The inverse of squaring e.g. the square root of 64 is 8
1.4	What is an integer?	A whole number
1.5	What is a multiple?	A number in the times table
1.6	What is a factor?	A number that divides into another number without any remainder
1.7	What is the HCF?	The highest common factor (the largest whole number that is a factor of both numbers)
1.8	What is the LCM?	The lowest common multiple (the smallest number that is a multiple of both numbers)
1.9	What is the index?	How many times a number has been multiplied by itself e.g. $3^5 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$
1.10	What does power mean?	How many times a number has been multiplied by itself e.g. $3^5 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$ "three to the power of five"
1.11	What does squared mean?	A number to the power of 2
1.12	What does cubed mean?	A number to the power of 3
1.10	What are the prime factors?	The factors of a number that are also prime numbers
1.11	What is prime factor decomposition?	Breaking down a number into the product of its prime factors using a prime factor tree
1.12	What does product mean?	Multiply

## Unit 2 - fractions

No.	Question	Answer
2.1	What is an improper fraction?	A fraction where the numerator is bigger than the denominator
2.2	What is a mixed fraction?	A fraction where there is a whole number and a fraction (it is bigger than one)
2.3	What is a unit fraction?	A fraction with a numerator of one
2.4	How do you multiply fractions?	Multiply the numerators and multiply the denominators
2.5	How do you divide fractions?	Find a common denominator Divide the numerators
2.6	How do you add fractions?	Find a common denominator Add the numerators
2.7	How do you subtract fractions?	Find a common denominator Subtract the numerators
2.8	How do you find a fraction of an amount?	Divide the amount by the denominator and multiply by the numerator
2.9	To find... $\frac{1}{2}$	Divide by 2
2.10	To find... $\frac{1}{3}$	Divide by 3
2.11	To find... $\frac{1}{4}$	Divide by 4
2.12	To find... $\frac{1}{5}$	Divide by 5
2.13	To find... $\frac{1}{6}$	Divide by 6
2.14	To find... $\frac{1}{7}$	Divide by 7
2.15	To find... $\frac{1}{8}$	Divide by 8
2.16	To find... $\frac{1}{9}$	Divide by 9
2.17	To find... $\frac{1}{10}$	Divide by 10

## Unit 4 – negative numbers

No.	Question	Answer
4.1	What is a positive number?	Any number greater than zero
4.2	What is a negative number?	Any number smaller than zero
4.3	A positive x a positive is a...	Positive
4.4	A positive x a negative is a...	Negative
4.5	A negative x a positive is a...	Negative
4.6	A negative x a negative is a...	Positive

## Unit 5 - equations

No.	Question	Answer
6.1	What is a variable?	A letter used to represent an unknown number e.g. x
6.2	What is a term?	Each part of an expression e.g. $2x$ ; $4$ ; $x^2$
6.3	What is the constant?	The number on its own
6.3	What is an expression?	A mixture of numbers and letters e.g. $2x + 5$
6.4	What is an equation?	Two expressions equal to one another e.g. $2x + 5 = 10$
6.5	What is a coefficient?	The number in front of the variable e.g. $2x$ (2 is the coefficient of x)
6.6	What does substitute mean?	Replace the variable with a number
6.7	What does solve mean?	Find the variable
6.8	What are like terms?	Terms that have the same letter and same index e.g. $2x^2$ and $5x^2$
6.9	What does simplify mean?	Collect the like terms e.g. $2x^2 + 5x^2 = 7x^2$
6.10	What is the nth term?	An algebraic expression giving the rule to find any number in a sequence
6.11	What is the term (in a sequence)?	The numbers in a sequence
6.12	What does consecutive mean?	Next to e.g. 5 and 6 are consecutive
6.13	What is a linear sequence?	A sequence that increases or decreases by the same amount between terms
6.14	What is the common difference?	The difference between any two consecutive terms