## Year 8 – Maths – Autumn 1

Unit 1- Sequences				
No.	Question	Answer		
1.1	What is the position-to-term rule?	This is the rule that can be applied to a term to get the next term		
1.2	What is the nth term?	An algebraic expression giving the rule to find any number in a sequence		
1.3	What is the term (in a sequence)?	The numbers in a sequence		
1.4	What does consecutive mean?	Next to e.g. 5 and 6 are consecutive		
1.5	What is a linear or arithmetic sequence?	A sequence that increases or decreases by the same amount between terms		
1.6	What is the common difference?	The difference between any two consecutive terms		

Unit 3 – forming and solving inequalities				
No.	Question	Answer	Example	
3.1	>	Greater than		
3.2	<	Less than		
3.3	x > 2	x is greater than 2	O + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	
3.4	<i>x</i> ≥ 2	x is greater than or equal to 2	( 1 2 3 4 5	
3.5	x < 2	x is less than 2	<b>←</b> 0 ← 1 ← 1 ← 1 ← 1 ← 1 ← 1 ← 1 ← 1 ← 1 ←	
3.6	<i>x</i> ≤ 2	x is less than or equal to 2	←	
3.7	2 < b < 4	b is greater than 2 and smaller than 4	O-O 0 1 2 3 4 5	
3.8	$2 \le b \le 4$	<i>b</i> is greater than or equal to 2 and smaller than or equal to 4	<b>← ← ← ← ← ← ← ← ← ←</b>	

Unit 2 – forming and solving equations				
No.	Question	Answer		
2.1	What is a variable?	A letter used to represent an unknown number e.g. x		
2.2	What is a term?	Each part of an expression e.g. 2x; 4; $x^2$		
2.3	What is the constant?	The number on its own without a letter whose value does not change		
2.3	What is an expression?	A mixture of numbers and letters e.g. 2x + 5		
2.4	What is an equation?	Two expressions equal to one another e.g. 2x + 5 = 10		
2.5	What is a coefficient?	The number in front of the variable e.g. 2x (2 is the coefficient of x)		
2.6	What does substitute mean?	Replace the variable with a number		
2.7	What does solve mean?	Find the variable		
2.8	What are like terms?	Terms that have the same letter and same index e.g. $2x^2$ and $5x^2$		
2.9	What does simplify mean?	Collect the like terms e.g. $2x^2 + 5x^2 = 7x^2$		