| Subject    | Maths                            |
|------------|----------------------------------|
| Unit/Topic | Year 7 – Prime Numbers and Proof |
|            |                                  |

| Key Vocabulary    | Definition   |
|-------------------|--|
| Multiple          | The <u>result</u> of multiplying a number by an integer  |
| Factor            | Numbers we <u>multiply together</u> to get another number.   |
| Prime number      | A number with exactly TWO factors, I and itself.   |
| Integer           | A whole number   |
| Square number     | The result of multiplying an integer (not a fraction) by itself. E.g. $4 \times 4 = 16$ , so 16 is a square. |
| Common            | Something that is shared   |
| Triangular number | a number that can be represented by a pattern of dots arranged in an equilateral triangle                    |
| Divisible         | Can be evenly divided by another number, with no remainder.  |
| Factorise         | The process to find factors of a given number or expression and is the reverse of expanding brackets.        |
| Proof             | A structured argument showing a sequence of logical steps to prove if a mathematical statement is true.      |
| Product           | The answer when two or more values are multiplied together.  |
| LCM               | Lowest Common Multiple – the smallest multiple that two or more numbers have in common                       |
| HCF               | the largest whole number which is shared by given numbers.   |
| Union             | The set made by combining the elements of two different sets.  |
| Intersection      | Only the elements of separate sets that are common to both.  |

