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


| Key Vocabulary | Definition |
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| Multiple | The result of multiplying a number by an integer |
| Factor | Numbers we multiply together 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. |

