| Subject | Maths |
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| Unit/Topic | Year 7 - Fractional Thinking |


| Key Vocabulary | Definition |
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| Congruent | Identical in shape and size |
| Numerator | Top number of a fraction |
| Denominator | Bottom number of the fraction (the number of equal parts you are dividing the numerator by) |
| Unit Fraction | Fraction with I as the numerator |
| Mixed Number | A whole number and a fraction |
| Improper Fraction | Fraction with a numerator greater than denominator |
| Multiple | A number in the times tables. The multiples of 3 are $3,6,9,12 \ldots .$. |
| Integer | Whole number. Can be positive or negative including 0 . |
| Equivalent | Equal to or has the same value |
| Lowest Common Multiple | The smallest number that appears in two or more of the numbers times tables |
| Common Denominator | Have the same denominator |
| Commutative | The order in which the calculation is carried out does not affect the result eg. $2+3$ and $3+2$ |
| Simplify | To write something in its lowest form |
| Like terms | Two terms that can be simplified, same variable and same power. Eg. 3a and 10 a are like terms. |
| Collect | Group something together |


| In terms of | To make something the subject |
| :--- | :--- |
| Decimal | Not a whole number, can be expressed as a fraction |

