

Number 2
Understand square and cube numbers
Understand square and cube roots
To know what factors are
To know what multiples are
Understand what prime numbers are
Common multiples
MINI REVIEW
Reteach if required
OPEN BOOK ASSESSMENT

DEFINITION A positive integer that will divide exactly into a given positive integer.	CHARACTERISTICS • Factors are normally identified in pairs. • The smallest factor of any number is 1. • The largest factor of any number is the number.
EXAMPLES Factors of 8 = 1, 2, 4, 8 Factors of 9 = 1, 3, 9 Factors of 20 = 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 20	NON-EXAMPLES 4 is not a factor of 2 2 is not a factor of 1 4 is not a factor of 18

DEFINITION A positive integer with precisely two distinct factors	CHARACTERISTICS • The factors of the number will be 1 and the number itself
EXAMPLES 2 3 5 7 11 13 17 19 23 29 31 37 41 43	NON-EXAMPLES 1 4 6 9 15 25 27 36 39 50 72 63 81 -2

Algebra 1
Understand algebraic notation
Simplify algebraic expressions using the four operations
Collect like terms
Solve equations with one step
Solve equations with two steps
Set up and solve equations
MINI REVIEW
Plot coordinates in one quadrant
Plot coordinates in four quadrant
Plot coordinates to make 2D shapes
OPEN BOOK ASSESSMENT

DEFINITION Two or more terms, each with the same variables, to the same exponent or with the same function applied.	CHARACTERISTICS - Any variables must identical - If variables are multiplied, the order listed doesn't matter - If exponents or other functions are used, then the same exponent or function must be used.	DEFINITION A mathematical statement that two things are equal.	CHARACTERISTICS - An <u>equals</u> sign "=" - Two expressions, one each side of the equal sign
EXAMPLES $2x, 3x$ $2y, 3y$ $5, -2$ $d, 3d$ $2y^2, 3y^2$ $-2y^2, 3y^2$ $\frac{2}{3}x, \frac{4}{5}x, x$ $3a^4, 5a^4$ $\frac{3}{5}a^2b, \frac{1}{2}a^2b$ $3ab, 5ab$ $3ba, 5ab$ $3\sqrt{x}, 5\sqrt{x}$	NON-EXAMPLES $2x, 3y$ $2y, 3y^2$ $5x^2, 6x^3$ $3a, 5b$ $3a^2b, 5ab^2$	EXAMPLES $3 \times 4 = 12$ $3x = 2x + 7$ $3x = 2 \times 6$ $3 \times 4 = 2 \times 6$ $2 + 7 = 15 - 6$ $2x^2 + 7 = 15$ $15 = 2x + 7$ $2x + 7 = 15$ $2x + 7 = 2x^2 + 7$	NON-EXAMPLES $3x > 2x + 7$ $3 \times 4 \neq 15$ $3x$ $2 + 7 \neq 15 - 5$ $2 + 7 < 15 - 5$

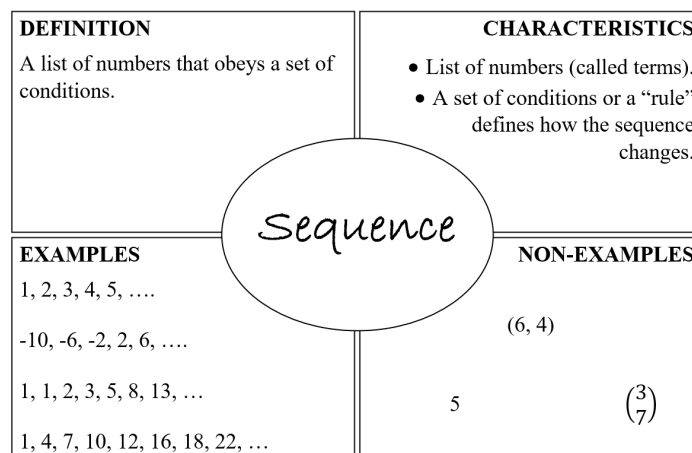
Sequences 1

Describe and generate simple sequences

Work out the missing terms of a sequence

Find the n th term

MINI REVIEW



Geometry 1

Recognise shapes with reflective symmetry

Draw a line of reflection on a 2D shapes

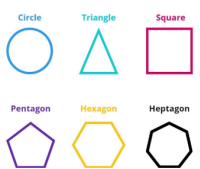
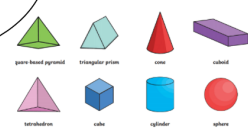
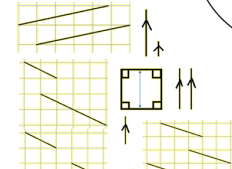
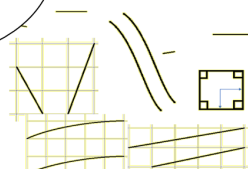
Understand the properties of parallel and perpendicular lines

Understand and use the properties of triangles

Understand and use the properties of quadrilaterals

Investigate the properties of polygons

MINI REVIEW

DEFINITION 2D shapes are shapes with two dimensions, such as width and height	CHARACTERISTICS • Flat • Cannot physically held • No depth	DEFINITION Straight lines that will never meet no matter how far they are extended.	CHARACTERISTICS • All lines must be straight • Arrows are often used to show parallel lines
EXAMPLES 	2D shape NON-EXAMPLES 	EXAMPLES 	Parallel NON-EXAMPLES 

Geometry 2

Know and convert between different metric measures

Calculate the perimeter of 2D shapes

Calculate the area of 2D shapes

Calculate the area and perimeter of compound shapes

MINI REVIEW

DEFINITION

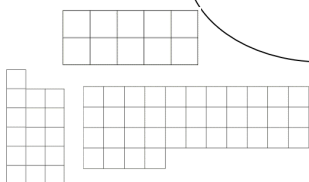
The measure of space in two dimensions contained within a boundary (perimeter)

CHARACTERISTICS

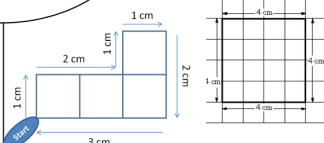
- The inside of a 2-D shape
- Usually measured using squares of length one unit (where a unit can be cm, metre, inch etc.)

Area

EXAMPLES



NON-EXAMPLES

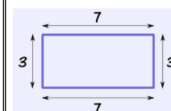


DEFINITION

- The perimeter of a shape is the distance around the edge of the object.
- The perimeter of a circle is called the circumference.

Perimeter

EXAMPLES



The perimeter of this rectangle is $3+7+3+7 = 20$

CHARACTERISTICS

- Add only the numbers on the outside of the shape.
- All lengths must be in same units
- Unit of the perimeter can be mm, cm, m, km, miles etc.

NON-EXAMPLES

Can't find the perimeter because it's not a closed figure.

2 cm 4 cm 2 cm $2 \text{ cm} \times 4 \text{ cm} = 8 \text{ cm}^2$. This is area, not perimeter. If it was perimeter you would add all of the side lengths together.