## Year 7 - fractional thnaning

## addition and subtraction of fractions

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \text { I } \bar{K}-ー \text { Reywords } \\
& \text { I } \\
& \text { I Numerator : the number above the line on a fraction. The top number. Represents how many parts are taken } \\
& \text { I Denominator: the number below the line on a fraction The number represent the total number of parts } \\
& \text { I Equivalent: of equal value } \\
& \text { I Mixed numbers: a number with an integer and a proper fraction } \\
& \text { I Improper fractions: a fraction with a bigger numerator than denominator } \\
& \text { I Substitute: replace a variable with a numerical value } \\
& \text { I Place value: the value of a digit depending on its place in a number. In our decimal number system, each place is } \\
& \text { I } 10 \text { times bigger than the place to its right }
\end{aligned}
$$

add/Subtract fractions
Same denominator

add/Subtract unit fractions Same denomandor

| $\left\lvert\, \frac{1}{12}+\frac{1}{12}-\frac{1}{12}\right.$ 品 |
| :--- |

## add/Subtraction fractions (common multiples)




I Partitioning method
$2 \frac{1}{5}-1 \frac{3}{10}=2 \frac{2}{10}-1 \frac{3}{10}=2 \frac{2}{10}-1-\frac{3}{10}=1 \frac{2}{10}-\frac{3}{10}=\frac{9}{10}$

- Convert to an improper fraction


## Iadd/ Subtract from integers



## add/Subtraction any fractions


$\frac{10}{15}$
$\frac{12}{15}$

Use equivalent fractions to find a common multiple for both denominators

II Fractions in algebraic contexts

# YEAR 7 - DIRECTED NUMBER <br> <br> Operations with equations and directed numbers <br> <br> Operations with equations and directed numbers <br> @whisto_maths 

## What do I need to be able to do?

By the end of this unit you should be able to:
1- Perform calculations that cross zero

## 11 Keywords

II Subtract: taking away one number from another.
I Negative: a value less than zero.
I | Commutative: changing the order of the operations does not change the result
I | Product: multipy terms
I I Inverse: the opposite function
I I Square root: a square root of a number is a number when mutipied by itseff gives the value (symbol $\sqrt{ }$ )
I Square: a term multipled by itseff.
II Expression: a maths sentence with a minimum of two numbers and at least one math operation (no equals sign)


