

Year 8 Mathematics | Term 2 | Knowledge Organiser

| Solving Equations |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Equality | Two expressions that have the same value |
| 2 | Equation | A mathematical statement that two things are equal |
| 3 | Equals | Represented by '=' <br> symbol - means <br> the same |
| 4 | Solution | The set or value that satisfies the equation |
| 5 | Solve | To find the solution |
| 6 | Inverse | The operation that undoes what was done by the previous operation |
| 7 | Term | A single number or variable |
| 8 | Like | Variables that are the same are 'like' |
| 9 | Coefficient | A multiplicative factor in front of a variable |
| 10 | Expression | A maths sentence with a minimum of two numbers and at least one operation |


| Sequences |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Sequence | Items or numbers put in a pre-decided order |
| 2 | Position | The place something is located |
| 3 | Rule | Instructions that relate two variables |
| 4 | Linear | The difference between terms increases or decreases by the same value each time |
| 5 | Non-linear | The difference between the terms increases or decreases by different amounts |
| 6 | Difference | The gap between two terms |
| 7 | Arithmetic | A sequence where the difference between the terms is constant |
| 8 | Geometric | A sequence where each term is found by multiplying the previous one by a fixed non-zero number |
| Substitution |  |  |
| 1 | Formula | A rule written using symbols that describe a relationship between different quantities |
| 2 | Expression | A maths sentence with a minimum of two numbers and at least one operation |
| 3 | Substitute | Replace one variable with a number or new variable |


| Algebraic Graphs |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Co-ordinate | A set of values that show an exact position on a graph |
| 2 | Gradient | The steepness of a line |
| 3 | Intercept | Where two lines cross. The $y$-intercept - where the line meets the $y$-axis |
| 4 | Linear | Straight lines where there is a common difference between points |
| 5 | Parallel | Two lines that have the same gradient |
| 6 | Asymptote | A straight line that a graph will never meet |
| 7 | Reciprocal | A pair of numbers that multiply together to give 1 |
| 8 | Perpendicular | Two lines that meet at a right-angle |
| 9 | Quadratic | A curved graph (parabola) with the highest power being 2 |
| 10 | Parabola | A ' $U$ ' shaped graph that has a line of symmetry at its turning point |

