

Year 7 – Maths – Autumn 1

**Unit 1 – Laws of Arithmetic**

No.	Question	Answer
1.1	Define integer	A whole number, can be positive or negative, including zero.
1.2	Define addition	Repeated counting
1.3	Define Subtraction	Inverse of addition, counting backwards
1.4	Define equality	A relationship between two quantities where the quantities have the same value
1.5	Define inequality	Not equality
1.6	What is the associative law of addition?	$(a + b) + c = a + (b + c)$ When adding three or more numbers, it does not matter which two you add first
1.7	What is the commutative law of addition?	$a + b = b + a$ When adding numbers it does not matter what order you add
1.8	What is the distributive law of subtraction?	$a - (b + c) = a - b - c$ When subtracting more than one number, you can add all the numbers you need to subtract first

**Unit 2- Axioms and Arrays**

No.	Question	Answer
2.1	Define multiplication	Repeated adding
2.2	Define division	Repeated subtraction until you get to zero
2.3	What is an inverse operation?	The operation that reverses the effect of another operation
2.4	What is a reciprocal?	Two numbers are reciprocals if they multiply to make one
2.5	What is the associative law of multiplication?	$(ab)c = a(bc)$ When multiplying three or more numbers it does not matter which two you multiply first
2.6	What is the commutative law of multiplication?	$ab = ba$ When multiplying numbers it does not matter what order you multiply
2.7	What is the distributive law of multiplication?	$a(b + c) = ab + ac$ We get the same answer when we multiply a number by a group of numbers added together, or do each multiplication separately then add them

**Unit 3 – Positive and Negative Numbers**

No.	Question	Answer
4.1	What is a positive number?	Numbers greater than zero
4.2	What is a negative number?	Numbers less than zero
4.3	What is zero?	The boundary between positive and negative numbers