## Maths — Place Value and Proportion

## Integer place value and rounding A single symbol used to make a number. Digit E.g. 932 has the digits 9, 3 and 2. Integer A whole number. E.g 17, -4 The value each digit of a number holds. HM TM M HTh TTh Th H T O Place value A zero digit that is used to hold the value of a Place holder column when no other digit goes in that position. 1, 000, 000, 000 One billion Writing a number to a required degree of accuracy e.g. 543 rounded to the nearest 10 is Rounding 540 A number that is not exact but is close to the Approximation actual number for it to be useful. The first significant figure in any number is the Significant figure first non-zero digit e.g. in 653 it is 6 for 600 The first digit (from the left) that holds a value. Leading digit This is used when comparing numbers. Equal to Less than Greater than Not equal to

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Decimal	A part of a whole.			
Terminating decimals	Have an end point. e.g. 0.63 or 3.127			
Recurring decimals	Do not have an end point e.g. 0.33333 would be written as 0.3			
Decimal place	Each column after the decimal point is known as a decimal place.			
Ascending order	Writing numbers smallest to biggest.			
Descending order	Writing numbers biggest to smallest.			
Difference	The result of subtracting one number from another number.			
Greatest	The largest number in a list.			
Least	The smallest number in a list.			
Range	The difference between the largest and smallest number. The range shows the spread of data in a set.			
Median	The middle number in a set of data, when the set is arranged in ascending or descending order.			
Average	A single value that is used to represent many values in a set of data.			
Set of data	A collection of numbers, words, measurements or information.			

## Fractions, decimals and percentages

Numerator	The top number in a fraction. It tells us how many parts we have.					
Denominator	The bottom number in a fraction. It shows how many parts the item has been split into.					
Fractions	Fractions are a representation of a division. The numerator is divided by the denominator.					
Proper fraction	A fraction with a numerator less than the denominator.					
Improper fraction	A fraction with a numerator greater than the denominator.					
Mixed number	Contain an integer and a proper fraction.					
Percent	A fraction of 100 e.g. 15% can be written as 15 / 100					
Equivalent	The same value e.g. 0.25 and 25%					
Convert	To change an amount from one form to another e.g. convert from a decimal to a fraction.					
One tenth	1 10	Unit fraction	Proper fraction			
One hundredth	10 1 100	Unit fraction	Proper fraction			
One fifth	100 1 -	Unit fraction	Proper fraction			
One quarter	1/4	Unit fraction	Proper fraction			
One eighth	1 -5 -1 -4 -1 -8 -3 -5 -5 -3 -3 -2 -7	Unit fraction	Proper fraction			
Three fifths	3 5	Non-unit fraction	Proper fraction			
Five thirds	5 3	Non-unit fraction	Improper fraction			
Two and three quarters	$2\frac{3}{7}$	Non-unit fraction	Mixed number			