lgebra		Knowledge Organis		
Key Vocabulary	Linear Number Sequences			
term to term rule	A linear number sequence is a sequence where each value increases or decreases by the same amount each time. Each number in a linear number sequence is called a term . The constant change between each number is called the term to term rule. To identify the term to term rule , find the difference between two adjacent terms.			
variable	When you know the term to term rule, you can use it to find the n number within a sequence.	next number in the sequence. It can also be used to find a missing		
unknown	33 28 23 18 13 8	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		
expression	$\frac{1}{12}$	127 ? ? 181 ? 217		
equation	$\frac{2}{5}$? $1\frac{1}{5}$ $1\frac{3}{5}$? $2\frac{2}{5}$	54 ÷ 3 = 18		
formula	Forming Expressions	Forming Equations		
one-step equation	Add 14 to a Subtract 20 from b An expression is a group	a + 14 $a + 14 = 20b - 20 = 15$ An equation is a number of the second statement with an arm		
two-step equation	of numbers, letters and operation symbols. 12 more than d	d + 12 $d + 12 = 30$ statement with an equality $d + 12 = 30$ either side of the equality $d + 12 = 30$		
substitution	Multiply e by 3 and subtract 5 Add 12 to f and then multiply by 2	3e - 5 $3e - 5 = 10$ $2(f + 12) = 44$		
pairs of unknowns	Formulas / Formulae			
enumerate	uncidalar Carmular are otton used in accounts to	Area of triangle = (base × height) ÷ 2 of rectangle = (12.5 × hours worked) (14.5 × hours worked) (15.5 × hours worked)		

Knowledge Organiser

Equations with Pairs of Unknowns

In an equation with two unknown numbers, there may be **several** possible values for the unknowns that will balance the equation.

a	b
1	18
2	9
3	6
6	3
9	2
18	1

$$2a + b = 10$$

а	b
2	6
3	4
4	2
5	0

Enumerating Possibilities

Enumerating means making a complete list of answers to a problem.

- · Use a system for finding the possibilities.
- · Organise your findings in an ordered list or table.
- · Have a way of deciding when all possibilities have been found.

There are four ice cream flavours.









Two scoops of two different flavours give six possible combinations.

- chocolate and strawberry
- strawberry and vanilla
- chocolate and vanilla
- strawberry and mint
- · chocolate and mint
- · vanilla and mint

Solving One-Step and Two-Step Equations

In algebra, missing numbers in equations are represented by letters. Any letter can be used but often the letter x is used. An algebraic x is written to look different to a normal letter 'x' to avoid confusion.

The multiplication sign is not used in algebra to avoid confusing it with the algebraic *x* used to show a missing number. Inverse operations are used to isolate the letter on one side of the equation.



