## Year 8 Maths Learning Journey

## Spring term 3

Algebraic techniques: Indices

| Core knowledge | Reference |
| :--- | :---: |
| $\frac{\text { Adding and subtracting expressions with indices }}{\text { "What is the difference between a term and an expression?" }}$ | WORKSHEET |
| $\frac{\text { Simplifying algebraic expressions by multiplying indices }}{\text { "What does the word "index" mean?" }}$ | WORKSHEET |
| $\frac{\text { Simplifying algebraic expressions by dividing indices }}{\text { "What is the difference between a term and an expression?" }}$ | WORKSHEET |
| $\underline{\text { Using the addition law for indices }}$ |  |
| "What is the difference between and base and an index?" | WORKSHEET |
| Using the addition and subtraction law for indices <br> What is the difference between a base and an index?" | WORKSHEET |
| Exploring powers of powers (H) <br> "How would you start solving an index question that involves more than <br> one operation?" | $\underline{\text { WORKSHEET }}$ |

## Learning Checkpoints

| LC Title | Completed | Dirt |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Indices |  |  |

## Key Vocabulary:

Base: The number that gets multiplied when using an exponent
Coefficient: Often used for the numerical coefficient.
Common factor: A number which is a factor of two or more other numbers, for example 3 is a common factor of the numbers 9 and 30 .

Denominator: In the notation of common fractions, the number written below the line Expand: multiplying every term inside the bracket by the term on the outside and then collecting like terms with the aim of removing the set of brackets.

Exponent: the number of times a number is multiplied by itself.
Expression: A mathematical form expressed symbolically.
Factor: When a number, or polynomial in algebra, can be expressed as the product of two numbers or polynomials, these are factors of the first.

Index/indices: number that tells us how many times a term has been multiplied by itself. The plural of index is indices.

Multiply: carry out the process of multiplication.
Numerator: in the notation of common fractions, the number written on the top the dividend (the part that is divided).

Product: The result of multiplying one number by another.
Simplify: reducing the expression/fraction/problem in a simpler form.
Term: a single mathematical expression.

