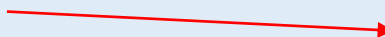
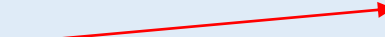


Fractions

Numerator – the top number in a fraction  $\frac{3}{5}$

Denominator – the bottom number in a fraction 

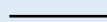
Mixed number – made up of a whole number and a proper fraction *e.g.* $4\frac{2}{3}$


Improper fraction – a fraction that has the numerator larger than the denominator *e.g.* $\frac{14}{3}$

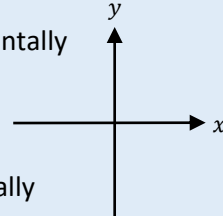
Reciprocal – the multiplicative inverse of a number *e.g.* the reciprocal of 5 is $\frac{1}{5}$

Dividing by a fraction is the same as **multiplying by the reciprocal**.

Axes & Coordinates

Horizontal line – parallel to the horizon 

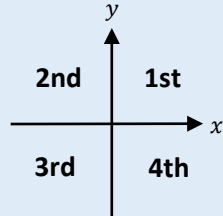
Vertical line – at a right angle to the horizontal plane 

x-axis – the axis that runs horizontally 

y-axis – the axis that runs vertically

Cartesian co-ordinates – the ordered pair of (x,y) to define a point in a quadrant

Origin – $(0,0)$

Quadrant – one of four regions separated by the x and y axes 

Linear Graphs

Gradient – the measure of the steepness of a line

Parallel – two lines which are the same distance apart and so have the same gradient

Linear graph – produces a straight line

y-intercept – where a line crosses the y -axis

Table of values – used to help plot a graph

Substitute – where we replace a letter with a number