

## IndicesQuickQuestions: key vocabulary

|                              |                                                                                                   |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>area</b> .....            | the amount of space inside a flat shape                                                           |
| <b>base</b> .....            | the side of a shape chosen as the bottom for working out its area.                                |
| <b>cube</b> .....            | the number you get when a value is multiplied by itself twice.                                    |
| <b>cube root</b> .....       | a number that gives a specified value when multiplied by itself twice more                        |
| <b>decimal</b> .....         | a number written with a point, where the digits after the point are parts of a whole              |
| <b>decimal place</b> .....   | the position of a digit after the decimal point, such as tenths or hundredths                     |
| <b>denominator</b> .....     | the number below the line in a fraction, showing how many equal parts the whole is split into     |
| <b>estimate</b> .....        | a sensible answer worked out quickly from rounded numbers                                         |
| <b>expression</b> .....      | a group of numbers and letters joined by operations, with no equals sign                          |
| <b>fifth root</b> .....      | a number that gives a specified value when five copies are multiplied together                    |
| <b>fourth root</b> .....     | a number that gives a specified value when four copies are multiplied together                    |
| <b>fraction</b> .....        | a number written as one whole split into equal parts, with a number of those parts taken          |
| <b>fractional index</b> .... | an index written as a fraction, such as one half or three quarters                                |
| <b>index</b> .....           | the small raised number showing what power something is raised to                                 |
| <b>index law</b> .....       | a rule for working with indices, such as adding them when multiplying                             |
| <b>indices</b> .....         | the small raised number showing what power something is raised to                                 |
| <b>numerator</b> .....       | the number above the line in a fraction, showing how many equal parts are taken                   |
| <b>power</b> .....           | how many times a number is multiplied by itself                                                   |
| <b>reciprocal</b> .....      | the number you multiply by to get 1, found by turning a fraction upside down                      |
| <b>root</b> .....            | a number that gives another number when multiplied by itself a given number of times              |
| <b>simplify</b> .....        | to write something in its smallest or plainest form without changing its value                    |
| <b>square</b> .....          | to work out a number times itself; also a flat shape with four equal sides and four equal corners |
| <b>square root</b> .....     | a number that gives another number when multiplied by itself a given number of times              |
| <b>term</b> .....            | one part of an expression or one number in a sequence                                             |
| <b>volume</b> .....          | the amount of space inside a solid shape                                                          |
| <b>whole number</b> .....    | a number that is not negative and has no part after a decimal point, such as 0, 1, 2 or 3.        |

Match the word to its meaning

|                         |                                                                                               |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>area</b>             | the position of a digit after the decimal point, such as tenths or hundredths                 |
| <b>base</b>             | a number that gives a specified value when multiplied by itself twice more                    |
| <b>cube</b>             | a number written with a point, where the digits after the point are parts of a whole          |
| <b>cube root</b>        | a group of numbers and letters joined by operations, with no equals sign                      |
| <b>decimal</b>          | the number you get when a value is multiplied by itself twice.                                |
| <b>decimal place</b>    | the amount of space inside a flat shape                                                       |
| <b>denominator</b>      | the side of a shape chosen as the bottom for working out its area.                            |
| <b>estimate</b>         | a number that gives a specified value when four copies are multiplied together                |
| <b>expression</b>       | a number that gives a specified value when five copies are multiplied together                |
| <b>fifth root</b>       | a number written as one whole split into equal parts, with a number of those parts taken      |
| <b>fourth root</b>      | the number below the line in a fraction, showing how many equal parts the whole is split into |
| <b>fraction</b>         | the number above the line in a fraction, showing how many equal parts are taken               |
| <b>fractional index</b> | a sensible answer worked out quickly from rounded numbers                                     |
| <b>index</b>            | how many times a number is multiplied by itself                                               |
| <b>index law</b>        | the small raised number showing what power something is raised to                             |
| <b>indices</b>          | to write something in its smallest or plainest form without changing its value                |
| <b>numerator</b>        | a number that gives another number when multiplied by itself a given number of times          |
| <b>power</b>            | an index written as a fraction, such as one half or three quarters                            |
| <b>reciprocal</b>       | a rule for working with indices, such as adding them when multiplying                         |
| <b>root</b>             | the number you multiply by to get 1, found by turning a fraction upside down                  |
| <b>simplify</b>         | the small raised number showing what power something is raised to                             |
| <b>square</b>           | the amount of space inside a solid shape                                                      |
| <b>square root</b>      | one part of an expression or one number in a sequence                                         |

Match the word to its meaning: answers

|                  |                                                                                               |
|------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| area             | the amount of space inside a flat shape                                                       |
| base             | the side of a shape chosen as the bottom for working out its area.                            |
| cube             | a number written with a point, where the digits after the point are parts of a whole          |
| cube root        | a number that gives a specified value when multiplied by itself twice more                    |
| decimal          | a number written as one whole split into equal parts, with a number of those parts taken      |
| decimal place    | a group of numbers and letters joined by operations, with no equals sign                      |
| denominator      | the number below the line in a fraction, showing how many equal parts the whole is split into |
| estimate         | a sensible answer worked out quickly from rounded numbers                                     |
| expression       | one part of an expression or one number in a sequence                                         |
| fifth root       | the number you multiply by to get 1, found by turning a fraction upside down                  |
| fourth root      | the number you get when a value is multiplied by itself twice.                                |
| fraction         | the number above the line in a fraction, showing how many equal parts are taken               |
| fractional index | an index written as a fraction, such as one half or three quarters                            |
| index            | how many times a number is multiplied by itself                                               |
| index law        | the small raised number showing what power something is raised to                             |
| indices          | a rule for working with indices, such as adding them when multiplying                         |
| numerator        | a number that gives another number when multiplied by itself a given number of times          |
| power            | a number that gives a specified value when four copies are multiplied together                |
| reciprocal       | a number that gives a specified value when five copies are multiplied together                |
| root             | the number you multiply by to get 1, found by turning a fraction upside down                  |
| simplify         | the small raised number showing what power something is raised to                             |
| square           | the amount of space inside a solid shape                                                      |
| square root      | one part of an expression or one number in a sequence                                         |