

InequalitiesStarters: key vocabulary

at random	chosen so that every item has the same chance of being picked.
biased	not fair, so some results are more likely than others.
branch	one path in a frequency tree, leading to a group or subgroup.
decimal	a number written with a point, where the digits after the point are parts of a whole
denominator	the number below the line in a fraction, showing how many equal parts the whole is split into
double inequality ..	an inequality that gives both a lower and an upper limit for a value.
filled circle	a small solid circle on a number line showing that the marked value is included.
fraction	a number written as one whole split into equal parts, with a number of those parts taken
frequency tree	a diagram that splits a total into groups using two features
inclusive	including the end number in a range
inequality	a statement that one quantity is larger or smaller than another
integer	a whole number, which may be positive, negative or zero
negative	below zero; a number or term with a minus sign is below zero.
number line	a straight line with numbers marked at equal distances, used to show value and order.
numerator	the number above the line in a fraction, showing how many equal parts are taken
open circle	a small empty circle on a number line showing that the marked value is not included.
ordinary number ...	a number written in the usual way, not in standard form.
percentage	a number of parts out of a hundred
power	how many times a number is multiplied by itself
probability	how likely something is, given as a number between 0 and 1
product	the answer when two or more numbers are multiplied
satisfy	make a statement true when a letter is replaced by that value.
simplest form	a fraction written with the smallest possible numbers above and below the line.
solve	to find the value that makes an equation true
standard form	a way of writing large or small numbers as a number between one and ten times a power of ten.
strictly	used to mean the end value is not included.
sum	the answer when numbers are added together

Match the word to its meaning

at random	a number written with a point, where the digits after the point are parts of a whole
biased	an inequality that gives both a lower and an upper limit for a value.
branch	not fair, so some results are more likely than others.
decimal	a small solid circle on a number line showing that the marked value is included.
denominator	a number written as one whole split into equal parts, with a number of those parts taken
double inequality	chosen so that every item has the same chance of being picked.
filled circle	one path in a frequency tree, leading to a group or subgroup.
fraction	a whole number, which may be positive, negative or zero
frequency tree	including the end number in a range
inclusive	the number below the line in a fraction, showing how many equal parts the whole is split into
inequality	a small empty circle on a number line showing that the marked value is not included.
integer	a diagram that splits a total into groups using two features
negative	a number of parts out of a hundred
number line	below zero; a number or term with a minus sign is below zero.
numerator	a number written in the usual way, not in standard form.
open circle	a statement that one quantity is larger or smaller than another
ordinary number	a straight line with numbers marked at equal distances, used to show value and order.
percentage	how likely something is, given as a number between 0 and 1
power	make a statement true when a letter is replaced by that value.
probability	the number above the line in a fraction, showing how many equal parts are taken
product	a fraction written with the smallest possible numbers above and below the line.
satisfy	used to mean the end value is not included.
simplest form	how many times a number is multiplied by itself
solve	a way of writing large or small numbers as a number between one and ten times a power of

Match the word to its meaning: answers

at random	a number written with a point, where the digits after the point are parts of a whole
biased	an inequality that gives both a lower and an upper limit for a value.
branch	not fair, so some results are more likely than others.
decimal	a small solid circle on a number line showing that the marked value is included.
denominator	a number written as one whole split into equal parts, with a number of those parts taken
double inequality	chosen so that every item has the same chance of being picked.
filled circle	one path in a frequency tree, leading to a group or subgroup.
fraction	a whole number, which may be positive, negative or zero
frequency tree	including the end number in a range
inclusive	the number below the line in a fraction, showing how many equal parts the whole is split into
inequality	a small empty circle on a number line showing that the marked value is not included.
integer	a diagram that splits a total into groups using two features
negative	a number of parts out of a hundred
number line	below zero; a number or term with a minus sign is below zero.
numerator	a number written in the usual way, not in standard form.
open circle	a statement that one quantity is larger or smaller than another
ordinary number	a straight line with numbers marked at equal distances, used to show value and order.
percentage	how likely something is, given as a number between 0 and 1
power	make a statement true when a letter is replaced by that value.
probability	the number above the line in a fraction, showing how many equal parts are taken
product	a fraction written with the smallest possible numbers above and below the line.
satisfy	used to mean the end value is not included.
simplest form	how many times a number is multiplied by itself
solve	a way of writing large or small numbers as a number between one and ten times a power of