Year 6 Maths - Summer Term 1 - Algebra

Vocabulary	
BODMAS (y6)	BIDMAS (y6)
Simplify (y6)	Linear sequence (y5)
New Vocabulary	
symbol	letter
formula(e)	algebraic
terms	equation
unknown	variable
constant	generalise
algebraically	

Essential Knowledge

$$a + a + a = 3a$$
$$4 \times d = 4d$$
$$y \times y \times y = y^3$$
$$7 \times e \times f = 7ef$$

$$ab = a \times b$$
$$a^2 = a \times a$$
$$\frac{a}{b} = a \div b$$

Key Definitions:

Equations - a number sentence which uses an equal sign to separate two expressions which have the same value

Expression - groups of numbers, variables and operation symbols that give a value

Variable - a value represented by a letter or symbol

Substitution into formulas

Swap the letters for the numbers that you know.

Eg.

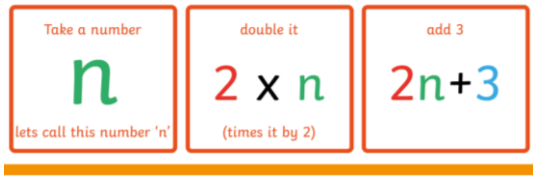
If $x = 3$ what it y when $y = 2x + 4$

$y = (2 \times 3) + 4$

$y = 6 + 4$

$y = 10$

Equation example



If 'n' was 4, then 2n+3 = 11.
This is called an equation.

TOP TIP!

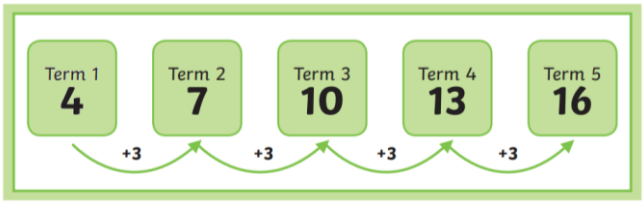
When letters or numbers are next to each other in an equation, it means they need to be multiplied e.g.

Ab=12 means A x b=12

5c =10 means 5 x c =10

Linear sequence

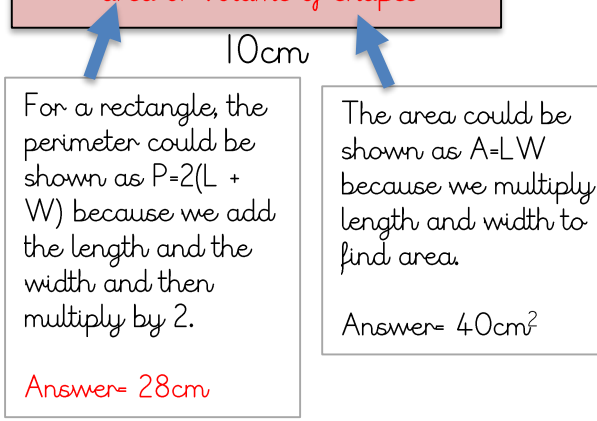
A **linear number sequence** is a sequence of numbers where each number increases or decreases by the same amount each time.



Each number in a linear number sequence is called a term.

The constant change between each number is called the term to term rule.

Use formulae to help find perimeter, area or volume of shapes



For a rectangle, the perimeter could be shown as P=2(L + W) because we add the length and the width and then multiply by 2.

Answer= 28cm

The area could be shown as A=LW because we multiply length and width to find area.

Answer= 40cm^2