

Number strand

Students should be able to:

- N.1 investigate the representation of numbers and arithmetic operations so that they can:
- represent the operations of addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division in \mathbb{N} , \mathbb{Z} , and \mathbb{Q} using models including the number line, decomposition, and accumulating groups of equal size
 - perform the operations of addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division and understand the relationship between these operations and the properties: commutative, associative and distributive in \mathbb{N} , \mathbb{Z} , and \mathbb{Q} **and in $\mathbb{R} \setminus \mathbb{Q}$, including operating on surds**
 - explore numbers written as a^b (in index form) so that they can:
 - flexibly translate between whole numbers and index representation of numbers
 - use and apply generalisations such as $a^p a^q = a^{p+q}$; $(a^p)/(a^q) = a^{p-q}$; $(a^p)^q = a^{pq}$; and $n^{1/2} = \sqrt{n}$, for $a \in \mathbb{Z}$, and $p, q, p-q, \sqrt{n} \in \mathbb{N}$ **and for $a, b, \sqrt{n} \in \mathbb{R}$, and $p, q \in \mathbb{Q}$**
 - use and apply generalisations such as $a^0 = 1$; $a^{p/q} = \sqrt[q]{a^p} = (\sqrt[q]{a})^p$; $a^{-r} = 1/(a^r)$; $(ab)^r = a^r b^r$; and $(a/b)^r = (a^r)/(b^r)$, for $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$; $p, q \in \mathbb{Z}$; and $r \in \mathbb{Q}$**
 - generalise numerical relationships involving operations involving numbers written in index form
 - correctly use the order of arithmetic and index operations including the use of brackets
 - calculate and interpret factors (including the highest common factor), multiples (including the lowest common multiple), and prime numbers
 - present numerical answers to the degree of accuracy specified, for example, correct to the nearest hundred, to two decimal places, or to three significant figures
 - convert the number p in decimal form to the form $a \times 10^n$, where $1 \leq a < 10$, $n \in \mathbb{Z}$, $p \in \mathbb{Q}$, and $p \geq 1$ **and $0 < p < 1$**
- N.2 investigate equivalent representations of rational numbers so that they can:
- flexibly convert between fractions, decimals, and percentages
 - use and understand ratio and proportion
 - solve money-related problems including those involving bills, VAT, profit or loss, % profit or loss (on the cost price), cost price, selling price, compound interest for not more than 3 years, income tax (standard rate only), net pay (including other deductions of specified amounts), value for money calculations and judgements, **mark up (profit as a % of cost price), margin (profit as a % of selling price), compound interest, income tax and net pay (including other deductions)**