Mathematical Sentences

Equations are the basic type of mathematical sentence.

1 + 1 = 2 One plus one equals two

 One and one is two

Turn the following in to number equations:

1. Five added to three is eight (2 ways)
2. Three lots of seven is a total of twenty one (3 ways)
3. Nine divided into three equal parts gives three in each part (one way)

What do all equations always contain?

* Each equations contains 1 equals (=) sign.
* Operations (addition, subtraction, division, multiplication).
* Change numbers by performing a calculation.
* Constants (numbers and letters) do not change.

Five more than a number we don’t know is seven.

5 + a = 7

Three lots of an unknown number is fifteen.

5 + 5 + 5 = 15

A number that we don’t know yet is five times larger than another number that we don’t know yet.

Example

Shopping list

We need to buy 3 apples, a load of bread, 2L of milk and 5 chocolate bars.

Equation for price:

We need our constants –

Qty for each item: 3 1 2 5

Prices for each item: a b m c

3 x a + b + 2 x m + 5 x c = T

Complete your own shopping list 🡪 at least 3 items.

Terms – constants that are multiplied or divided by each other. They are separated by + or – signs.

Like terms are terms where all the constants shown are letters match.

We don’t write in the times and divide signs.

6a + b + 2m + 5c = T