Maths

Overtion	Annua
Question	Answer
What is a square number?	It is what you get when you multiply a number by itself.
What are the first 5 square numbers?	$1 \times 1 = 1$, $2 \times 2 = 4$, $3 \times 3 = 9$, $4 \times 4 = 16$, $5 \times 5 = 25$.
What is a multiple?	A multiple of a number divides exactly by the number.
What are the first 5 multiples of 7?	1 x 7 = 7, 2 x 7 = 14, 3 x 7 = 21, 4 x 7 = 28, 5 x 7 = 35.
What is a factor?	The factors of a number are all the numbers that
	divide into it exactly.
What are the factors of 24?	The factors of 24 are: 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 24
What do we mean by place value?	It is the value of the digits within a number.
What is the value of the digit 3 in the number 3621?	Three thousand.
What is a digit?	It is the single whole number from 0 to 9.
What do we call the numbers to the left of zero on a number line?	Negative numbers.
Which number has the higher value, - 2 or -3?	-2.
BIDMAS helps us to remember the	Do the division first Now do the addition Answer
order in which to do a calculation.	$12 \div 3 = 4$ $6 + 4 = 10$ 10
What is 6 + 12 ÷ 3?	
Put brackets into this calculation to	
make it correct:	$28 \div (7 - 3) = 7$
$28 \div 7 - 3 = 7$	
What does HCF stand for?	Highest Common Factor
What does LCM stand for?	Lowest Common Multiple
A positive number divided by a	e.g. 72 ÷ -3 = - 24
negative number gives a negative	22 ÷ 2 = -11
answer.	22.2-11
	Factors of 24: 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, <u>8</u> , 12, 24
What is the HCF of 24 and 40?	Factors of 40: 1, 2, 4, 5, <u>8</u> , 10, 20, 40
	HCF (biggest number found in both lists) = 8
What is the LCM of 6 and 8?	Multiples of 6: 6, 12, 18, <u>24</u> , 30, 36, 42, 48
	Multiples of 8: 8, 16, <u>24</u> , 32, 40, 48
	LCM (smallest number found in both lists) = 24
What is an even number?	An even number can be divided exactly by 2. They
	always end in 0, 2, 4, 6 or 8.
What is an odd number?	An odd number cannot be divided exactly by 2. They
	always end in 1, 3, 5, 7 or 9.
What is a prime number?	A prime number is bigger than 1 and has 2 factors, 1
1.0	and itself.
What are the first 5 prime numbers?	2, 3, 5, 7, 11