## Place Value

The value of a digit is based on its place in the number. Each column has a value $10 \times$ the column to the right

| TM | M | HTh | TTh | Th | $\mathbf{H}$ | T | $\mathbf{O}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |

Read, write and spell: million, thousand, hundred, all multiples of ten and numbers one to twenty.


## 11200146

Eleven million, two hundred thousand, one hundred and forty-six

## Calculations and Equations

Composition and decomposition of numbers e.g. $23=20+3=19+4=18+5$ etc.

$>$ greater than
< less than
$=$ the same as
minuend - subtrahend $=$ difference

- therefore
dividend $\div$ divisor $=$ quotient
factor $\times$ factor $=$ product
$\because$ because


Integer: a number that can be written whole ie. without a fraction element
Positive: an integer greater than zero egg. I, 5, 678
Negative: and integer less than zero egg. -4, -567
Digit: numbers are made up of ten symbols I-9 and 0
Commutative: addition and multiplication calculations can be done in any order so $4 \times 3 \times 2=2 \times 3 \times 4=3 \times 2 \times 4$ etc.

Prime Numbers

|  | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
| 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |
| 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 |
| 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 |
| 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 |
| 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 |



## Multiples

## 25

For discussion of multiplicative relationships.


