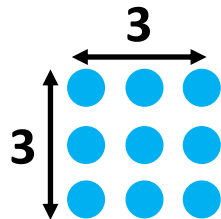
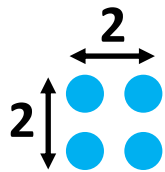


## Square numbers

A **square number** is the product of 2 of the same number (when a number is multiplied by itself)

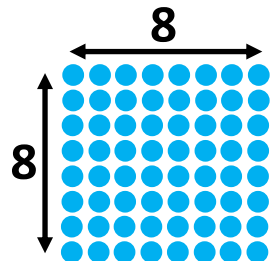
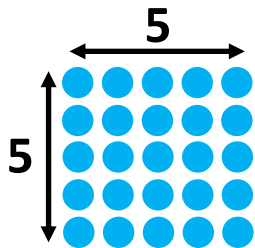
$$2^2 = 2 \times 2 = 4$$

$$3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9$$



$$5^2 = 5 \times 5 = 25$$

$$8^2 = 8 \times 8 = 64$$



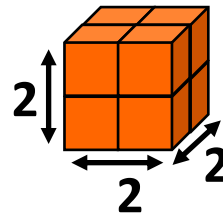
## Year 5/6 - Number

@MrH\_T77

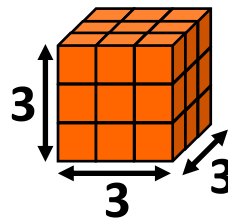
### Cube numbers

A **cube number** is the product of three numbers

$$2^3 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 4 \times 2 = 8$$



$$3^3 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 9 \times 3 = 27$$



### Prime numbers

**Prime numbers** are numbers (larger than 1) with only 2 factors: themselves and 1.

Numbers which are not prime are called **composite numbers**.

1	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

↑ Prime numbers up to 100

<u>Term</u>	<u>Definition</u>	<u>Other Vocabulary</u>		<u>Term</u>	<u>Definition</u>
Sum / total	The result when two or more numbers are added together	<u>Term</u>	<u>Definition</u>	Consecutive	Consecutive numbers are integers which follow in order (e.g. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9)
Difference	Result when a smaller number is taken away from a larger number				
Product	Result when two or more numbers are multiplied together	Operations	+ (add), - (subtract), x (multiply), ÷ (divide)	Descending Order	Numbers which are in descending order <b>decrease</b> in amount/value
Quotient	Result when one number is divided by another	Integer	A negative or positive whole number	Ascending Order	Numbers which are in ascending order <b>increase</b> in amount