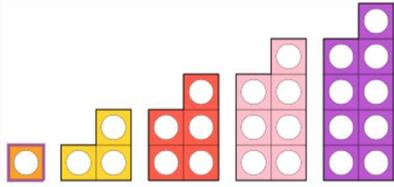
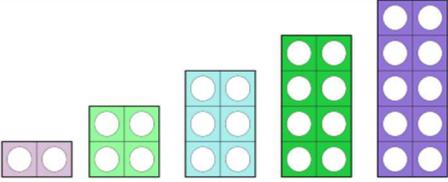
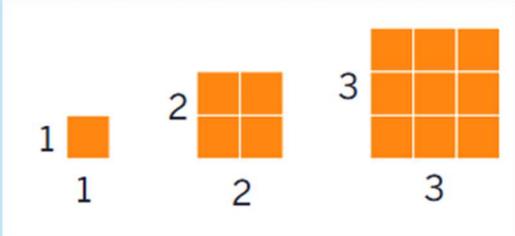
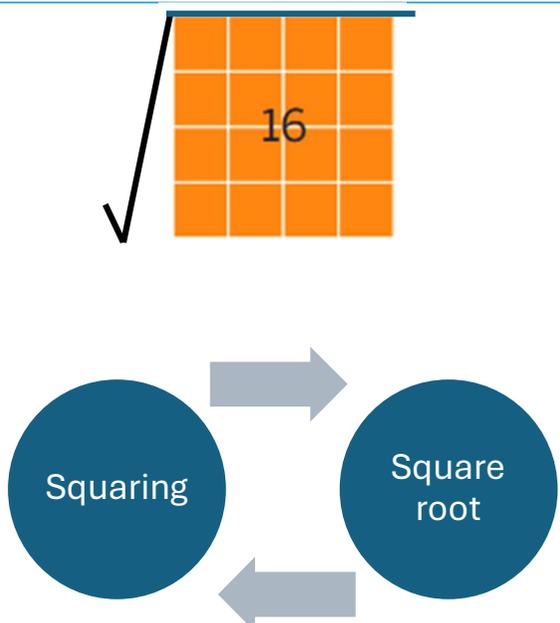
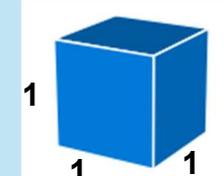


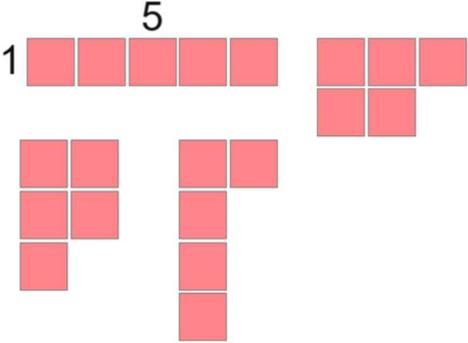
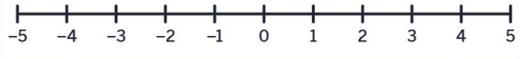
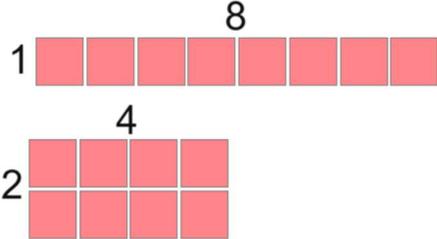
# MATHEMATICAL VOCABULARY: NUMBER

Word	What does it mean?	Example	Visual prompt
<b>Odd Number</b>	A whole number that cannot be divided evenly by 2.	1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19 <b>Making connections:</b> Odd numbers end in 1, 3, 5, 7, or 9.	
<b>Even Number</b>	A whole number that can be divided evenly by 2. <b>Tip:</b> Even numbers are in the two times tables. Look in your multiplication grid.	2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 <b>Making connections:</b> Even numbers end in 0, 2, 4, 6, or 8. Two is the only even prime number.	
<b>Square Number</b>	A number that is the product of a number multiplied by itself. The symbol for square is $^2$ .	$1^2 = 1 \times 1 = 1$ $2^2 = 2 \times 2 = 4$ $3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9$ <b>Common mistake:</b> It is a common mistake for pupils to read $3^2$ as $3 \times 2 = 6$ . That is incorrect. It is $3 \times 3$ , which equals 9.	

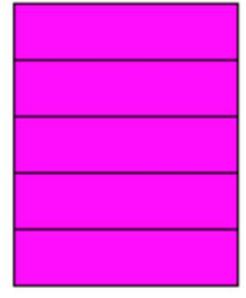
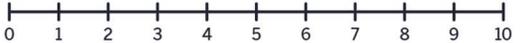
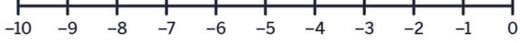
The following images were created using free virtual manipulatives available at MathsBot.com: odd number, even number, square number, prime number, factor and multiple. The following images were made using the free virtual manipulatives available at Polypad, by Amplify: cube number, integer, positive number and negative number.

<p><b>Square Root</b></p>	<p>A square root is a number that, when multiplied by itself, gives the original number.</p>	<p>For example, since <math>4 \times 4 = 16</math>, both 4 and -4 are square roots of 16.</p> <p><b>Common mistake:</b> It is a common mistake for pupils to find the square root of a number by dividing it by two. This is incorrect. Squaring a number and taking its square root are opposite operations.</p>	
<p><b>Cube Number</b></p>	<p>A number that is the product of a number multiplied by itself three times. The symbol for cube is <math>^3</math>.</p> <p><b>Tip:</b> Think about a Rubik's cube.</p>	<p><math>1^2 = 1 \times 1 \times 1 = 1</math></p> <p><math>2^2 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8</math></p> <p><math>3^2 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 27</math></p> <p><b>Common mistake:</b> It is a common mistake for pupils to read <math>3^3</math> as <math>3 \times 3 = 9</math>. That is incorrect. It is <math>3 \times 3 \times 3</math>, which equals 27.</p>	

The following images were created using free virtual manipulatives available at MathsBot.com: odd number, even number, square number, prime number, factor and multiple. The following images were made using the free virtual manipulatives available at Polypad, by Amplify: cube number, integer, positive number and negative number.

<p><b>Prime Number</b></p>	<p>A number with only two factors: 1 and itself.</p> <p><b>Making connections:</b> 1 is not a prime number. Why?</p>	<p>2, 3, 5, 7</p>	 <p><b>Visualise it:</b> How many rectangular arrays can you make with 5 cubes? Only one. So it must be a prime number. Try it with 6 cubes. 6 isn't a prime number. Why?</p>
<p><b>Integer</b></p>	<p>A whole number (positive, negative, or zero).</p>	<p>-3, 0, 7</p>	
<p><b>Factor</b></p>	<p>A number that divides exactly into another.</p>	<p>Factors of 8 are 1, 2, 4, 8.</p>	 <p><b>Visualise it:</b> How many rectangular arrays can you make with 8 counters. The numbers on the side of the arrays are factors.</p>

The following images were created using free virtual manipulatives available at MathsBot.com: odd number, even number, square number, prime number, factor and multiple. The following images were made using the free virtual manipulatives available at Polypad, by Amplify: cube number, integer, positive number and negative number.

<p><b>Multiple</b></p>	<p>The result of multiplying a number by an integer.</p>	<p>Multiples of 4 are 4, 8, 12, 16....</p>	
<p><b>Positive Number</b></p>	<p>A number greater than zero.  <b>Tip:</b> Positive numbers can be found to the right of zero on a number line. As numbers move further away from zero, to the right, they get bigger.</p>	<p>1, 0.5, 100</p>	
<p><b>Negative Number</b></p>	<p>A number less than zero.  <b>Tip:</b> Negative numbers can be found to the left of zero on a number line. As numbers move further away from 0 to the left, they get smaller.</p>	<p>-1, -0.5, -100</p>	

The following images were created using free virtual manipulatives available at MathsBot.com: odd number, even number, square number, prime number, factor and multiple. The following images were made using the free virtual manipulatives available at Polypad, by Amplify: cube number, integer, positive number and negative number.