

## Number vocabulary

**Prime number** – a number that can only be divided evenly by 1 and itself. It only has 2 factors.

**Square number** – a number that is the result of multiplying an integer by itself. E.g. 25 is a square number because  $5 \times 5$  is 25.

**Factor** – a whole number that can be divided exactly into another number. E.g. 1, 12, 2, 6, 3 and 4 are all factors of 12.

**Multiple** – A number in another numbers times table. E.g. Multiples of 4 are 8, 12, 16, etc.

**Quotient** – the number resulting in dividing a number by another number. E.g. the quotient of  $12 \div 6$  is 2.

**Inverse** – Using the opposite operation to the original calculation.

E.g. addition is the inverse of subtraction and vice versa

$$5 - 2 = 3$$

$$3 + 2 = 5$$

You can check the calculation by using the inverse.
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Multiplication is the inverse of division

$$3 \times 4 = 12$$

$$12 \div 4 = 3$$

**Integer** – a positive number, a negative number or 0. **NOT** a decimal or a fraction.