

5

0

6

Column Addition

Column Subtraction

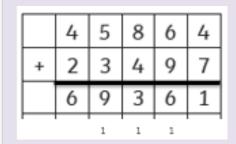
Column Multiplication

Short and Long Division

12 5

4





	3	5	⁶ 7	¹³ /4	¹2′
-		3	4	7	6
	3	2	2	6	6

	1	3	2	
		1	5	4
	×		2	6
1		9	2	4
	3	0	8	0
	4	0	0	4
ľ	1	1		

		1	2	0	r	3
14	1	6	8	3		
	1	4	0	0	_	
		2	8	3		

В	Brackets	Complete anything in brackets first	10 x (4 + 2) = 10 x 6 = 16
0	Orders	Squares, cubes, square roots	$5 + 3^2 = 5 + 9 = 14$
D	Division	Next do division and multiplication $10 + 6 \div 2 = 10 + 3 = 13$	
M	Multiplication	(if there are both, complete left to right)	10 - 4 x 2 = 10 - 8 = 2
A	Addition	Then do addition and subtraction	10 x 4 + 7 = 40 + 7 = 47
S	Subtraction	(if there are both, complete left to right)	10 ÷ 2 - 3 = 5 - 3 = 2

		1	2	0	r	3
14	1	6	8	3		
	1	4	0	0	_	
		2	8	3		
		2	8	0	_	
				3		

Four Operations



Term	Definition	Example		
factor	a number that divides exactly into another number – (helpful to find them in pairs)	factors of 12 are 1 and 12 2 and 6 3 and 4		
common factor	factors of two numbers that are the same	Factors of 48 1 2 3 4 6 8 12 16 24 48 Factors of 30 1 2 3 5 6 10 15 30 Common factors are 1, 2, 3, 6		
prime number	a number with only 2 factors: 1 and itself	2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19		
composite number	a number with more than two factors	20 is composite factors are 1, 20 2, 10 4, 5		
prime factor	a factor that is prime	Factors of 10 are 1, 10 2,5 these are prime factors		
multiple	the result of multiplying a number by an integer	Multiples of 7 are 7, 14, 21, 28		
common multiple	multiples of two numbers that are the same	Multiples of 3 3		
square numbers	the result when a number has been multiplied by itself	25 ($5^2 = 5x5$) 49 ($7^2 = 7x7$)		
cube numbers	the result when a number has been multiplied by itself 3 times	$8 (2^3 = 2x2x2) 27 (3^3 = 3x3x3)$		