Types of number

Natural or Counting numbers: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 …

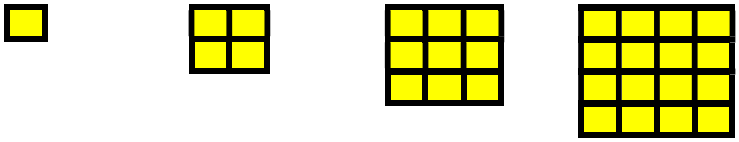
Even numbers: 2 4 6 8 10 … (Numbers are divisible by 2 with no remainder)

Odd numbers: 1 3 5 7 9 … (Numbers do not divide exactly by 2)

Prime Numbers 2 3 5 7 11 … (Only divisible by two numbers, one and itself)

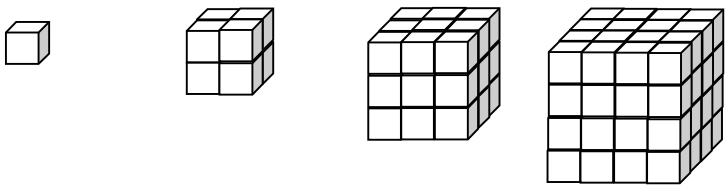
Square numbers:

1 x 1	2 x 2	3 x 3	4 x 4
1^2	2^2	3^2	4^2
1	4	9	16



Cube Numbers:

1 x 1 x 1	2 x 2 x 2	3 x 3 x 3	4 x 4 x 4
1^3	2^3	3^3	4^3
1	8	27	64



Factors and Multiples

A factor is a number, which will divide into another whole number without a remainder
E.g. 1 ,2 , 3, 4, 6 and 12 are all factors of 12, they divide into 12 without any remainder.

A multiple is a number made by multiplying two other numbers together .
E.g. 1 x 3 = 3
2 x 3 = 6
3 x 3 = 9
4 x 3 = 12
} These are all multiples of 3

BODMAS (Brackets, powers Of, Division and Multiplication, Addition and Subtraction)
First Second Third Fourth

First calculate any number expression surrounded by brackets.
Secondly, simplify any number that has been raised to a power of another number. (2^3 4^2 6^3 8^4)
Third, carry out any division and multiplication. (working from left to right)
Fourth, carry out any addition and subtraction. (working from left to right)

For example:
$(2 + 4) + 2^2 \div 2 \times 5 + 2 - 1$

$(2 + 4) + 2^2 \div 2 \times 5 + 2 - 1$

becomes $6 + 2^2 \div 2 \times 5 + 2 - 1$
becomes $6 + 4 \div 2 \times 5 + 2 - 1$
becomes $6 + 2 \times 5 + 2 - 1$
becomes $6 + 10 + 2 - 1 = 17$

$4 \div 2 \times 3 + 6 \div 2 \times 10 \div 5$
becomes $2 \times 3 + 6 \div 2 \times 10 \div 5$
becomes $6 + 3 \times 10 \div 5$
becomes $6 + 30 \div 5$
becomes $6 + 6 = 12$