Mathematics	Four Operations			LIONHE
Column Addition	Column Subtraction	Column Multiplication	Short and Long Division	ZACADEMIES TR
4 5 8 6 4 + 2 3 4 9 7 6 9 3 6 1	3 5 67 134 12 - 3 4 7 6 3 2 2 6 6		$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	_
B Brackets	Complete anything in brackets first	10 x (4 + 2) = 10 x 6 = 16		
O Orders	Squares, cubes, square roots	$5 + 3^2 =$ 5 + 9 = 14		
D Division	Next do division and multiplication	10 + 6 ÷ 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		



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 Common factors are 1, 2, 3, 6 Factors of 30 1 2 3 5 6 10 15 30
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 .
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 ($3^3 = 3x3x3$)