

Column Addition

Column Subtraction

Column Multiplication

Short and Long Division

	4	5	8	6	4
+	2	3	4	9	7
	6	9	3	6	1

1 1 1

	3	5	⁶ 7	¹³ 4	¹ 2
-		3	4	7	6
	3	2	2	6	6

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

1 1

		4	4	0	5
12	5	2	8	6	0

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

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

addend + addend = sum
 minuend - subtrahend = difference
 factor x factor = product
 dividend ÷ divisor = quotient

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	<p>Factors of 48</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1145 354 1634 396"> <tr> <td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>6</td><td>8</td><td>12</td><td>16</td><td>24</td><td>48</td> </tr> </table> <p>Factors of 30</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1145 458 1634 501"> <tr> <td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>10</td><td>15</td><td>30</td> </tr> </table> <p>Common factors are 1, 2, 3, 6</p>	1	2	3	4	6	8	12	16	24	48	1	2	3	5	6	10	15	30
1	2	3	4	6	8	12	16	24	48											
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	<p>Multiples of 3</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1131 943 1622 986"> <tr> <td>3</td><td>...</td><td>18</td><td>21</td><td>24</td><td>...</td><td>39</td><td>42</td> </tr> </table> <p>Multiples of 7</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1131 1048 1622 1090"> <tr> <td>7</td><td>14</td><td>21</td><td>28</td><td>35</td><td>42</td> </tr> </table> <p>Common multiples are 21 42 ...</p>	3	...	18	21	24	...	39	42	7	14	21	28	35	42				
3	...	18	21	24	...	39	42													
7	14	21	28	35	42															
square numbers	the result when a number has been multiplied by itself	25 ($5^2 = 5 \times 5$) 49 ($7^2 = 7 \times 7$)																		
cube numbers	the result when a number has been multiplied by itself 3 times	8 ($2^3 = 2 \times 2 \times 2$) 27 ($3^3 = 3 \times 3 \times 3$)																		