Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_

## Vocabulary worksheet 2: 1.4–1.6

1 Use the definitions to help you determine each term. Then circle the correct number in each example. The first one has been done for you.

a neve bruenm <u>even number</u>

Any whole number that can be divided by 2 without a remainder.

Example: 3 **4** 5

**b** rtacfo

A number that divides exactly into another number without any remainder.

Example:  $15 \div 5 = 3$ 

**c** dxein

The small floating number to show how many times an integer has been multiplied by itself.

Example:  $7^2 = 49$ 

d erusaq mburne \_\_\_\_\_

The number you get when you multiply an integer by itself.

Example:  $5 \times 5 = 25$ 

e ecub rebmnu \_\_\_\_\_

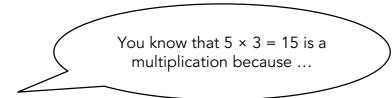
The number you get when you multiply an integer by itself, then multiply it by itself again.

Example:  $3 \times 3 \times 3 = 27$ 

2 Fill in the gaps. Use the words in the box. The first one has been done for you.

## divisible consecutive tests of divisibility odd number

- **a** Any whole number that has a remainder when divided by 2 is an <u>odd number</u>.
- **b** Numbers that are next to each other when placed in order are \_\_\_\_\_\_ numbers.
- **c** \_\_\_\_\_ means that when one number is divided by another number, the result is an integer.
- **d** You can use the \_\_\_\_\_\_ to quickly check if one number is divisible by another number.
- **3** Choose the correct ending for each explanation.



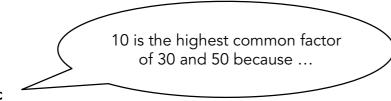
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- i 15 is bigger than both 3 and 5
- ii it is not an addition
- (iii) × is the symbol for multiplication



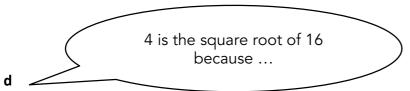
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- i they both divide into 30 and 50 without any remainders
- ii 10, 30 and 50 are all divisible by 5
- iii 30 and 50 are not divisible by any other numbers

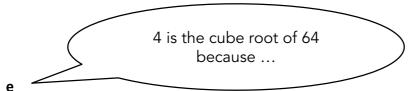


C

- i 30 and 50 are both multiples of 10
- ii 10 is the largest number that will divide into both 30 and 50
- iii no other numbers divide into 30 and 50



- i 16 is divisible by 4
- ii you find both 4 and 16 in the 4 times table
- iii 4 multiplied by itself is 16



- i 4 times 16 is 64
- ii 4 times 4 is 16 and multiplying by 4 again gives 64
- iii 64 can be divided by 4 but not by 6