

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 even number

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 odd number.
- 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.

You know that $5 \times 3 = 15$ is a multiplication because ...

- a
- i 15 is bigger than both 3 and 5
 - ii it is not an addition
 - iii** \times is the symbol for multiplication

5 and 10 are common factors of 30 and 50 because ...

- b
- 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

10 is the highest common factor of 30 and 50 because ...

- 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

4 is the square root of 16
because ...

d

- 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

4 is the cube root of 64
because ...

e

- 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