

Maths workshop: 27th January, 2015

	Definition	Example
Digits	Any of the symbols 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 used to write numbers.	The digits in the number 361 are 3, 6, and 1.
Empty number line	A number line without a scale, used to support mental and information addition and subtraction.	
Factor	Factors are numbers you can multiply together to get another number. A number can have many factors. Factors that different numbers have in common are common factors.	2 and 3 are factors of 6, because $2 \times 3 = 6$.
Multiple	The result of multiplying a number by an integer (not by a fraction).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 is a multiple of 3, as $3 \times 4 = 12$ • -6 is a multiple of 3, as $3 \times -2 = -6$ • But 7 is NOT a multiple of 3
Number	A number is a count or measurement. They are really an idea in our minds. We write or talk about numbers using numerals such as "5" or "five". We could also hold up 5 fingers, or tap the table 5 times. These are all different ways of referring to the same number. There are also different types of numbers, such as whole numbers (1,2,3) decimals (1.48, 50.5), fractions ($1/2$, $3/8$), negative numbers (-5) and so on.	
Partitioning	Breaking a number up into hundreds, tens and units for example a an aid to using it in a calculation.	$476 = 400 + 70 + 6$
Place Holder	The role of zero I the place value system	In the number 507, 0 holds the tens place to indicate there are no tens.
Place Value	The place of a digit in a number gives it its value.	In the number 7849, the 4 is a 40 and the 8 is 800.
Sum	The result of doing an addition, it should not be used as a synonym for calculation.	25 is the sum of 17 and 8