



Addition

The mathematical operation to find the **sum** of two or more numbers.


$$25,358 + 600 = 25,958$$

$$25,958 = 25,358 + 600$$



Subtraction

The mathematical operation in which the difference between numbers is found.

Subtraction is reducing one number by another. 

$$210,345 - 345 = 210,000$$

$$210,000 = 210,345 - 345$$



Equals

Equals means the **same amount**.

The symbol shows that two expressions or two values are equal.



Four Operations

The four operations that help us solve calculations are:

Addition

+

Subtraction

-

Multiplication

x

Division

÷

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Integers

Whole numbers such as:

1

25

25

99

23,124

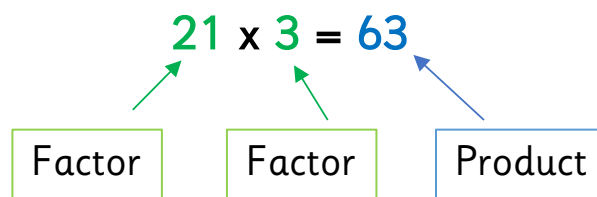
1,000,000

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Multiplication

Numbers combined to give a **product**.

A product is the answer when 2 or more numbers are multiplied



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Short Division

A calculation where you divide the single digit into the other number, one digit at a time.

$$4 \overline{) 4951}$$

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Long Division

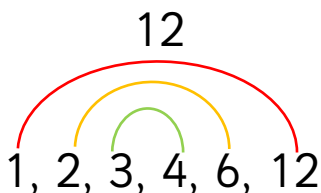
$$\begin{array}{r} 017 \\ 25 \overline{) 425} \\ \underline{0} \\ 25 \\ \underline{25} \\ 175 \\ \underline{175} \\ 000 \end{array}$$

A step by step method of dividing by a two-digit number.

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Factors

Numbers that are multiplied to make another number.



3 and 4 are **factors** of 12 because $3 \times 4 = 12$

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Common Factors

When you find the **factors** of two or more numbers, you will see that some are the same. These numbers are called **common factors**.

Factors of 20: 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 20
 Factors of 28: 1, 2, 4, 7, 14, 28

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Common Multiples

When you find the **multiples** of two or more numbers, you will see that some are the same. These numbers are called **common multiples**.

Multiples of 3: 0, 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24
 Multiples of 4: 0, 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32

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Prime Number

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

A number greater than 1 that is divisible only by itself and 1.

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Composite Numbers

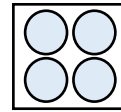
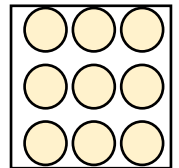
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Numbers that are not prime numbers.

Square Numbers

When you multiply a number by itself- the result is a **square number**.

1^2	$1 \times 1 =$	1
2^2	$2 \times 2 =$	4
3^2	$3 \times 3 =$	9


 1^2

 2^2

 3^2

Multiples

Multiples are the numbers that appear in the number's multiplication table.

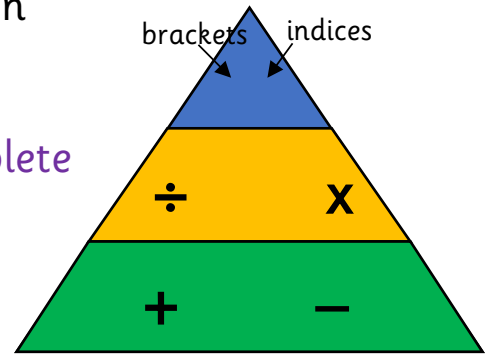
Multiples of 3: 0, 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24

Order of Operations

Operations are addition, subtraction, division and multiplication.

You have to know which operations to complete before another.

$$2(30 \div 5) + 14 = \underline{\quad}$$




Addition & Subtraction Year 6

+

Addition

The mathematical operation to find the sum of two or more numbers.

$25,358 + 600 = 25,958$ $25,958 = 25,358 + 600$



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Addition & Subtraction Year 6

Four Operations

The four operations that help us solve calculations are:

Addition Multiplication
 + - x ÷ +

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Addition & Subtraction Year 6

Short Division

A calculation where you divide the single digit into the other number, one digit at a time.


$4 \overline{) 4951}$

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Addition & Subtraction Year 6

Subtraction

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Integers

Whole numbers such as:

1 25 25 qq 23,124 1,000,000

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Addition & Subtraction Year 6

Long Division

A step by step method of dividing by a two-digit number.


017
 $25 \overline{) 425}$
 $\underline{04}$
 25
 $\underline{175}$
 175
 $\underline{000}$

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Addition & Subtraction Year 6

Equals

Equals means the same amount.

The symbol shows that two expressions or two values are equal. 

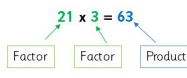
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Addition & Subtraction Year 6

Multiplication

Numbers combined to give a product.

A product is the answer when 2 or more numbers are multiplied

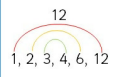
$21 \times 3 = 63$


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Addition & Subtraction Year 6

Factors

Numbers that are multiplied to make another number.



3 and 4 are factors of 12 because $3 \times 4 = 12$

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Addition & Subtraction Year 6

Common Factors

When you find the factors of two or more numbers, you will see that some are the same. These numbers are called common factors.


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Addition & Subtraction Year 6

Composite Numbers

Numbers that are not prime numbers.



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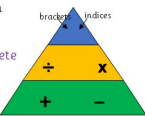
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Order of Operations

Operations are addition, subtraction, division and multiplication.

You have to know which operations to complete before another.

$2(30 \div 5) + 14 = \underline{\quad}$



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Addition & Subtraction Year 6

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When you find the multiples of two or more numbers, you will see that some are the same. These numbers are called common multiples.

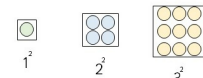
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 Multiples of 4: 0, 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32

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Addition & Subtraction Year 6

Square Numbers

When you multiply a number by itself- the result is a square number.

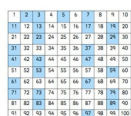
$1^2 = 1 \times 1 = 1$ $2^2 = 2 \times 2 = 4$ $3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9$


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Addition & Subtraction Year 6

Prime Number

A number greater than 1 that is divisible only by itself and 1.



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Addition & Subtraction Year 6

Multiples

Multiples are the numbers that appear in the number's multiplication table.

Multiples of 3: 0, 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24

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Year 6 – Four Operations Vocabulary Assessment

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Addition		Subtraction		Equals	
Four Operations		Integers		Multiplication	
Short Division		Long Division		Factors	
Common Factors		Common Multiples		Prime Number	
Composite Numbers		Square Numbers		Multiples	
Order of Operations					

Year 6 – Four Operations Vocabulary Assessment

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