# Mathematics Grades 6C and 6WM Notes for period 10<sup>th</sup> of October to 15<sup>th</sup> of October.

### **Types of Numbers**

**Odd Number** - a number when divided by two leaves a remainder of 1. Odd numbers end with 1,3,5,7,9.

**Even Number** - a number when divided by two leaves no remainder. Odd numbers end with 2,4,6,8,0.

**Multiple** - a number that is obtained by multiplying a number by another number. For example, the multiples of 4 are 4,8,12...

**Factor** - a number that can be divided into another number without a remainder. For example, the factors of 12 are 1,2,3,4,6 and 12.

Prime number - a number that has two factors - one and itself.

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

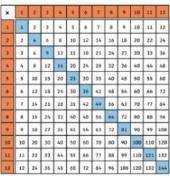
Composite number - a number that has more than two factors.





### Nb. 1 and 0 are neither prime nor composite!!!

**Square number** - a number that is the result of a number being multiplied by itself.



## Lowest Common Multiple (LCM)

Lowest Common Multiple (LCM) is the smallest number that is a common multiple of a given set of numbers.

#### We use LCM:

- > To know about an event that is repeating.
- > To purchase or get multiple items in order to have enough.
- > To determine when something will happen again at the same time.

