# THE LANGUAGE OF MATHS

a.m. when written after a time, 'a.m.' stands for 'ante meridian', which means before midday
Example 9 a.m. means 'nine o'clock in the morning'

brackets if a question has some numbers in brackets, you should work out what is in the brackets before you do the rest of the question
Example in the question (7 × 4) + 3 you would multiply 7 × 4 before adding 3

denominator the bottom number of a fraction – this tells you the fraction's name and how many equal parts something has been divided into
Example $\frac{1}{4}$ ← something has been divided into four equal parts

double when you double something you make it twice as big – doubling is the same as multiplying by 2
Example double 5 is 10 because 5 × 2 = 10

dozen another word for 12
Example 'I would like a dozen cakes' means 'I would like 12 cakes'
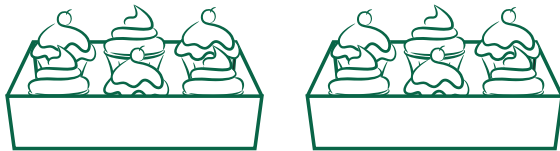
estimate a sensible guess

even number a whole number that can be divided exactly by two – even numbers always end in 0, 2, 4, 6 or 8
Example 8 divided by 2 = 4, so 8 is an even number

fraction a part of a whole
Example $\frac{1}{2}$ of a doughnut

multiple the multiple of a number can be divided exactly by that number. 4, 6, 8 and 100 are all multiples of 2 because 2 divides into them with no remainder

numerator the top number of a fraction – this tells you how many of the parts you have
Example $\frac{2}{3}$ ↖ something has been divided into three equal parts, and you have two of them

odd number a whole number that cannot be divided exactly by two – odd numbers always end in 1, 3, 5, 7 or 9
Example 9 divided by 2 = 4 with 1 left over, so 9 is an odd number

place value the value of a digit depends on where it appears in a number
Example in 40 the '4' is worth 4 tens, but in 4000 the '4' is worth 4 thousands

p.m. when written after a time, 'p.m.' stands for 'post meridian', which means after midday
Example 9 p.m. means 'nine o'clock in the evening'

remainder something left over after a division
Example 9 divided by 2 equals 4 with a remainder of 1

right angle an angle of 90 degrees or 90° (degrees are shown by the symbol °)