

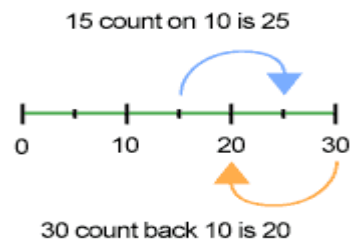
Glossary of common number terms

Count on

Add on numbers by counting forwards from a given number.

Count back

Take away numbers by counting backwards from a given number.



Digit

There are ten digits in our number system 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9.

9 is a **single digit number**.

87 is a **2 digit number**.

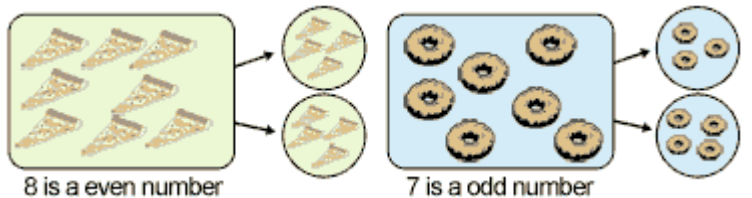
256 is a **3 digit number**.

Even number

A whole number that divides exactly by two.

Odd number

A whole number that does not divide exactly by two.



Number pattern / sequence

A list of numbers where there is a link between one number and the next number in the list.

For example **12, 22, 32, 42** is a **number sequence** where you add 10 to each number to make the next number.

Order numbers

Put numbers into a list according to the size of the number. The list can either go from smallest to largest (ascending) or largest to smallest (descending).

For example order these numbers: 30, 39, 3, 55, 17, 25

Ascending order: **3, 17, 25, 30, 39, 55**

Descending order: **55, 39, 30, 25, 17, 3**

Placeholder

In our number system zero is known as a placeholder.

Place value

The value of a digit. This is shown by the position of a digit in a number.

Units column

The far right position in a whole number.

Hundreds	Tens	Units
4	0	6

Without the zero place holder this number would be **46**.

Whole number (or integer)

The numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and so on are usually called counting numbers or whole numbers.

These are all whole numbers: 256, 8, 1 205, 92

These are not whole numbers: 7.5, 0.6, 1/2