## NUMBERS

## The numbers

| 1 | One | 11 | Eleven |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Two | 12 | Twelve |
| 3 | Three | 13 | Thirteen |
| 4 | Four | 14 | Fourteen |
| 5 | Five | 15 | Fifteen |
| 6 | Six | 16 | Sixteen |
| 7 | Seven | 17 | Seventeen |
| 8 | Eight | 18 | Eighteen |
| 9 | Nine | 19 | Nineteen |
| 10 | ten | 20 | twenty |


| 30 | Thirty | 80 | Eighty |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 40 | Forty | 90 | Ninety |
| 50 | Fifty | 100 | One hundred |
| 60 | Sixty | 1000 | One thousand |
| 70 | Seventy | 1345 | One thousand, three hundred and forty five |

Changing numerals to standard form (scientific notation):
Used for very large numbers and for very small numbers
126 000: one hundred and twenty six thousand
$1.26 \times 10^{5}$ : one point two, six times ten to the power of five
0.45 : naught point four, five
$5 \times 10^{-6}$ : five times ten to the power of negative six

## The operations on the numbers

| $(~)$ | Parenthesis | $l$ | Division |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $3^{2}$ | Exponents | + | Addition |
| $x$ | Multiplication | - | Subtraction |

64: six to the fourth power or six to the power of four
$\sqrt{9}$ : the square root of nine
$-8 \times(-2)=16$ : negative eight times negative two equals sixteen
$-3 \times 2+8$ : negative three times two plus eight
$(-10) / 5=-2$ : negative ten divided by five equals negative two

## 7.4\%: seven point four percent

5/3: five over three; five out of three
5/8: five eighth
$1 / 2$ : one half

