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	1 000	One thousand	
70	Seventy	1 345	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 x 10⁵: one point two, six times ten to the power of five

0.45: naught point four, five

5x10⁻⁶: five times ten to the power of negative six

The operations on the numbers

()	Parenthesis	/	Division
3^2	Exponents	+	Addition
Х	Multiplication	-	Subtraction

6⁴: six to the fourth power or six to the power of four

 $\sqrt{9}$: the square root of nine

-8 x (-2) =16: negative eight times negative two equals sixteen

-3 x 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 ½: one half