



Numbers Terminology

<u>Natural Numbers:</u>	Counting numbers beginning with 1. $\{1,2,3,4,5,6,7\dots\}$
<u>Whole Numbers:</u>	Counting numbers beginning with 0. $\{0,1,2,3,4,5,6\dots\}$
<u>Integers:</u>	Numbers on the number line including negative numbers, zero and positive numbers. $\{\dots-3,-2,-1,0,1,2,3,\dots\}$
<u>Prime Numbers:</u>	Natural numbers greater than 1 that are divisible only by themselves and 1. $\{2,3,5,7,11,13,17,19,\dots\}$
<u>Composite Numbers:</u>	Natural numbers greater than 1 that are not prime. $\{4,6,8,9,10,\dots\}$
<u>Factors:</u>	Numbers that divide evenly into a number. <i>Examples:</i> <i>Factors of 4 are $\{1,2,4\}$</i> <i>Factors of 20 are $\{1,2,4,5,10,20\}$</i>
<u>Multiples:</u>	Numbers that result from the multiplication of a number. <i>Examples:</i> <i>Multiples of 4 are $\{0,4,8,12,16,20,\dots\}$</i> <i>Multiples of 3 are $\{0,3,6,9,12,15,\dots\}$</i> <i>Multiples of 20 are $\{0,20,40,60,80,\dots\}$</i> <i>In the equation $3 \cdot 4 = 12$, Both 3 and 4 are factors of 12. 12 is a multiple of both 3 and 4.</i>