Maths Cycle 1 Year 8								
A: Definitions				B: Types of Numbers				
1	Square Number	Formed by multiplying an integer by itself	1	Square numbers (first 10)	1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 3	36, 49, 64, 81, 100		
2	Cube Number	Formed by multiplying an integer by itself three times	2	Cube numbers (first 10)	1, 8, 27, 64, 125, 216, 343, 512, 729, 1000			
3	Square Root	A value that, when multiplied by itself, gives the number.	3	Prime Numbers Between 1-20	2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19			
4	Multiple of a number	A number in that number's times table	4	Prime Numbers Between	23, 29, 31, 37 41, 43, 47, 53, 59			
5	Factor	A number that divides exactly into		21-40				
		another number	5	Prime Numbers Between				
6	Prime number	A number with exactly two factors		41-60				
			6 Prime Numbers Between		61, 67, 71, 73, 79			
7	LCM	Lowest common multiple		61-80				
0		likehaat oo muu oo faata u	7	Prime Numbers Between 83, 89, 97 81-100				
8	HCF	Highest common factor	C. Find					
9	Unknown	The letter in an equation		ding the HCF and LCM				
9	UNKNOWN	The letter in an equation	9	Find the Highest Common Factor (HCF) Multiply numbers in the overlap section of the Venn diagram of prime factors Find Lowest Common Multiple (LCM) Multiply all the numbers in the Venn diagram of prime factors				
10	Solve	Find the value of the unknown						
			10					

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A: De	finitions	B: Types of Numbers	B: Types of Numbers				
1	Square Number	1 Square numbers (firs	st 10)				
2	Cube Number	2 Cube numbers (first	10)				
3	Square Root	3 Prime Numbers Betv 1-20	ween				
4	Multiple of a number	4 Prime Numbers Betv	ween				
5	Factor	21-40	21-40				
6	Prime number	5 Prime Numbers Betv 41-60	ween				
7	LCM	6 Prime Numbers Betv 61-80	ween				
8	HCF	7 Prime Numbers Betv 81-100	ween				
9	Unknown	C: Finding the HCF and LCM	ding the HCF and LCM				
		9 Find the Highest Cor	mmon Factor (HCF)				
10	Solve						
		10 Find Lowest Commo	on Multiple (LCM)				