The unit numbers shown here and on the following pages relate to the 49 one-page learning outlines of a book entitled Test-Prep Mathematics.

Test-Prep Mathematics is described on the final page of Mathematics Review.

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Review 2 Whole Numbers

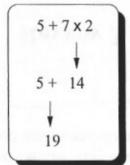
Unit 1												
Place value names		Hundreds	Tens	Units	Hundreds	Tens	Units	Hundreds	Tens	Units		
		Millions			T	housands	Ones					
Writing numbers	The number four million two hundred sixty-five thousand four hundred one is written as follows:											
	4,265,401											
Unit 2	1. Do not use the word "and" The number 83						r 83,206,8	83,206,812 would be written as follows:				
Writing whole numbers with words	2. Use a hyphen for numbers 21 to 99 eighty-three million two hundred six thousand eight hundred twelves							welve				
Symbols used to compare numbers			Re	lationship	,	Symbol	I	Example				
				greater tha		>		8 > 6				
			is l	ess than		<		6 < 8				
			is o	equal to		=		7 = 4 + 3				
			is 1	not equal t	0	≠	1 +	-6≠8				
			is a	approxima	tely equal to	~		90 ≈ 88				
Rounding	Determine the number of places desired in the answer. Round up if the digit to the right is greater than or equal to 5.						Rounding 478 to the nearest ten gives 480.					
	2. Round up if the digit to the right is greater than or equal to 5.						480 ≈ 478					
	3. Do not round up if the digit to the right is less than 5.4. Replace the remaining digits with zeros.						Rounding 7,648 to the nearest hundred gives 7,600. $7,600 \approx 7,648$					

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Unit 3	Line up the units column.	mare 4 4				
Addition of whole numbers	2. Sums larger than 9 require carrying	4 34 35 111				
	one or more tens one place to the left.	+ <u>1</u> + <u>2</u> + <u>78</u> + <u>97</u>				
	yarantak	5 36 113 208				
Subtraction of whole numbers	1. Line up the units column.	10 13 5 14				
	2. Subtracting a larger number such as 8,	5 36 118 84				
	from a smaller number such as 4, requires					
	borrowing a ten from the place to the left.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				
Mathematicalism	Career in postulate					
Unit 4	1. Line up the units column.	1				
Multiplication of whole numbers	2. Going over 9 requires carrying one or more tens.	2 333 37				
esegricina puori	3. Indenting is required when both	x <u>3</u> x <u>3</u> x <u>201</u>				
	numbers have 2 or more places.	6 999 37				
		00				
		74				
		7,437				
Division of whole numbers	Choose the largest number that will fit.					
	Multiply to make sure it fits.	20 2 R 1				
	3. Subtract.	3)60 4)9				
	4. Continue until the remainder is less	6 8				
	than what is being divided by.	00 1				
		00				
		0				
Unit 5	Unit 6					
The Order of Operations	$5+7\times2$ Prime numbers					
		her is a number greater than 1 that has				

- Operations within parentheses
- Exponents and roots (highest order) 2nd
- Multiplication and division (middle order) 3rd
- Addition and subtraction (lowest order) 4th Equal order operations are done left to right.



- A prime number is a number greater than 1 that has only 1 and itself as factors.
 - Prime numbers include 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, etc.
- 2. Numbers that are not prime are **composite numbers**. Composite numbers include 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, etc.
- 3. Composite numbers can be expressed as the product of prime factors.