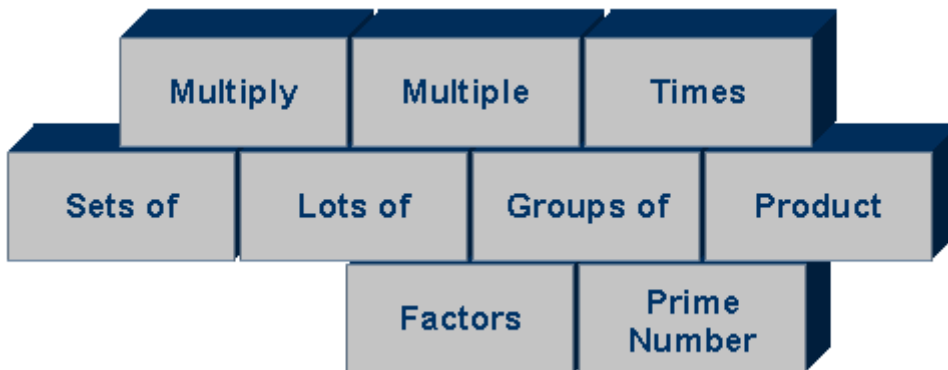


# Skillswise factsheet

N1/L1.5 - N1/L1.6

## Key words for times tables

Here are some of the words which will crop up when doing multiplication sums. Have a look below to see what they mean.



### Factors

One number is a factor of another number if it divides, or 'goes into' it exactly, with no remainders.

So, 5 is a factor of 20, but 5 is NOT a factor of 23 because if you tried to divide 23 by 5 you'd be left with a remainder of 3.

### Groups of

4 groups of 2 are 8

$$4 \times 2 = 8$$

### Lots of

2 lots of 5 are 10

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

### Multiple

Multiples are the numbers you find in any times table. The multiples of 7 are the numbers in the 7 times table, 7, 14, 21, 28 and so on.

### Multiply

There are lots of ways of talking about multiplication. The sum  $3 \times 4 = 12$  can be written as:

- 3 times 4 = 12
- 3 multiplied by 4 = 12
- 3 lots of 4 are 12
- the product of 3 and 4 is 12
- 3 sets of 4 are 12

- three fours are twelve

**Prime number**

A prime number is a number which nothing else will go into except 1 and itself. Prime numbers don't appear in any other tables.

So 3 is a prime number because only 3 and 1 go into it.

12 is NOT a prime number because lots of numbers go into it, like 1, 12, 2, 6, 4, etc.

**Product**

The product is the answer that you get when you multiply numbers together. The product of 5 and 4 is 20.

**Sets of**

3 sets of 3 are 9

$$3 \times 3 = 9$$

**Times**

4 times 4 = 16

$$4 \times 4 = 16$$

You'll find more maths words explained in the **Skillswise** [Glossary](#).

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