

Basic Number Practice #4

1. Circle the numbers listed that are multiples of 4: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
2. What is the lowest common multiple of 3 and 5?
3. Circle the numbers listed that are factors of 20: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
4. What is the highest common factor of 15 and 20?
5. List the prime factors of 15:
6. Write 0.3 as a fraction (whole numbers top and bottom):
7. Write 2.17 as a fraction (whole numbers top and bottom):
8. Write $6 + (5 \div 10) + (4 \div 1000)$ as a decimal:
9. Complete the following: $75.06 = (7 \times \dots) + (5 \times \dots) + (6 \times \dots)$

Round the following to 2 decimal places:

10. 0.00777
11. 1.999
12. 22.88

Put in order from smallest to largest:.

13. 0.1, 0.04, 0.21
14. $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{1}{3}$
15. -0.6, -0.3, -0.42

Calculate and write as a decimal:

16. $\frac{2+8}{4^2} = \dots$
17. $\frac{6+2}{8-3} = \dots$

Put brackets into the equations so that they become true:

18. $3 \times 2 - 1 = 3$
19. $10 + 3 + 7 \div 5 = 4$
20. $2 \times 2 + 2^2 = 32$

Answers: Basic Number Practice #4

- Circle the numbers listed that are multiples of 4: 1 2 3 **4** 5 6 7 **8**
- What is the lowest common multiple of 3 and 5? **15**
- Circle the numbers listed that are factors of 20: **1** **2** 3 **4** **5** 6 7 8
- What is the highest common factor of 15 and 20? **5**
- List the prime factors of 15: **3, 5** (because $3 \times 5 = 15$)
- Write 0.3 as a fraction (whole numbers top and bottom) $\frac{3}{10}$
- Write 2.17 as a fraction (whole numbers top and bottom) $\frac{217}{100}$
- Write $6 + (5 \div 10) + (4 \div 1000)$ as a decimal: **6.504**
- Complete the following: $75.06 = (7 \times \mathbf{10}) + (5 \times \mathbf{1}) + (6 \times \frac{\mathbf{1}}{100})$
- $0.00777 \rightarrow \mathbf{0.01}$
- $1.999 \rightarrow \mathbf{2.00}$ (must have the last two zeros)
- $22.88 \rightarrow \mathbf{22.88}$
- $0.04 < 0.1 < 0.21$** (to same number decimal places $0.04 < 0.10 < 0.21$)
- $\frac{1}{3} < \frac{3}{8} < \frac{2}{5}$ (as decimals $0.333 < 0.375 < 0.400$)
- $-0.6 < -0.42 < -0.3$** (negatives are in reverse order and $0.60 > 0.42 > 0.30$)
- $\frac{2+8}{4^2} = \mathbf{0.625}$ ($\frac{10}{16}$ using BEDMAS, as lines on a fraction count as bracketed)
- $\frac{6+2}{8-3} = \mathbf{1.6}$ ($\frac{8}{5}$ using BEDMAS, as lines on a fraction count as bracketed)
- $3 \times (2 - 1) = 3$
- $(10 + 3 + 7) \div 5 = 4$
- $2 \times (2 + 2)^2 = 32$