Numbers

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There are many types of numbers. Group of numbers is called set of numbers. Sequence of numbers is when order of the set of numbers is significant. There are even numbers, which are divisible by 2, odd numbers or primer numbers which are only divisible by 1 or itself. Approximate numbers are rough estimations of a number, aggregate is the total number in a set of numbers. Discrete numbers can´t be divided into smaller numbers, opposite is continuous. Constant number is a number that does not change and random number is chosen by chance.

Verbs that are used in association with numbers are calculate, estimate, round up/down, total, tally, deduct, subtract and so on.

Values is a word is a word that describes particular numbers in a set of data. Variables are characteristics that can take on different values for different members of a set or group being studied.

The word incidence describes how frequently something occurs, magnitude refers to size of something.

25.1

1 – 25

2 – 23

3 – by multiplying the last number by 3 – 3\*3=9, 9\*3=27, 27\*3=81

4 – 41

5 – 7

6 – 7/9 is a fraction, 4 is a whole number

7 – yes

8 – probably displeased

25.2

Calculate

Approximate

Precise

Estimate

Tally

Constant

Discrete

Round

Down

25.3

2 We estimated the final figure

3 The graph shows the results in order of magnitude

4 A computer program helped us calculate the significance of the different variables

5 Subtracting x from y will help you arrive at the correct answer

6 The results from the first experiment did not tally with those we got from repeat experiment

25.4

1 workings

2 arrived

3 calculations

4 are

5 figures

6 values

7 variables