NUMBER FACTS

Prime Numbers to 300

2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 37, 41, 43, 47, 53, 59, 61, 67, 71, 73, 79, 83, 89, 97, 101, 103, 107, 109, 113, 127, 131, 137, 139, 149, 151, 157, 163, 167, 173, 179, 181, 191, 193, 197, 199, 211, 223, 227, 229, 233, 239, 241, 251, 257, 263, 269, 271, 277, 281, 283, 293

Perfect Squares to 1600

1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81, 100, 121, 144, 169, 196, 225, 256, 289, 324, 361, 400, 441, 484, 529, 576, 625, 676, 729, 784, 841, 900, 961, 1024, 1089, 1156, 1225, 1296, 1369, 1444, 1521, 1600

Perfect Cubes to 8000

1, 8, 27, 64, 125, 216, 343, 512, 729, 1000, 1331, 1728, 2197, 2744, 3375, 4096, 4913, 5832, 6859, 8000

Divisibility Rules

A number can be divided by 2, if it is even. (ends in 0, 2, 4, 6, 8)

A number can be divided by 3, if its digits total a number that can be divided by 3. (ie 3 divides into 213 since 2+1+3=6 which divides by 3)

A number can be divided by 5, if it ends in a 5 or 0.

A number can be divided by 7, if you double the last digit and subtract the answer from the original number with the last digit removed then repeat this process until the number you are left with is easily divided by 7. Now if it can be divided evenly by seven so can the original number. (Note: it could be simpler to just divide the number by 7 than to learn this rule.)