

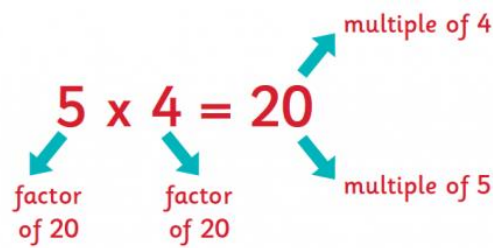
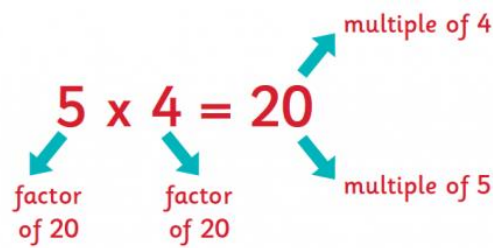
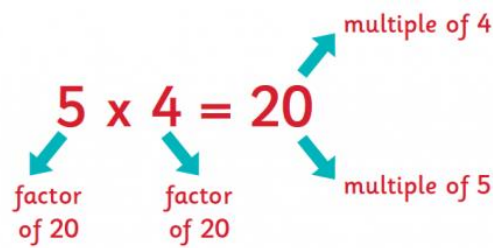
# Parent Information - Maths Facts Booklet


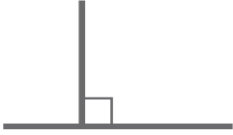

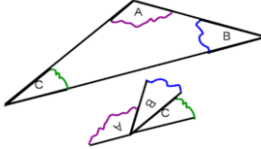

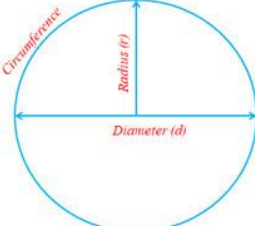
## Year Six

Multiplication Tables	Further explanation / Ideas of how to practise
Speed grid multiplication tables. Trying to beat time. Grid size increases with once 2mins is reached.	

Place Value	Further explanation / Ideas of how to practise
Read and write, numbers up to 10 million and say the value of each digit.	e.g. 3,487,424 is 3 million, 487 thousand, 4 hundred and 24. The 7 is worth 7 thousands
Order and compare numbers up to 10 million	Order a set of numbers up to 10 million

Fractions, Decimals and Percentages	Further explanation / Ideas of how to practise						
<table border="1"> <tr> <td rowspan="5" style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Know the equivalence of simple fractions, decimals and percentages</td> <td><math>\frac{1}{2} = 0.5 = 50\%</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>\frac{1}{4} = 0.25 = 25\%</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>\frac{3}{4} = 0.75 = 75\%</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>\frac{1}{5} = 0.2 = 20\%</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>\frac{1}{10} = 0.1 = 10\%</math></td> </tr> </table>	Know the equivalence of simple fractions, decimals and percentages	$\frac{1}{2} = 0.5 = 50\%$	$\frac{1}{4} = 0.25 = 25\%$	$\frac{3}{4} = 0.75 = 75\%$	$\frac{1}{5} = 0.2 = 20\%$	$\frac{1}{10} = 0.1 = 10\%$	These facts need to be recalled quickly so they can be applied to problem solving
Know the equivalence of simple fractions, decimals and percentages		$\frac{1}{2} = 0.5 = 50\%$					
		$\frac{1}{4} = 0.25 = 25\%$					
		$\frac{3}{4} = 0.75 = 75\%$					
		$\frac{1}{5} = 0.2 = 20\%$					
	$\frac{1}{10} = 0.1 = 10\%$						
Identify the value in each digit in numbers given to three decimal places.	e.g. the 4 in 4.356 is worth 4 ones; the 3 is worth 3 tenths; the 5 is worth 5 hundredths and the 6 is 6 thousandths						
Read and write numbers with up to three decimal places.	$234.981 = 200 + 30 + 4 + 0.9 + 0.08 + 0.001$						
Order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places	e.g. $13.546 > 2.876$						
Double and halve any number with one decimal place.	Doubling and halving odd and even numbers!						

Multiplication & Division	Further explanation / Ideas of how to practise					
Know by heart all the squares of multiples of 10.	e.g. $20 \times 20 = 400$ , $90 \times 90 = 8100$					
<table border="1"> <tr> <td rowspan="2">Recognise and recall factors of numbers up to 100 and corresponding multiples of 100.</td> <td>Up to 100</td> <td rowspan="2">  <p>A multiple is a number that can be divided by another number a certain number of times without a remainder. A factor is one of two or more numbers that divides a given number without a remainder.</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td>Corresponding multiples of 100</td> <td>i.e. <math>50 \times 40 = 2000</math></td> </tr> </table>	Recognise and recall factors of numbers up to 100 and corresponding multiples of 100.	Up to 100	 <p>A multiple is a number that can be divided by another number a certain number of times without a remainder. A factor is one of two or more numbers that divides a given number without a remainder.</p>	Corresponding multiples of 100	i.e. $50 \times 40 = 2000$	
Recognise and recall factors of numbers up to 100 and corresponding multiples of 100.		Up to 100		 <p>A multiple is a number that can be divided by another number a certain number of times without a remainder. A factor is one of two or more numbers that divides a given number without a remainder.</p>		
	Corresponding multiples of 100	i.e. $50 \times 40 = 2000$				
Identify common factors of a pair of numbers.	Using times tables facts learnt to find this information of any number. What are the common factors of 30 and 24? (2, 3 and 6)					
Identify common multiples of a pair of numbers.	i.e. a common multiple of 4 and 5 are 20, 40 ..					
Recall prime numbers up to 50.	2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 37, 41, 47 Numbers that only have 1 x themselves as factors.					

Geometry		Further explanation / Ideas of how to practise	
Check-up from Y3, Y4 & Y5	Identify pairs of parallel lines and perpendicular lines.		
	Identify right, acute and obtuse angles	Parallel lines will never meet and are always the same distance apart. Right angles are $90^\circ$ Acute angles less than $90^\circ$ Obtuse angles between $90^\circ$ and $180^\circ$	
	Recognise regular polygons	A regular polygon is a 2D shape with sides the same length and internal angles the same size 	
	Name types of quadrilaterals and triangles	Triangles: equilateral, isosceles, scalene and right-angled Quadrilaterals: square, rectangle, oblong, parallelogram, rhombus, kite, trapezium.	
	Angle facts: $180^\circ$ in a triangle/ $360^\circ$ is a turn/ $180^\circ$ is $1/2$ a turn		
Know formula for calculating diameter of a circle ( $d = 2r$ )			

Measure			Further explanation / Ideas of how to practise
Check-up from Y4	mm $\leftrightarrow$ cm	10mm = 1cm	These facts need to be recalled quickly so they can be applied to problem solving
	cm $\leftrightarrow$ m	100cm = 1m, 50 cm = $\frac{1}{2}$ m, 25cm = $\frac{1}{4}$ m	
	m $\leftrightarrow$ km	1000m = 1km, 500m = $\frac{1}{2}$ km, 250m = $\frac{1}{4}$ km	
	ml $\leftrightarrow$ l	1000ml = 1l, 500ml = $\frac{1}{2}$ l, 250ml = $\frac{1}{4}$ l	
	g $\leftrightarrow$ kg	1000g = 1kg, 500g = $\frac{1}{2}$ kg, 250g = $\frac{1}{4}$ kg	
metric $\leftrightarrow$ imperi	1 inch $\approx$ 2.5 cm		
	1 kg $\approx$ 2 lbs		
	1 pint $\approx$ 560ml		
8km = 5 miles			
Imperial Measures	1 foot = 12 inches		
	1 pound (lb) = 16 ounces		
	1 stone is equal to 14 pounds		
	1 gallon is equal to 8 pints		