Year 6 Spring 2 Maths Knowledge Organiser

BIDMAS	Multiples and factors	<u>FDP</u> <u>Squa</u>	re Numbers Roman Numerals	
BIDMAS () $x^y \div \text{or} \times + \text{or} -$ Brackets Indices Divide & Multiply Add & Subtract Order of Operations Prime Numbers: A number that can only be divided by 1 and itself. Prime Numbers to 50: 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 37, 41, 43, 47	Multiples are all the numbers in a times table. Eg. The multiples of 2 are all the numbers in the 2 times table: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 and so on. Factors: Numbers that you can divide a bigger number by e.g. Find the factors of 18 Image: State of 18	Percentage Fraction Decimal 2² 100% 1 1 3² 75% 3/4 0.75 4² 66.66% 2/3 0.66 5² 50% 1/2 0.50 6² 33.33% 1/3 0.33 7² 25% 1/4 0.25 8² 20% 1/5 0.20 9² 12.5% 1/8 0.125 9² 10% 1/10 0.10 10² 5% 1/20 0.055 11²	$1 \times 1 =$ 1 I 20 XX $2 \times 2 =$ 4 1 I 20 XX $3 \times 3 =$ 9 2 II 30 XXX $4 \times 4 =$ 16 3 III 40 XL $5 \times 5 =$ 25 4 IV 50 L $6 \times 6 =$ 36 5 V 60 LX $7 \times 7 =$ 49 6 VI 70 LXXX $8 \times 8 =$ 64 6 VI 70 LXXX $9 \times 10 =$ 100 8 VIII 90 XC $9 \times 12 =$ 14 10 X 500 D	
<u>Measurement</u>	Conversion of Measures	<u>Mean</u>	Angles	
Length: 1cm = 10mm 1m = 100cm 1km = 1000m Distance:	Length: x 1000 x 100 x 10 km m cm cm mm $\div 1000 \div 100 \div 10$ Weight: x 1000	Add up all of the numbers and divide the total by the amount of numbers e.g. The mean of 4,5,6,5 is 4+5+6+5 = 20 20 divided by 4 = 5 The mean is 5	Acute - Less than 90° Straight Line - 180° Obtuse - Greater than 90° and less than 180° Reflex - Greater than 180°, but less than 360°	
8 km = 5 miles	kg g	Perimeter, area and volume	Full Rotation - 360° Angles in a quadrilateral -	
Weight: 1kg = 1000g Capacity: 1l = 1000ml	÷ 1000 Capacity: × 1000 l ml ÷ 1000	Perimeter: add up all the lengths of the sides of the shape Area: height x width Volume: length x width x height	Angles in a triangle - 180° Angles around a point - 360°	