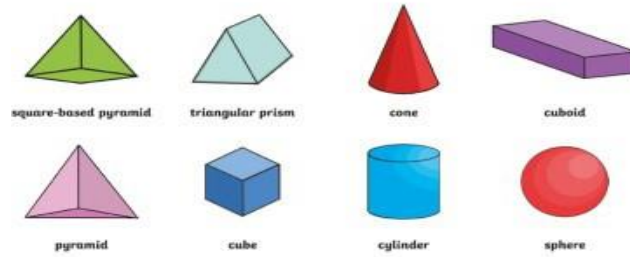


2D Shapes

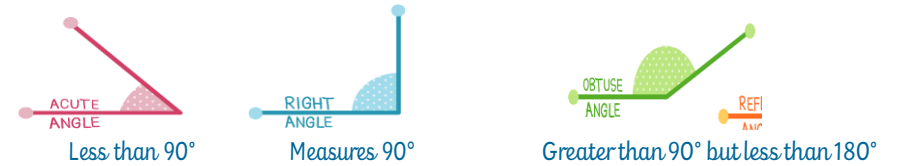
Name of shape	No. of sides
Quadrilateral	4
Pentagon	5
Hexagon	6
Heptagon	7
Octagon	8

3D Shapes

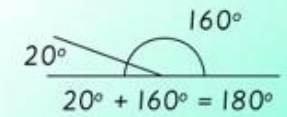


polygon = shape with straight sides.
 regular = all sides and angles the same.
 irregular = sides and angles not the same.

Angles



Angles on a straight line always add up to 180°



Lines:



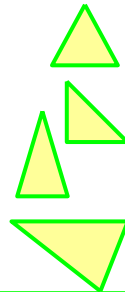
Triangles:

Equilateral: All the sides and angles are the same

Right-Angled Triangle: A triangle with a right angle

Isosceles: Two equal lengths and two equal angles.

Scalene: Sides measure three different lengths.



Roman Numerals

I	1
V	5
X	10
L	50
C	100
D	500
M	1000

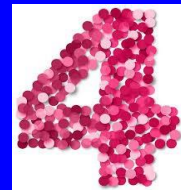
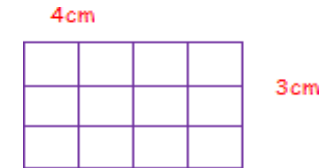
Area and Perimeter

Area = length x height

$$4\text{cm} \times 3\text{cm} = 12\text{cm}^2$$

Perimeter = distance around the edge of a shape.

$$4\text{cm} + 3\text{cm} + 4\text{cm} + 3\text{cm} = 14\text{cm}$$

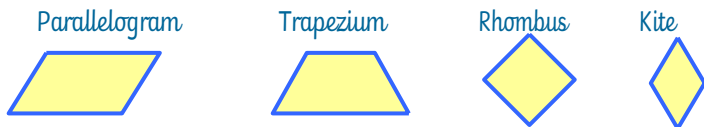


Maths

Co-ordinates: X axis (horizontal), then Y axis (vertical).

WESTWOOD PARK
COMMUNITY PRIMARY SCHOOL

Quadrilaterals



Term	Definition	Example
factor	a number that divides exactly into another number	factors of 12 = 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12
multiple	a number in another number's times table	multiples of 9 = 9, 18, 27, 36...
square numbers	the result when a number has been multiplied by itself	25 ($5^2 = 5 \times 5$) 49 ($7^2 = 7 \times 7$)

Time: To convert from analogue to digital, add or subtract 12

Measure

1 kilometre	1000 metres
1 litre	1000 millilitres
1 centimetre	10 millimetres
1 metre	100 centimetres

Fractions, Decimals and Percentages

Fractions	Decimals	Percentage
1/2	0.5	50%
1/4	0.25	25%
3/4	0.75	75%
1/5	0.2	20%
1/10	0.1	10%
1/100	0.01	1%