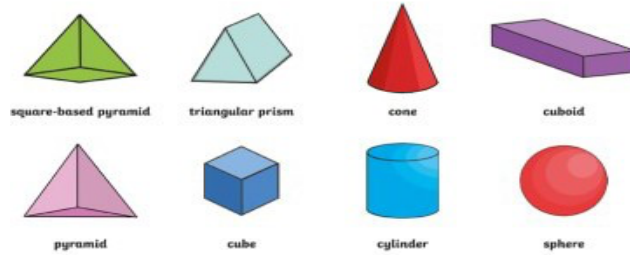


2D Shapes

Name of shape	No. of sides
Triangle	3
Square	4
Rectangle	4
Pentagon	5
Hexagon	6
Octagon	8

3D Shapes



Measure

cm = centimetres
l = litres
g = grams

km = kilometres
ml = millilitres
kg = kilograms

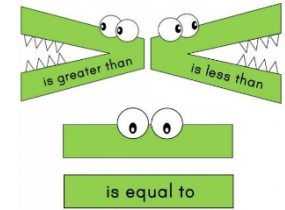
1 metre	100 centimetres
1 litre	1000 millilitres
1 kilogram	1000 grams

Place Value

Hundreds	Tens	Ones	decimal	tenths
5	4	1		

Numerals: 1, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70 80, 90, 100

Words: four, seven, eight, thirty, forty, fifty, ninety, hundred



Turns

Full Turn Half Turn Quarter Turn Left/Anti-Clockwise Right/Clockwise



Inverse Operations

A family of numbers can be used to create inverse operations

4 + 10 = 14	2 x 5 = 10
10 + 4 = 14	5 x 2 = 10
14 - 10 = 4	10 ÷ 2 = 5
14 - 4 = 10	10 ÷ 5 = 2

2

Maths

Fractions

Splitting objects or numbers into equal parts

Whole: complete object or number that is not split

Half: two equal parts $\frac{1}{2}$

Third: three equal parts $\frac{1}{3}$

Quarter: four equal parts $\frac{1}{4}$

$\frac{3}{5}$ ← numerator
← denominator

Unit fractions: when the numerator is 1 e.g. $\frac{1}{3}$

Non-unit fractions: when the numerator is more than 1 e.g. $\frac{2}{3}$

Equivalent Fractions

Fractions with different numerators

and denominators but the same value

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4}$$

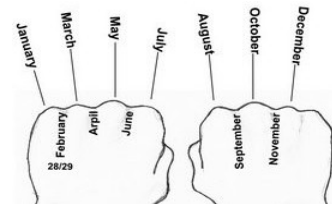
Time facts

60 seconds = 1 minute

60 minutes = 1 hour

7 days = 1 week

12 months = 1 year



Money

100p = £1



1p 2p 5p 10p 20p 50p £1



£2 £5 £10 £20 £50