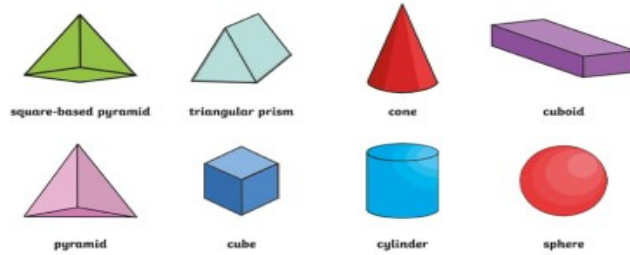


## 2D Shapes

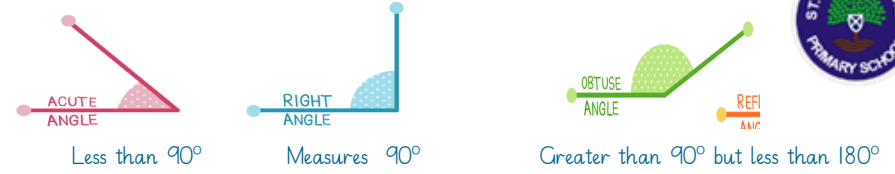
Name of shape	No. of sides
Quadrilateral	4
Pentagon	5
Hexagon	6
Heptagon	7
Octagon	8

## 3D Shapes

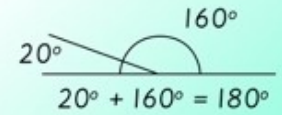


polygon = shape with straight sides.  
 regular = all sides and angles the same.  
 irregular = sides and angles **not** the same.

## Angles



Angles on a straight line always add up to  $180^\circ$



## Lines:



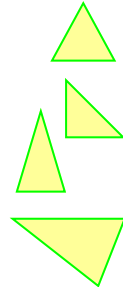
## Triangles:

**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

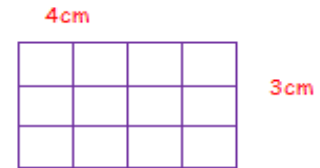
## Area and Perimeter

Area = length  $\times$  height

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

Perimeter = distance around the edge of a shape.

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



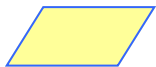
## Quadrilaterals

Parallelogram

Trapezium

Rhombus

Kite



Maths

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

## Measure

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

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

## Fractions, Decimals and Percent-

Fractions	Decimals	Percentages
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%

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 ( $7^2 = 7 \times 7$ )