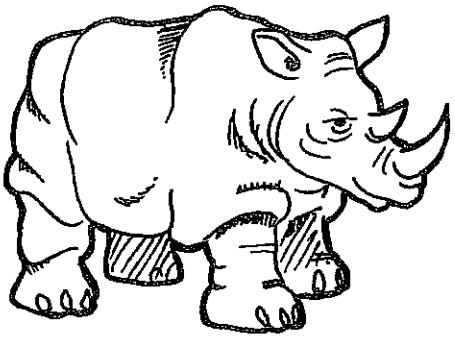
Prep Dictionary of Mathematical Terms

Coins

Mass



heavy

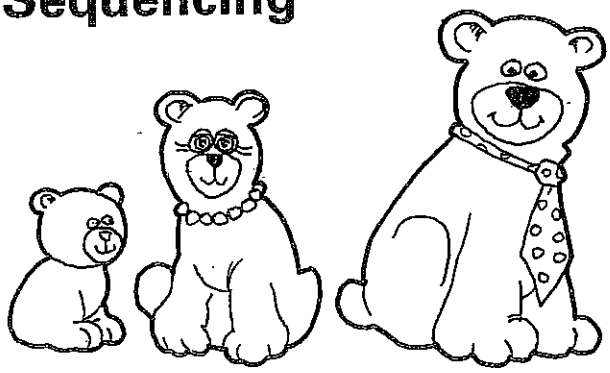
light

Numbers

0	zero		6	six	6th
1	one	1st	7	seven	7th
2	two	2nd	8	eight	8th
3	three	3rd	9	nine	9th
4	four	4th	10	ten	10th
5	five	5th			

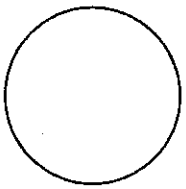
x

Sequencing



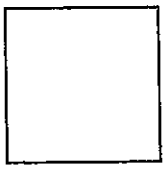
small bigger biggest

Shapes

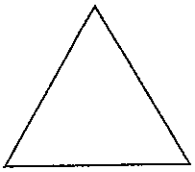


circle

rectangle



square



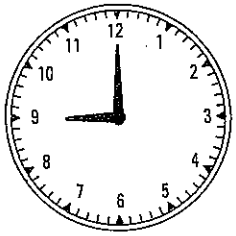
triangle

Temperature

hot

cold

Time



9 o'clock

Year 1 Dictionary of Terms

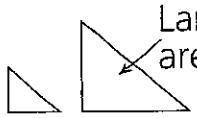
Addition (symbol: +)

Two eggs ◯ ◯ and one ◯ egg make 3 eggs.

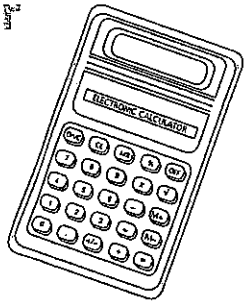
$2 + 1 = 3$

Area

The amount of space covered by an object.



Calculator



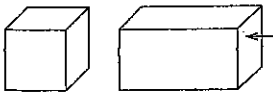
Calendar

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28

Capacity

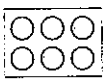
The amount it can hold.

The jug has a larger capacity.

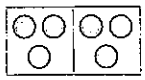


This box can hold more.

Division ÷

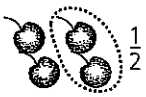


Share 6 counters between 2



Fractions

A part of a whole.

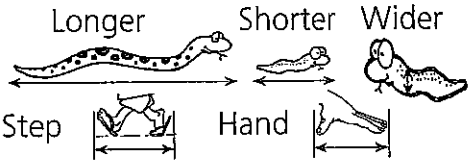


Graphs

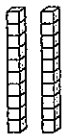
Favourite animals

Dogs Cats Mice

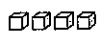
Length



MAB Blocks



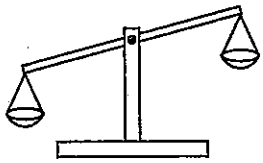
2 tens or
2 longs or
20



Ones or minis

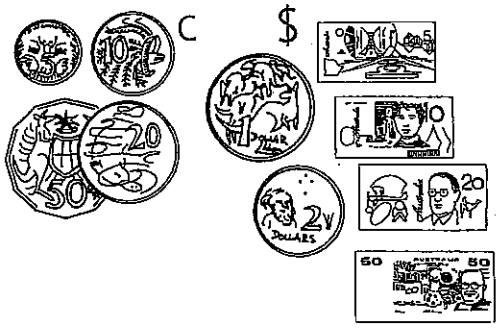
Mass

Hefting.
Which is heavier?

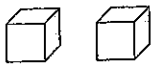


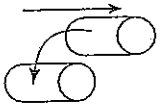
An equal arm balance

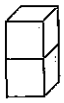
Money



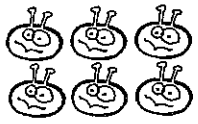
Movement of objects

Slide 

Roll 

Stack 

Multiplication



2 rows of 3 = 6

Numerals

12

Odd and even numbers

Odd 1, 3, 5, 7, ...
Even 2, 4, 6, 8, ...

Ordinal numbers

Tell the order of things
1st 3rd 8th

Tens

10, 20, 30, 40, ...

Patterns

Counting by twos — 2, 4, 6, 8...
Counting by fives — 5, 10, 15, 20, ...

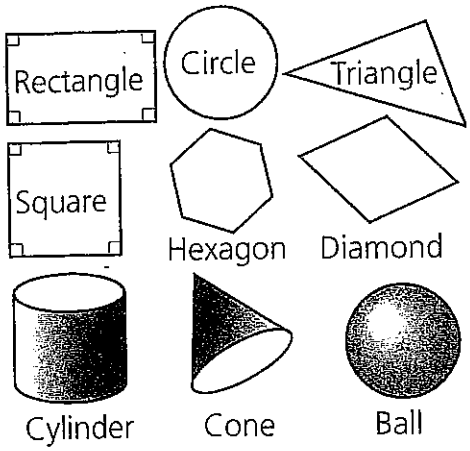
Position

Where an object or person is placed:
In front of, behind, next to, left, right, up, down.

Seasons

Spring	—	September, October, November
Summer	—	December, January, February
Autumn	—	March, April, May
Winter	—	June, July, August

Shapes

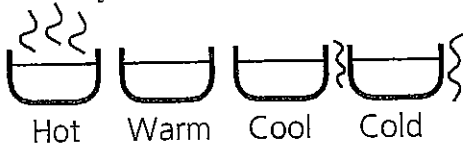


Subtraction

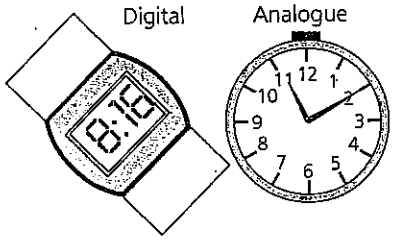
Four birds
One flew away.
Three were left.

Symmetrical patterns

Temperature



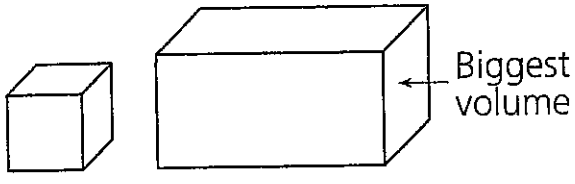
Time



Time line

Volume

The space it takes up.



Year 2 Dictionary of Terms

Addition (symbol: +)

The act of adding two or more numbers together. Examples:

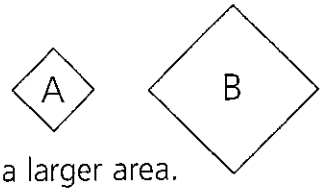
✻ + ✻✻✻ + ✻✻

$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ +\ 3 \\ \hline 17 \end{array}$$

1 + 3 + 2 = 6

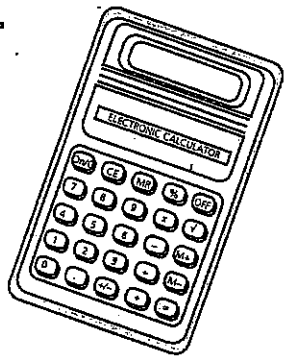
Area

The amount of space covered by an object.



B has a larger area.

Calculator



Calendar

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29	30	31				

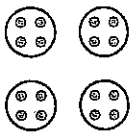
Capacity

The amount a container can hold.

Full $\frac{3}{4}$ full $\frac{1}{2}$ full $\frac{1}{4}$ full

Division ÷

16 shared between 4 equals 4.

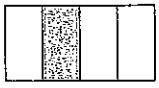


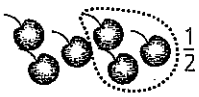
Fractions

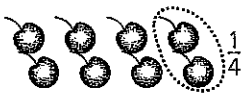
A part of a whole.

Halves

Quarters







Graphs

Donuts eaten

Picture graphs

May ◎◎◎◎

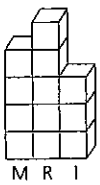
Ruth ◎◎◎◎◎

Ian ◎◎◎

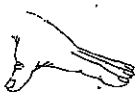
◎ stands for one donut

Grids

Block graphs

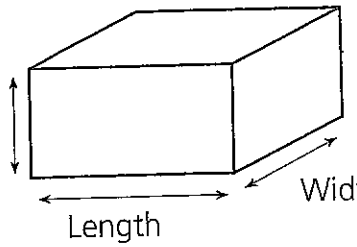


Length

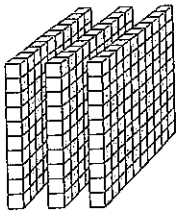
Handspan 

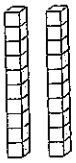
Foot 

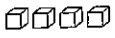
Step 



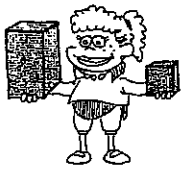
MAB Blocks

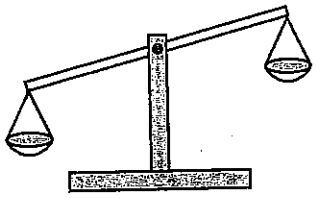

Hundreds or flats


Tens or longs


Ones or minis

Mass


Hefting to see which is heavier

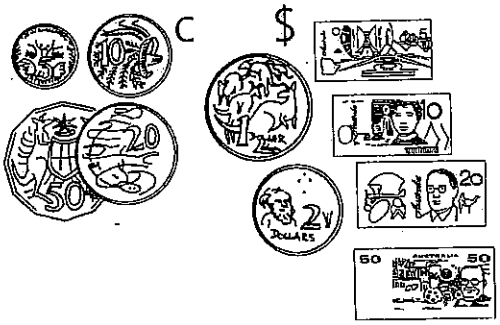

An equal arm balance

Metre

A metre ruler

Money

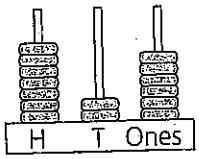
cents dollars



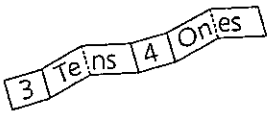
Multiplication x

2 groups of 3 = 6
2 × 3 = 6

Numbers



An abacus



Number expander

Number sentences
14 + 6 = 20
12 – 7 = 5

Tens	Ones
1	4
+	6
2	0

Numbers in words
36 — Thirty six

Word problems
5 girls played ball. Two more joined them.
How many are playing now?

5 + 2 = 7

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ +\ 2 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$$

Operations

+ Addition
– Subtraction
× Multiplication
÷ Division

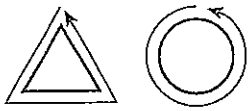
Patterns

Counting by twos — 2, 4, 6, 8...

Counting backwards by 10 — 50, 40, 30, 20, 10, 0

Perimeter

The distance around an object.



Place Value

634 = 600 + 30 + 4

34 = 30 + 4

Position

Where an object or person is placed: in front, behind, next to, left, right.

Rounding off (to the closest ten)

42 → 40 35 → 40

63 → 60 67 → 70

Seasons Months

Spring — September, October, November

Summer — December, January, February

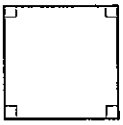
Autumn — March, April, May

Winter — June, July, August

Shapes

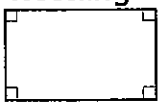
The outline of an object.

Square



Squares have 4 straight sides which are the same length.

Rectangle



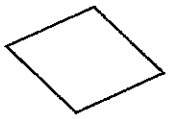
4-sided shape, two pairs of equal and parallel sides.

Triangle

Triangles are 3-sided shapes.

Two-dimensional(2D) Shapes

Diamond

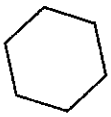


4 equal sides, corners not right angles.

Pentagon

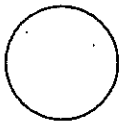
A pentagon is a 5-sided shape.

Hexagon

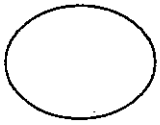


6 sides and 6 corners

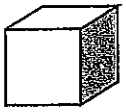
Circle



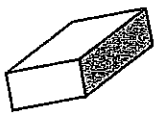
Oval



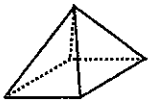
Three-dimensional (3D) Shapes



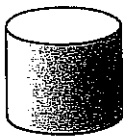
Cube



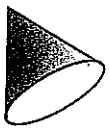
Rectangular prism



Square pyramid

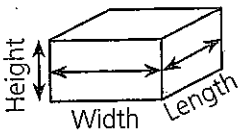


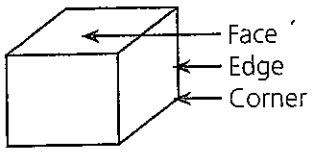
Cylinder



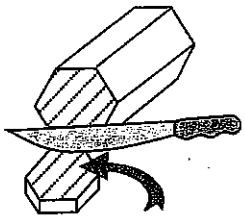
Cone

Sphere



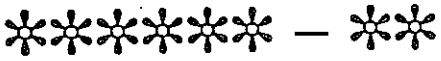


Cross-section



Subtraction

The act of subtracting one number from another.

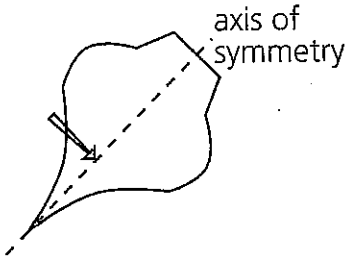


$6 - 2 = 4$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ -\ 2 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$

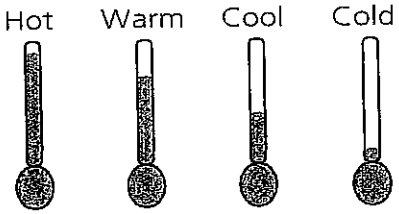
Symmetry

An axis of symmetry divides a shape into two halves.

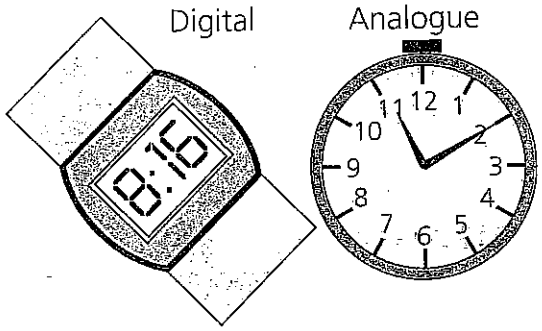


Temperature

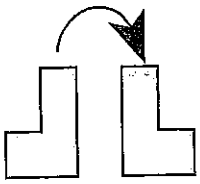
How hot or cold an object, place or person is.



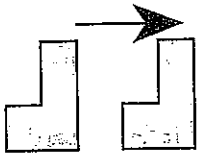
Time



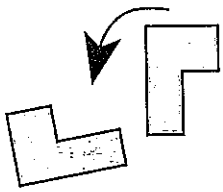
Transformation



Flip



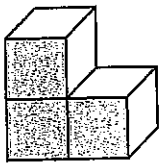
Slide



Turn

Volume

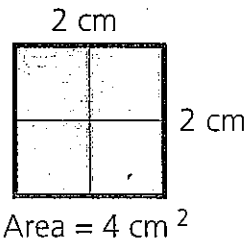
The amount of space taken up by an object.



Volume is 3 cubes

Year 3 Dictionary of Terms

Area
The surface covered by a 2D shape.



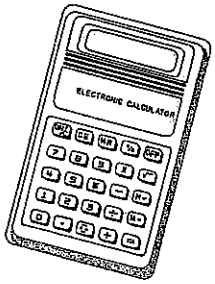
Area = 4 cm ^{2}

Capacity
The amount a container can hold.

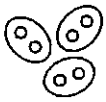

less than a litre


more than a litre

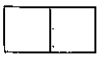
Calculator
A machine used to calculate answers.

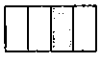


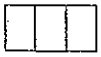
Division ÷
Breaking groups into equal parts.
'Sharing between'
'How many groups of'



Fraction
A part of a whole.


$\frac{1}{2}$ is shaded
0·5 is shaded

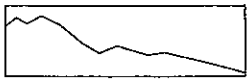

$\frac{1}{4}$ is shaded


$\frac{1}{3}$ is shaded

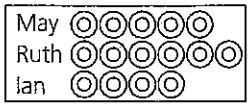

Fraction shaded is one tenth $\frac{1}{10}$, 0·1

Graph
A diagram used to show data.

Line graph

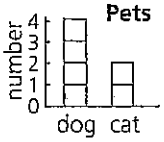


Picture graph



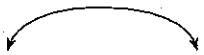
Pie graph

Column graph

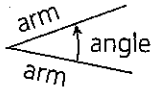


Lines
Straight

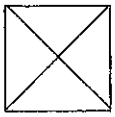
Curved



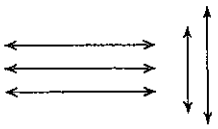
Angle



Diagonal Line — a line drawn from one corner to another across a polygon.



Parallel Lines — two or more lines that are always the same distance apart.



Line symmetry

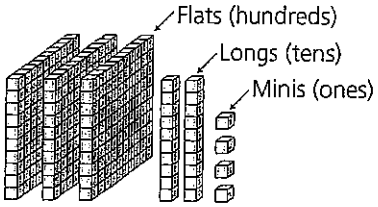
Line of symmetry 

A shape has line symmetry if both parts match when folded along a dividing line.

A has line symmetry

R does **not** have line symmetry

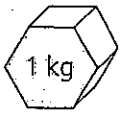
MAB Blocks



324

Mass

The mass does not change. The weight of an object changes according to gravity. On the moon your weight will be $\frac{1}{6}$ of your weight on earth.



1 kilogram

less than 1 kilogram

grams

greater than 1 kilogram

kilograms

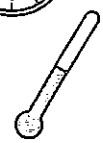
Measurements

Standard units include:

length	m = metre	cm = centimetre
mass	g = gram	kg = kilogram
capacity	L = litre	mL = millilitre

Measuring instruments

Length	— metre ruler — 30 cm ruler — trundle wheel
Mass	— balance scales
Time	— calendar — clock — digital watch
Temperature	— thermometer



Money

$ = dollar

c = cent

Multiplication

'groups of' 'rows of'

Numbers

Counting numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, ...

Counting patterns $3, \overset{+2}{5}, \overset{-1}{4}, \overset{+2}{6}, \ldots$

Digits 345 — 3 digits
6 789 — 4 digits

Doubling 2 vases of 8 flowers
8 + 8 = 16 flowers

Estimation A sensible but rough calculation.
It isn't a guess.

Even and Odd numbers

Even 2, 4, 6, 8, ...

Odd 1, 3, 5, 7, ...

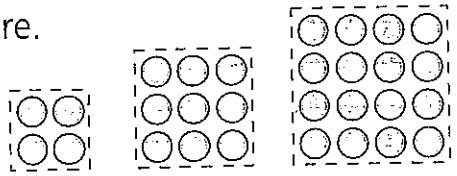
Numbers in Words

6 219

Six thousand two hundred and nineteen.

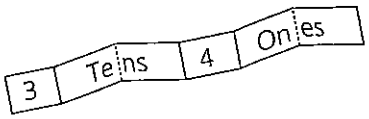
Square numbers

The numbers that can be shown by a square.

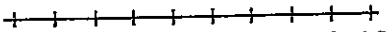


4 9 16

Number expander



Number line

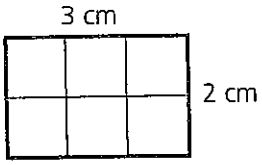


Operations

+ − × ÷

Perimeter

Perimeter is the distance around the outside of a shape.



3 cm + 2 cm + 3 cm + 2 cm = 10 cm.

Place value

6 324·9 = 6 thousands
3 hundreds
2 tens
4 ones
9 tenths

Rounding off to ten

Digits below 5 are rounded off downwards.

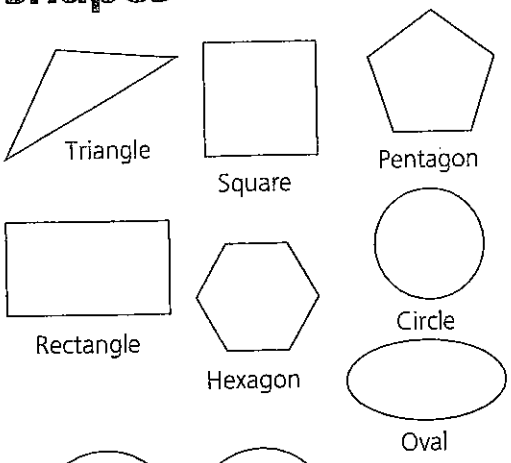
5 and above are rounded off upwards.

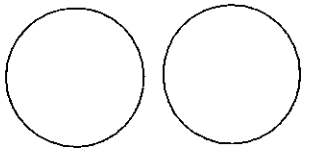
Shapes

Polygon — a figure made up of three or more sides, e.g. triangle, square, hexagon, octagon, etc.

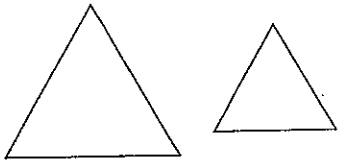
Quadrilateral — a four-sided shape, e.g. square, rectangle.

Two-dimensional (2D) shapes



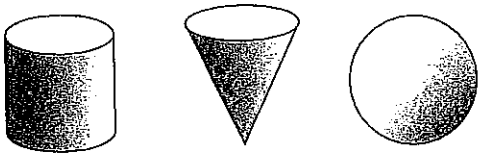


circles that are congruent

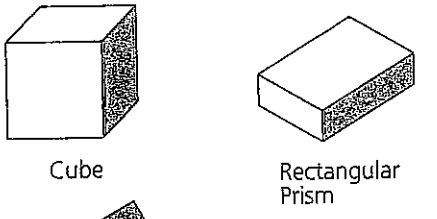


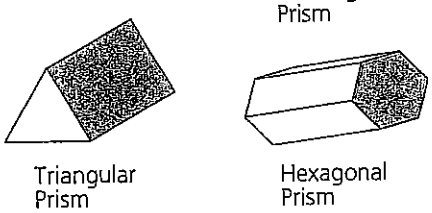
triangles that are not congruent

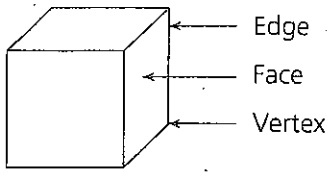
Three-dimensional (3D) shapes



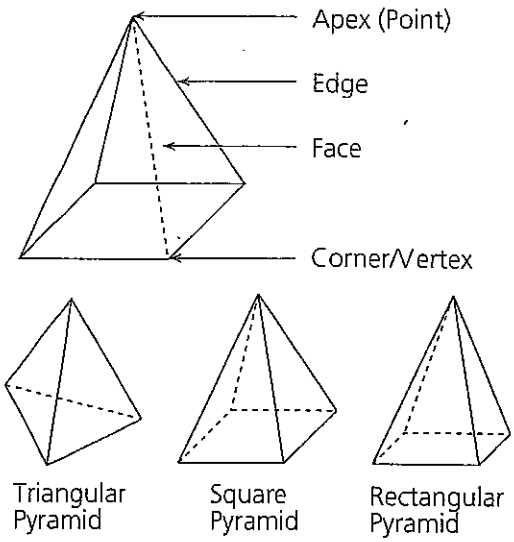
Prisms



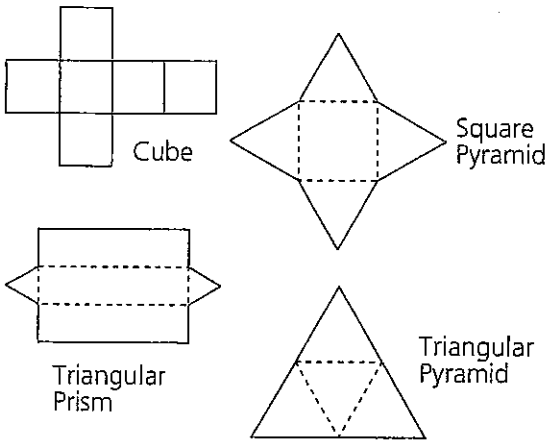




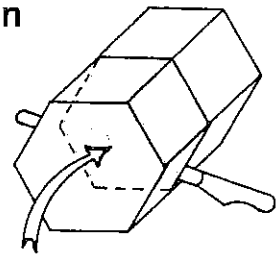
Pyramids



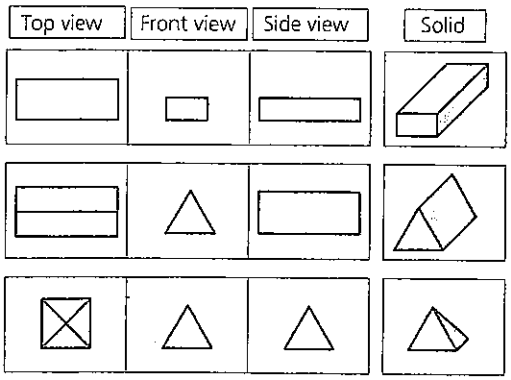
Nets and views of Prisms and Pyramids



Cross-section

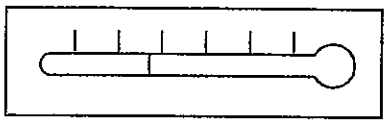


Views of 3D objects — perspective



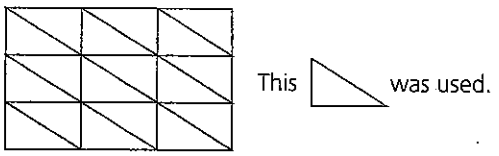
Temperature

A measure of how hot or cold an object or place is.

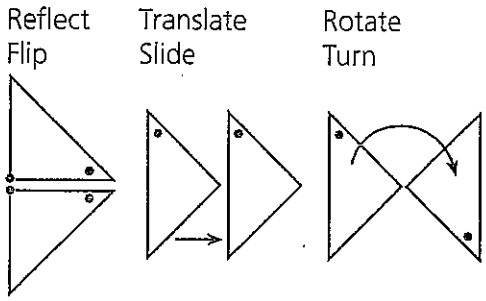


Tessellation

Pattern formed by repeating shapes which fit together without leaving gaps or overlapping.

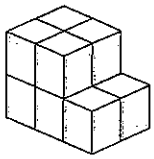


We can:



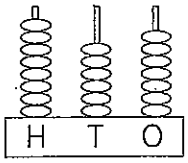
Volume

The amount of space taken up by an object. A cup has volume, it takes up space. It also has capacity, as it can hold liquid. A brick has volume but it does not have capacity.



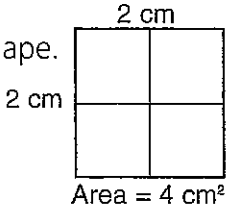
Year 4 Dictionary of Terms

Abacus



Area

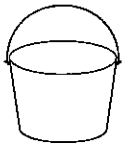
The surface covered by a 2D shape.



Capacity

The amount a container can hold.

less than a litre

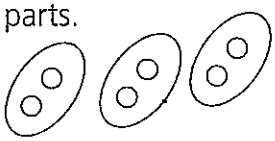


more than a litre

Calculator

Division ÷

Breaking groups into equal parts.
'Share between'
'How many groups of'



Fractions

Any part of a whole or group.

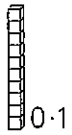
$\frac{1}{2}$ is shaded

0·5 is shaded

$\frac{1}{4}$ is shaded

$\frac{1}{3}$ is shaded

Fraction shaded is one tenth $\frac{1}{10}$

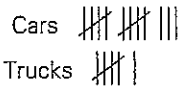


0·1

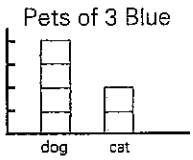
Graphs

Picture graph

Tally



Column graph

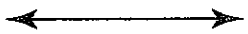


Bar graph

Favourite foods of 20 children in year 4.

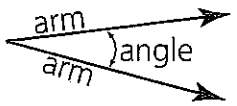
Lines

Straight



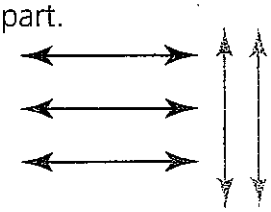
Curved

Angle



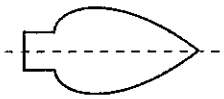
Diagonal Line — A line drawn from one corner to another across a polygon.

Parallel Lines — Two or more lines that are always the same distance apart.



Line symmetry

Line of Symmetry

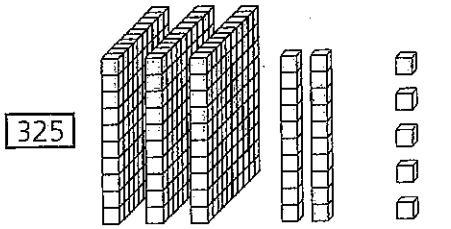


A shape has line symmetry if both its parts match when it is folded along a dividing line.

A has line symmetry

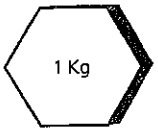
R does not have line symmetry

MAB Blocks

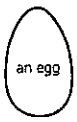


Mass

The mass does not change. The weight of an object changes according to gravity. On the moon your weight will be $\frac{1}{6}$ of your weight on Earth.



1 kilogram



Less than 1 kilogram

grams

greater than 1 kilogram

kilograms

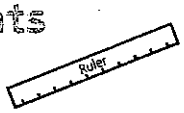
Measurements

Standard units include:

length	m = metre	cm = centimetre
mass	g = gram	kg = kilogram
capacity	L = litre	mL = millilitre

Measuring instruments

Length — metre ruler
— 30 cm ruler
— trundle wheel



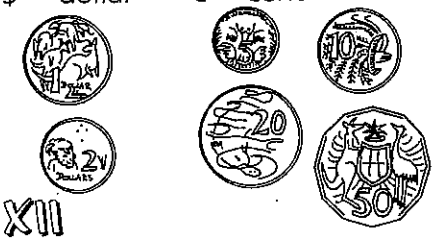
Mass — balancing scale

Time — calendar
— clock
— digital watch

Temperature — thermometer

Money

$ = dollar c = cent



Multiplication X

'groups of' 'rows of'

Numbers

Counting numbers	1, 2, 3, 4, ...
Counting patterns	3^{+2}, 5^{-1}, 4^{+2}, 6, ...
Digits	345 — 3 digits
	6 789 — 4 digits
Doubling	2 vases of 8 flowers
	8 + 8 = 16 flowers
Estimation	A sensible but rough calculation.
	It isn't a guess.

Even and Odd Numbers

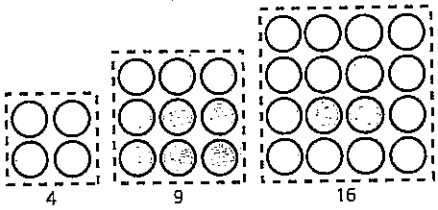
Even 2, 4, 6, 8, ...
Odd 1, 3, 5, 7, ...

Numbers in Words

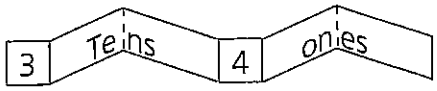
6 219
Six thousand two hundred and nineteen.

Square numbers

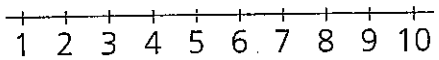
These are numbers that can be shown by a square.



Number Expander



Number line



Number sentence

14 + 6 = 20

Operations

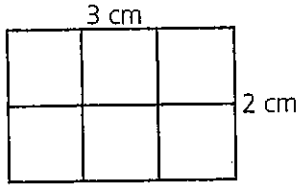
+ − x ÷

Sequencing Numbers

820, 3 621, 4 621 smallest to largest
4 621, 3 621, 820 largest to smallest

Perimeter

Perimeter is the distance around the outside of a shape.



3 cm + 2 cm + 3 cm + 2 cm = 10 cm

Place Value

6 324·9 = 6 thousands
3 hundreds
2 tens
4 ones
9 tenths

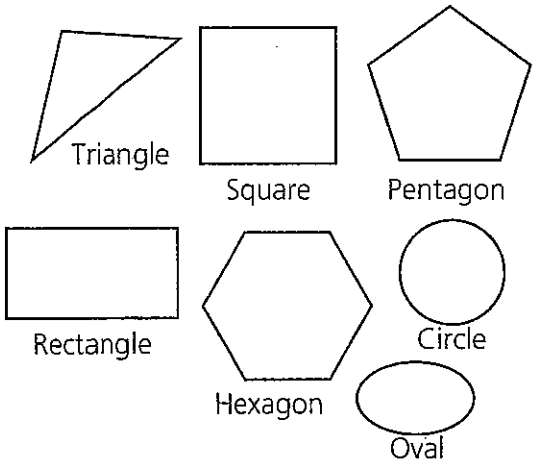
Rounding off to ten

Digits below 5 are all rounded off downwards.
Digits of 5 and above are rounded off upwards.

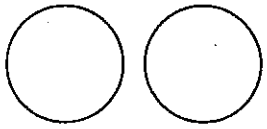
Shapes

Polygon — This is a figure made up of three or more sides e.g. triangle, square, hexagon, octagon, etc.
Quadrilateral — This is a four sided shape e.g. square, rectangle.

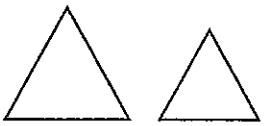
Two-Dimensional (2D) Shapes



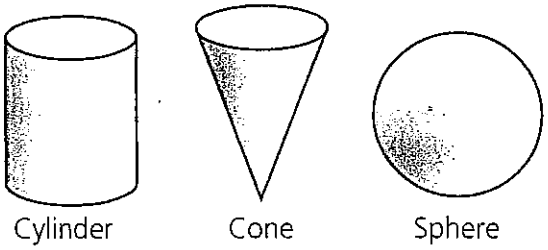
Circles that are congruent



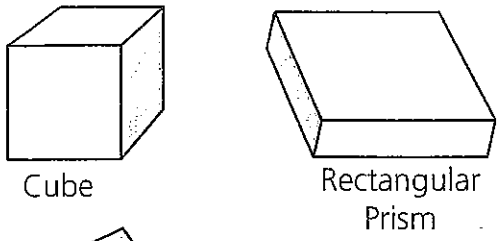
Triangles that are not congruent

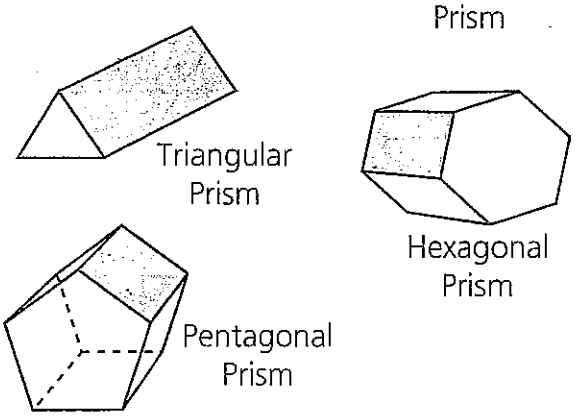


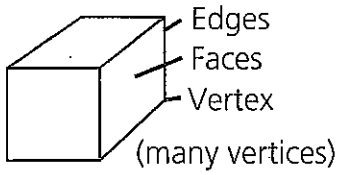
Three-Dimensional (3D) Shapes



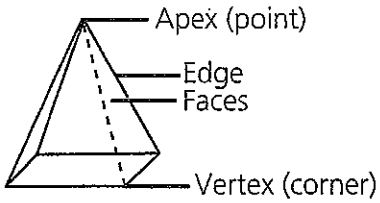
Prisms

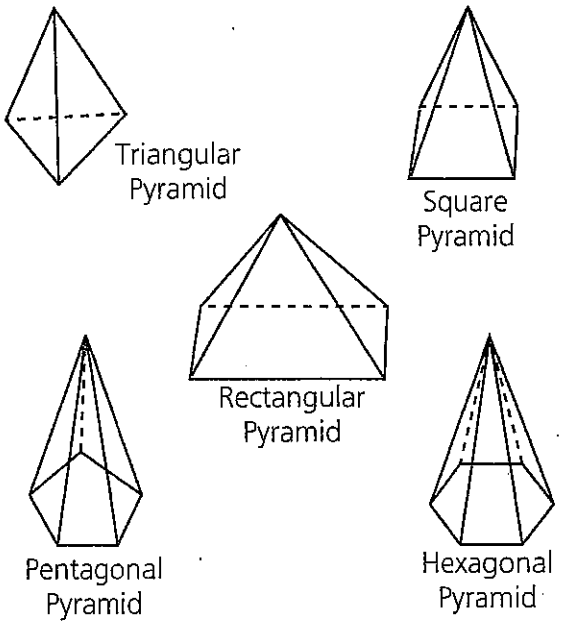




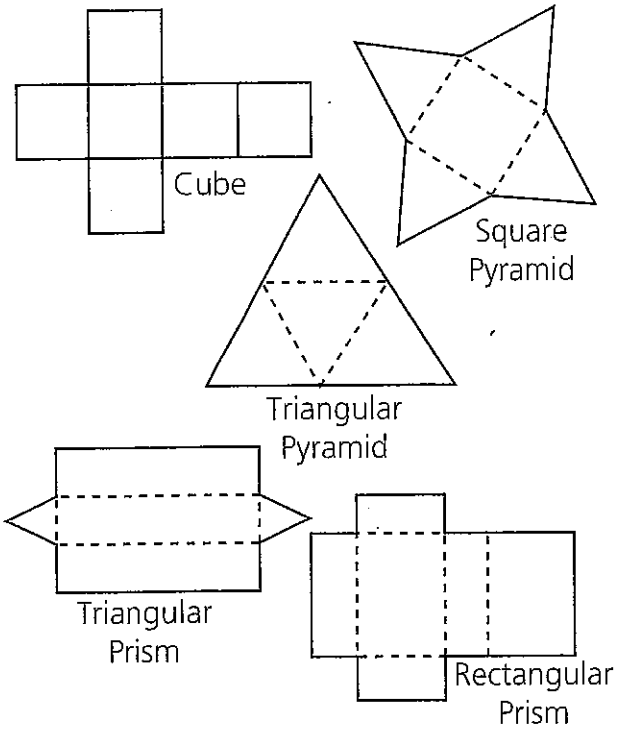


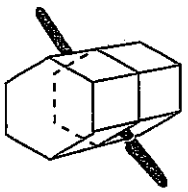
Pyramids



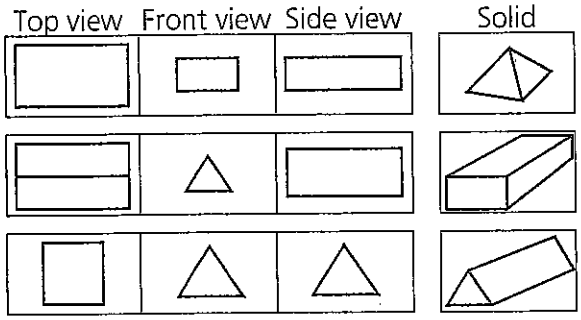


Nets of Prisms and Pyramids





Cross-section

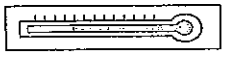


Temperature

A measure of how hot or cold an object or place is.

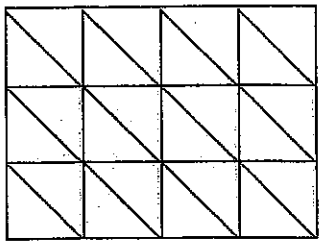
0°C = freezing point of water

100°C = boiling point of water

A thermometer 

Tessellation

This is formed by the repetition of one or more shapes which fit together without leaving gaps or overlapping.



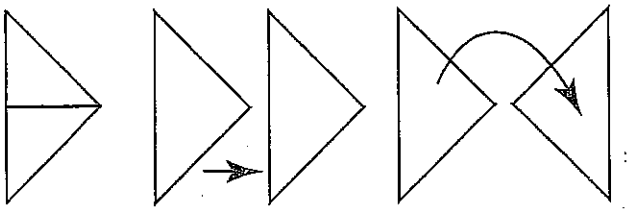
This  was used.

We can

Reflect – flip

Translate – slide

Rotate – turn



Time

Calendar

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

Egg Timer

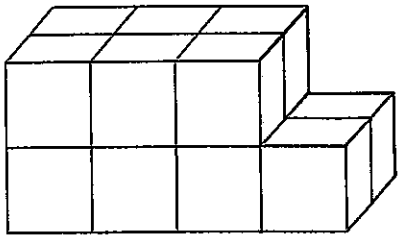
Analogue Clock

a.m. before midday

Digital Clock

p.m. after midday

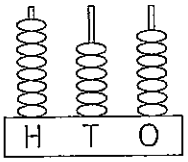
Volume



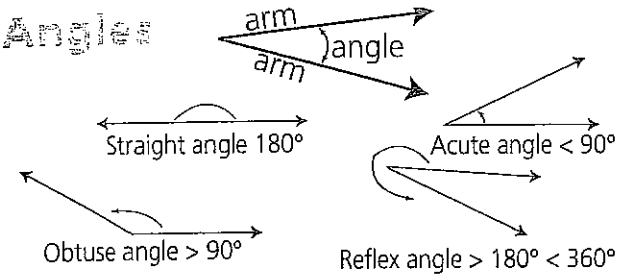
The amount of space taken up by an object. A cup has volume (it takes up space) and it has capacity. It can hold liquid. A brick has volume but it is solid and does not have capacity.

Year 5 Dictionary of Terms

Abacus

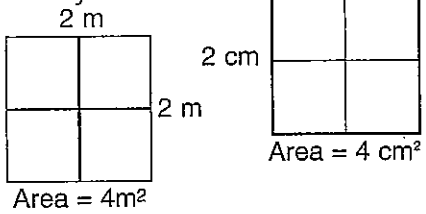


Angles



Area

The surface covered by a 2D shape



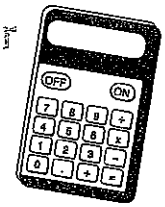
Capacity

The amount a container can hold.

Less than a litre

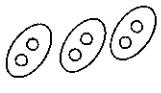
More than a litre

Calculator



Division ÷

Breaking groups into equal parts.
Sharing between.
How many groups of.
1 cake divided into 4 $1 \div 4 = \frac{1}{4}$



Factors and multiples

10 = 1 x 10 10 = 2 x 5
Factors of 10 = 1, 10, 2, 5
Multiples of 3 are 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18 etc.

Fractions

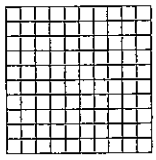
Any part of a whole or group.

$\frac{1}{2}$ is shaded
0·5 is shaded

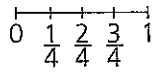
$\frac{1}{3}$ is shaded

$\frac{1}{4}$ is shaded

Fraction shaded is one tenth $\frac{1}{10}$
0·1



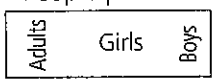
$\frac{35}{100} = 0{\cdot}35$



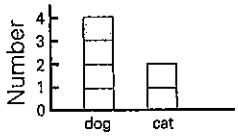
Number line

Graphs

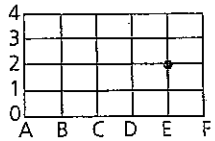
Bar Graph



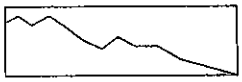
Column Graph



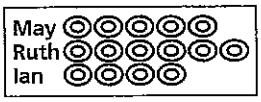
Coordinate Graph (read horizontal then vertical axis)



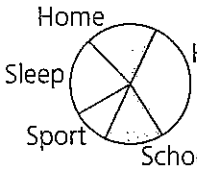
Line Graph



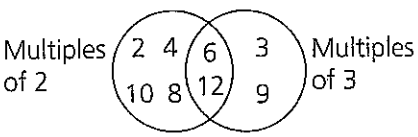
Picture Graph



Pie Graph



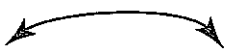
Venn diagram



Lines

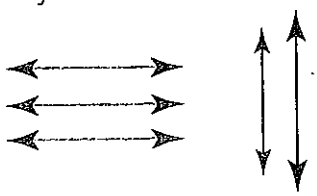
Straight

Curved



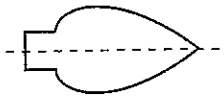
Diagonal Line — a line drawn from one corner to another across a polygon.

Parallel Lines — two or more lines that are always the same distance apart.



Line symmetry

Line of symmetry



A shape has line symmetry if both parts match when folded along a dividing line.

 has line symmetry.

 does not have line symmetry.

Mass

The mass does not change. The weight of an object changes according to gravity. On the moon your weight will be $\frac{1}{6}$ of your weight on earth.

Net and gross mass

Net - the mass of the contents.
Gross - the mass of the contents and container.

Mean (the average)

The mean of 16 + 20 + 6 = 42
3 scores so 42 ÷ 3 = 14 is the mean.

Measurements

Standards units include

Length	m = metre	cm = centimetre
Mass	g = gram	kg = kilogram
Capacity	L = litre	mL = millilitre

Numbers

Counting Numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, . . .

Estimation

A sensible but rough calculation.
It isn't a guess.

Even and Odd Numbers

Even	2, 4, 6, 8, . . .
Odd	1, 3, 5, 7, . . .

Numbers in Words

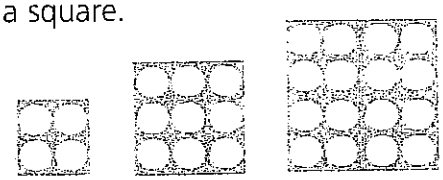
396 219
Three hundred and ninety-six thousand, two hundred and nineteen.

Prime and Composite numbers

Prime numbers have only two factors - 1 and itself
2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13
Composite numbers have more than two factors.

Square Numbers

These are numbers that can be shown by a square.



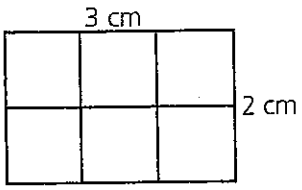
Order of operations

(6 + 3) x 4 – 2
= 9 x 4 – 2
= 36 – 2
= 34

1. Brackets first.
2. x and ÷ working from left to right.
3. + and – working from left to right.

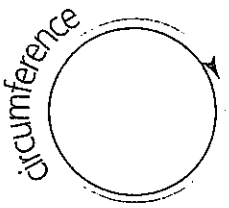
Perimeter

Perimeter is the distance around the outside of a shape.



3 cm + 2 cm + 3 cm + 2 cm = 10 cm

Circumference is the distance around a circle.



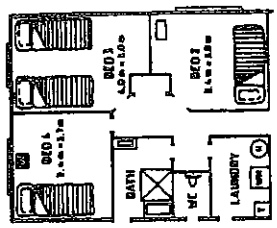
Place Value

6 324.94	6 thousands
	3 hundreds
	2 tens
	4 ones
	9 tenths
	4 hundredths

Rounding off to thousands

Look at digit in the hundreds place.
Digits below five round down.
Five and above round up.

Scale on maps



1 cm = 1 m

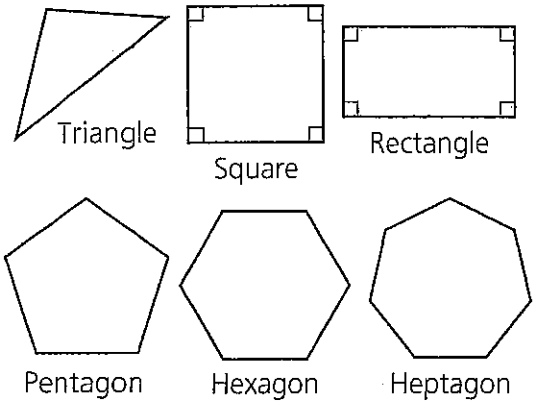
Shapes

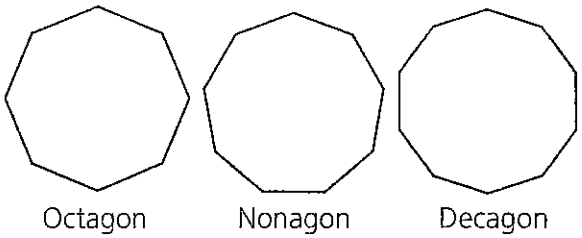
Polygon - a figure made up of three or more sides e.g. triangle, square, hexagon, octagon, etc.

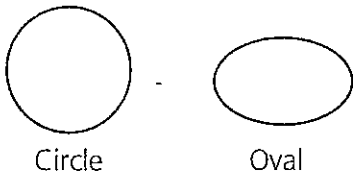
Quadrilateral - a four sided shape
e.g. square, rectangle.

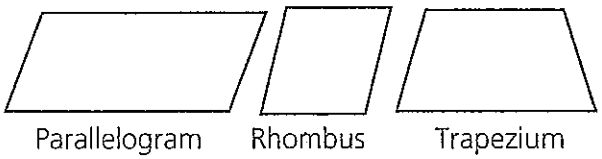
Regular shapes - all sides equal length
all angles same size

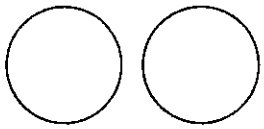
Two-Dimensional (2D) Shapes



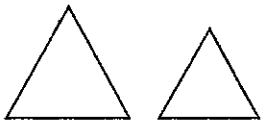






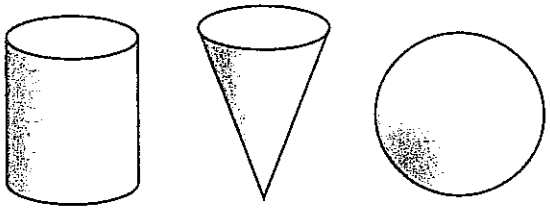


Circles that are congruent.

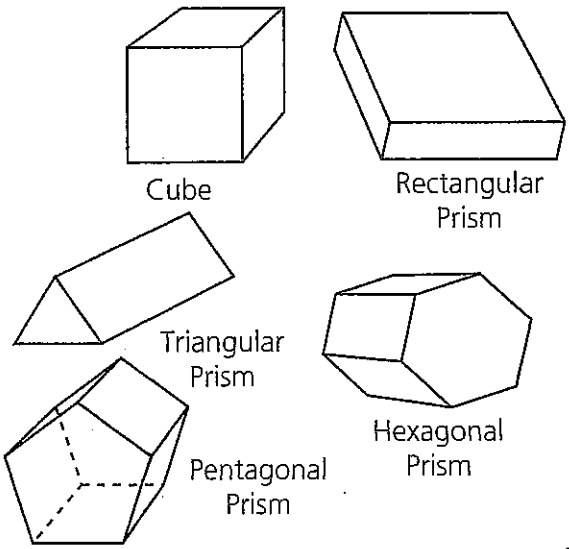


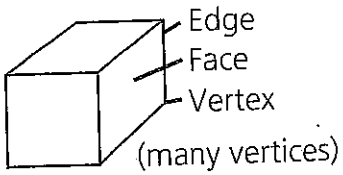
Triangles that are not congruent.

Three-Dimensional (3D) Shapes



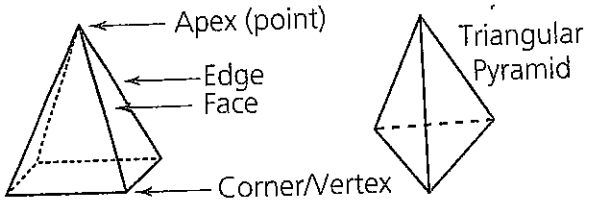
Prisms

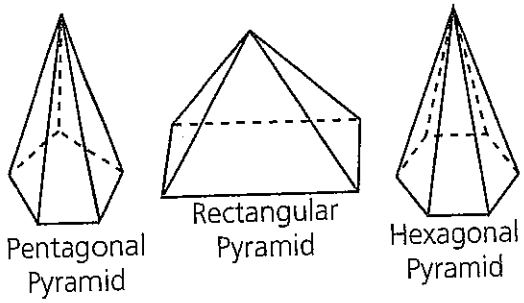


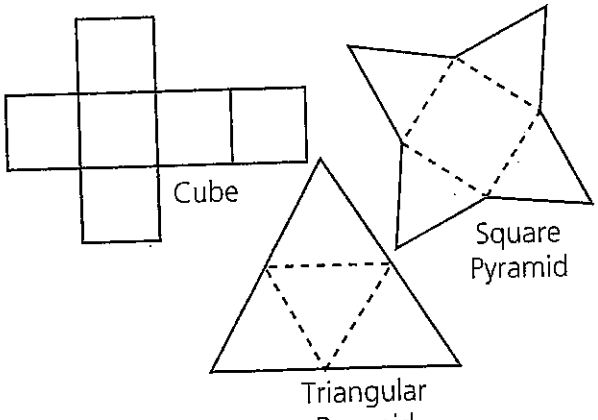


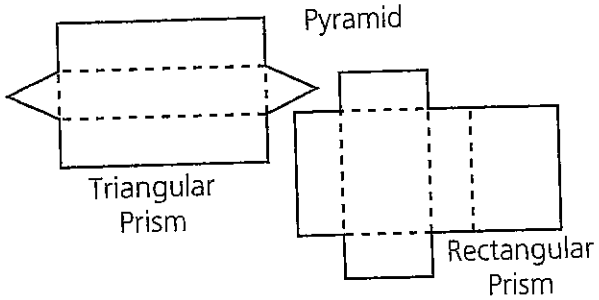
Pyramids

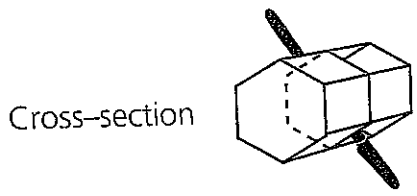
Pyramids are named after the shape of their base. The other faces are triangles.



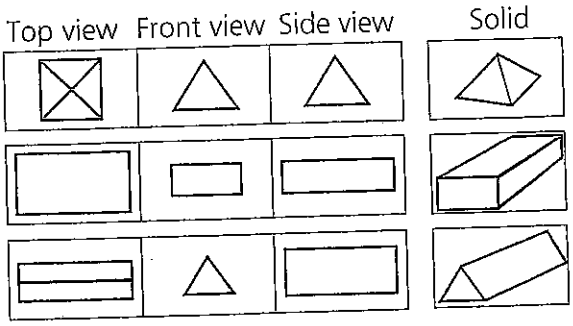








Views of 3D objects

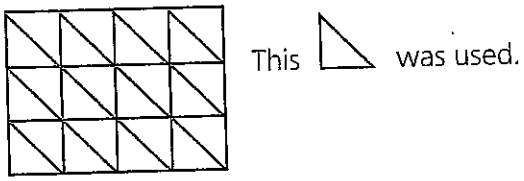


Temperature

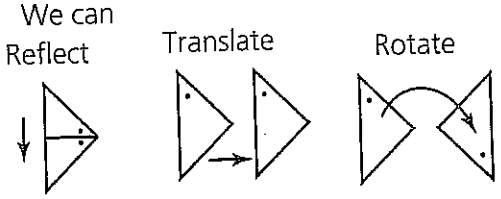
A measure of how hot or cold a place is. Measured in degrees°. Celsius (°C)

Tessellation

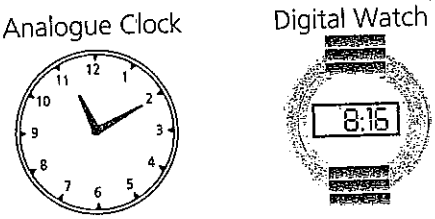
Pattern formed by repeating shapes which fit together without leaving gaps or overlapping.



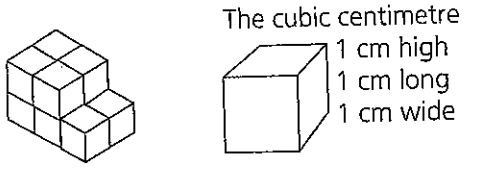
We can



Time



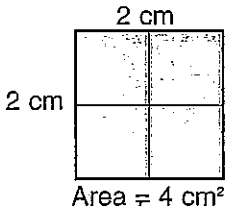
Volume



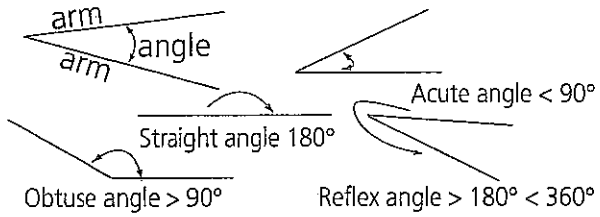
The amount of space taken up by an object. A cup has volume, it takes up space and has capacity, as it can hold liquid. A brick has volume but it does not have capacity.

Year 6 Dictionary of Terms

Area
The surface covered by a 2D shape.

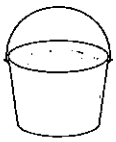


Angles

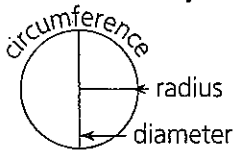


Capacity
The amount a container can hold.


less than a litre


more than a litre

Circumference is the distance around an object.

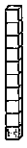


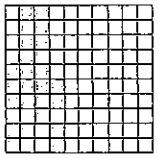
Division ÷
Breaking groups into equal parts.
'Sharing between'
'How many groups of'
1 cake divided into 4 $1 \div 4 = \frac{1}{4}$

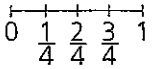
Factors and multiples
10 = 1 x 10 10 = 2 x 5
Factors of 10 = 1, 10, 2, 5
Multiples of 3 are 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18 etc.

Fractions
Any part of a whole or group.

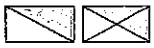

$\frac{1}{2}$ is shaded
0·5 is shaded


Fraction shaded is one tenth $\frac{1}{10}$
0·1


$\frac{35}{100} = 0{\cdot}35$



Number line

Equivalent Fractions

$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4}$ Fractions that have the same value.

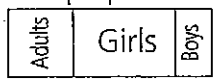
Improper Fractions
$\frac{16}{5}$ The numerator is greater than the denominator.

Mixed Numeral
$5\frac{1}{3}$ A whole number plus a proper fraction.

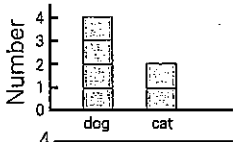
Proper Fraction
$\frac{3}{7}$ A numerator less than the denominator.

Graphs
A diagram used to show data.

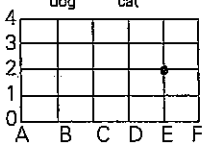
Bar Graph



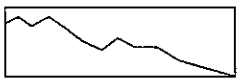
Column Graph



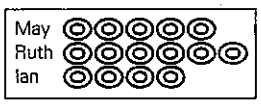
Coordinate Graph (read horizontal then vertical axis)



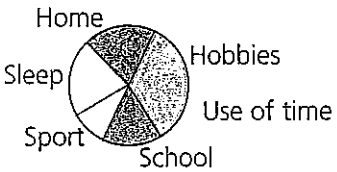
Line Graph



Picture Graph

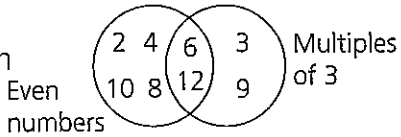


Pie Graph



Tree diagram

Venn diagram

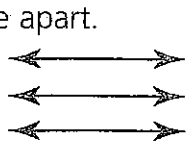


Lines
Straight

Curved

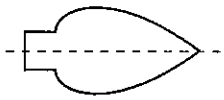
Diagonal line — A line drawn from one corner to another across a polygon.

Parallel lines — Two or more lines that are always the same distance apart.



Line symmetry

Line of Symmetry



A shape has line symmetry if both parts match when folded along a dividing line.

A has line symmetry

R does not have line symmetry

Rotational symmetry

If a shape fits within its outline before one complete turn, it has rotational (turning) symmetry.

Mass

The mass does not change. The weight of an object changes according to gravity. On the moon your weight will be $\frac{1}{6}$ of your weight on earth.

Net and gross mass

Net – the mass of the contents.

Gross – the mass of the contents and container.

Mean (the average)

16 + 20 + 6 = 42

3 scores so 42 ÷ 3 = 14

14 is the mean.

Measurements

Standard units include:

Length m = metre cm = centimetre

Mass g = gram kg = kilogram

Capacity L = litre mL = millilitre

Mode

The score that appears most often.

8 6 8 4 3 8: 8 is the mode.

Numbers

Estimation A sensible but rough calculation. It isn't a guess.

Order of operations

(6 + 3) x 4 – 2
= 9 x 4 – 2
= 36 – 2
= 34

1. Brackets first.
2. x and ÷ working from left to right.
3. + and – working from left to right.

Place value

6 324.94 6 thousands, 3 hundreds, 2 tens, 4 ones, 9 tenths, 4 hundredths

Rounding off to thousands

Look at the digit in the hundreds place.
Digits below five round down.
Five and above round up.

Prime and composite numbers

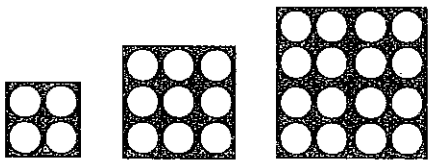
Prime numbers have only two factors – 1 and itself.

2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19 ...

Composite numbers have more than two factors.

Square numbers

These are numbers that can be shown by a square.



4 9 16

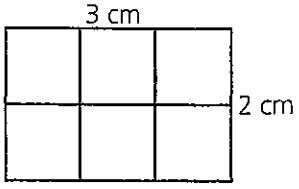
Percentages

% means out of 100

37 out of 100 = $\frac{37}{100}$ = 37%

Perimeter

Perimeter is the distance around the outside of a shape.

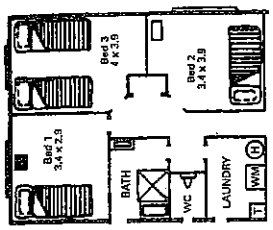


3 cm + 2 cm + 3 cm + 2 cm = 10 cm

Ratio

Ratio is a comparison between 2 or more numbers or quantities – 1:5

Scale on maps



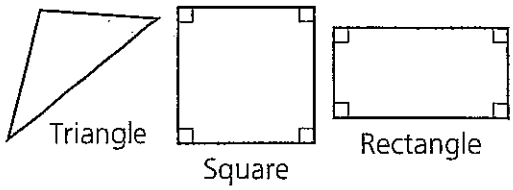
1 cm = 3 m

Shapes

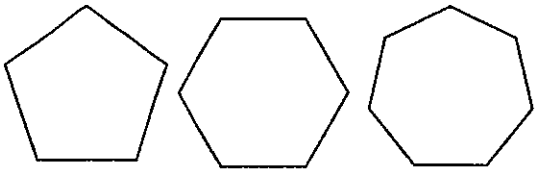
Polygon – a figure made up of three or more sides, e.g. triangle, square, hexagon, octagon, etc.

Quadrilateral – a four-sided shape, e.g. square, rectangle.

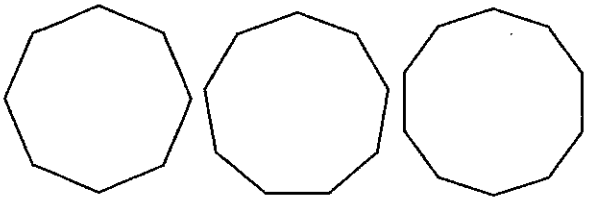
Two-Dimensional (2D) Shapes



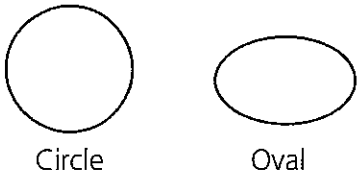
Triangle Square Rectangle



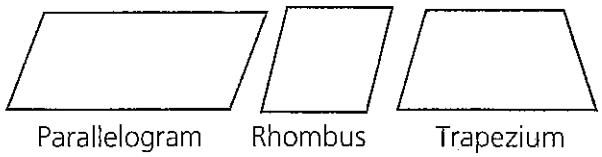
Pentagon Hexagon Heptagon



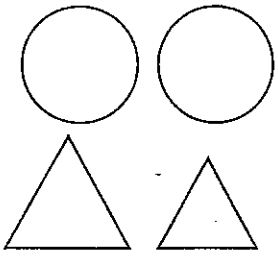
Octagon Nonagon Decagon



Circle Oval



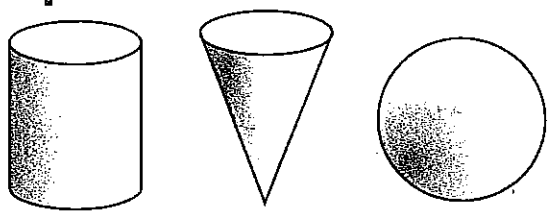
Parallelogram Rhombus Trapezium



Circles that are congruent.

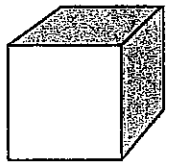
Triangles that are not congruent.

Three-Dimensional (3D) Shapes

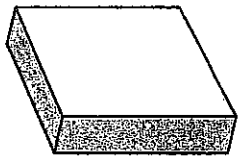


Cylinder Cone Sphere

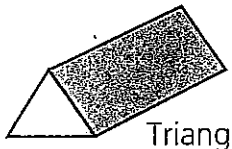
Prisms



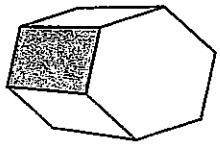
Cube



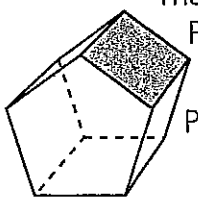
Rectangular Prism



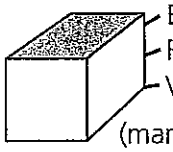
Triangular Prism



Hexagonal Prism

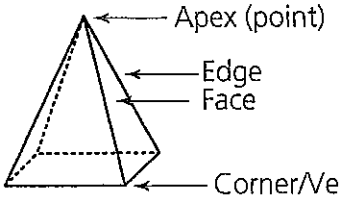


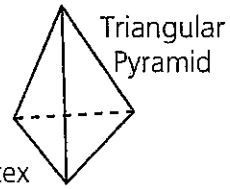
Pentagonal Prism



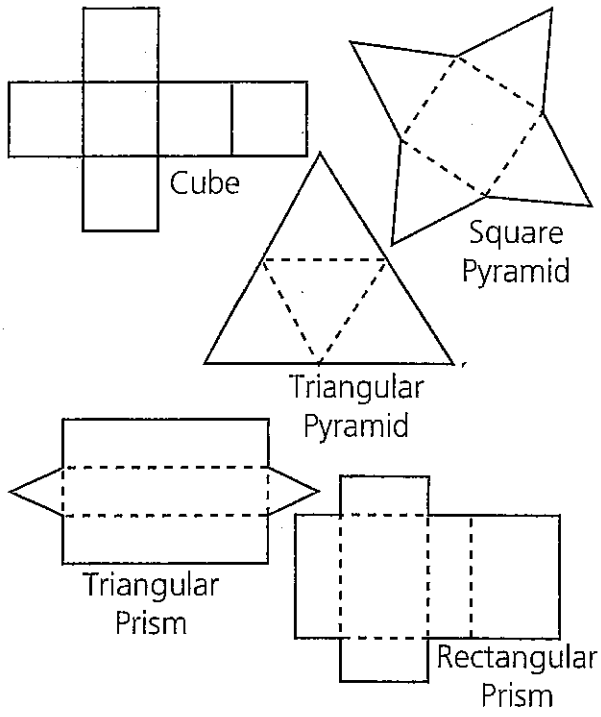
(many vertices)

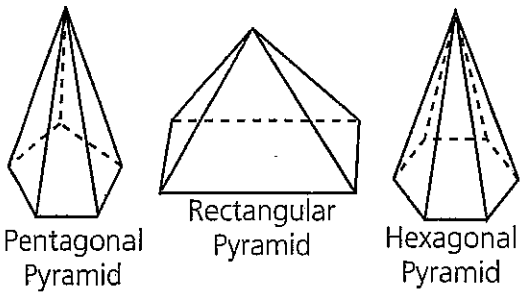
Pyramids



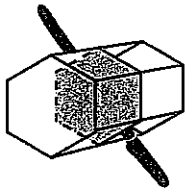


Nets of Prisms and Pyramids

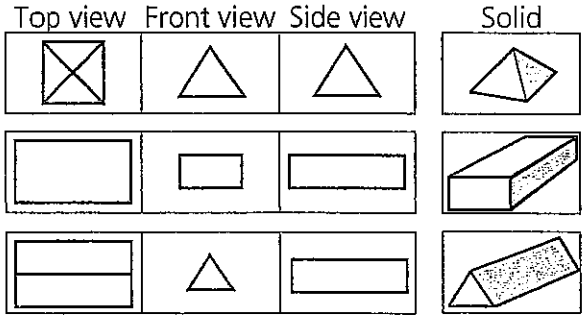




Cross-section



Views of 3D objects–perspective

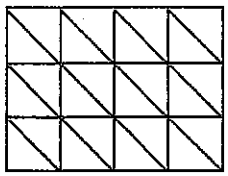


Temperature

A measure of how hot or cold an object or a place is. It is measured in degrees.
° Celsius (°C)

Tessellation

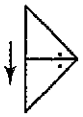
Pattern formed by repeating shapes which fit together without leaving gaps or overlapping.



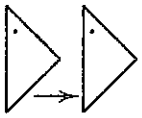
This  was used.

We can

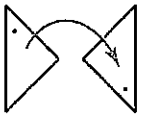
Reflect



Translate



Rotate

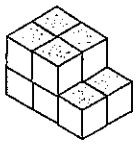


Time

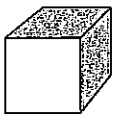
Analogue Clock

Digital Watch

Volume



The cubic centimetre



1 cm high
1 cm long
1 cm wide

The amount of space taken up by an object. A cup has volume. It takes up space and it has capacity, as it can hold liquid. A brick has volume, but it does not have capacity.