

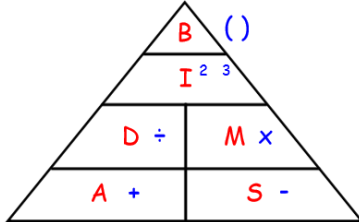
Year 6 Key Maths Facts



You should also recall all the Year 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 facts.

Number

BIDMAS



Mean (average) = add the numbers and divide by the total number of items in the set. $4 + 3 + 7 + 10 = 24 \div 4 = 6$ sp the mean is 6

Fractions, Decimals and Percentages

Multiply fractions

$$\frac{2}{4} \times \frac{3}{6}$$
$$\frac{2}{4} \times \frac{3}{6} = \frac{6}{24}$$

Multiply the numerators. Multiply the denominators.

$$\frac{6}{24} = \frac{1}{4}$$

Simplify the fraction by dividing the numerator and denominator by their largest common factor.

Multiplying a Fraction by a Whole Number

$$\frac{1}{3} \times 4$$

First, put the whole number over 1 so that it is a fraction.

$$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{4}{1}$$

Multiply the numerators together, and multiply the denominators together.

$$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{4}{1} = \frac{4}{3}$$

Can your answer be simplified?

$$\frac{4}{3} = 1 \frac{1}{3}$$

Divide fractions

$$\frac{2}{5} \div \frac{2}{3} \rightarrow \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{2}$$

Invert the second fraction - you can now multiply these fractions to solve the problem.

Multiply the numerators. Multiply the denominators.

$$\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{6}{10}$$

Simplify the fraction by dividing the numerator and denominator by the highest common factor

$$\frac{6}{10} = \frac{3}{5}$$

To find 50% divide by 2



To find 25% divide by 4


To find 10% divide by 10

To find 5% divide by 10 then 2

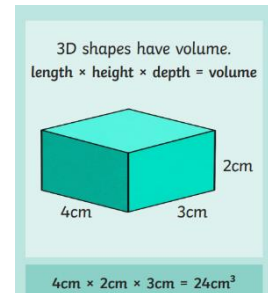
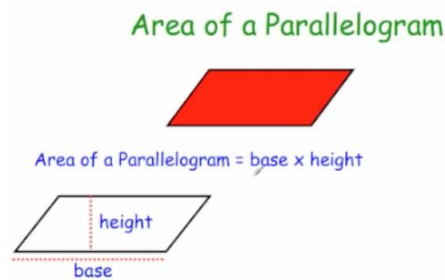
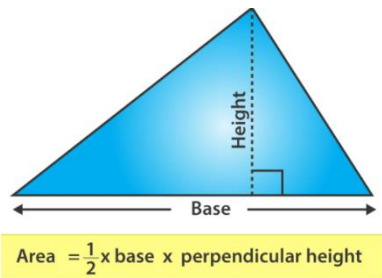
To find 1% divide by 100

Measurement Conversions

Converting Mass	Converting Capacity
 $1000\text{g} = 1\text{kg}$ $\frac{1}{10}\text{kg} = 0.1\text{kg} = 100\text{g}$ $\frac{1}{4}\text{kg} = 0.25\text{kg} = 250\text{g}$ $\frac{1}{2}\text{kg} = 0.5\text{kg} = 500\text{g}$ $\frac{3}{4}\text{kg} = 0.75\text{kg} = 750\text{g}$	 $1000\text{ml} = 1\text{litre}$ $\frac{1}{10}\text{l} = 0.1\text{l} = 100\text{ml}$ $\frac{1}{4}\text{l} = 0.25\text{l} = 250\text{ml}$ $\frac{1}{2}\text{l} = 0.5\text{l} = 500\text{ml}$ $\frac{3}{4}\text{l} = 0.75\text{l} = 750\text{ml}$ $\frac{1}{100}\text{l} = 0.01\text{l} = 10\text{ml}$

Converting Length
 $\text{km} \xrightarrow{\times 1000} \text{m} \xrightarrow{\times 100} \text{cm} \xrightarrow{\times 10} \text{mm}$ $\text{mm} \xrightarrow{\div 10} \text{cm} \xrightarrow{\div 100} \text{m} \xrightarrow{\div 1000} \text{km}$
$1000\text{ metres} = 1\text{ kilometre}$ $100\text{cm} = 1\text{m}$ $10\text{mm} = 1\text{cm}$ $\frac{1}{10}\text{km} = 0.1\text{km} = 100\text{m}$ $\frac{1}{4}\text{km} = 0.25\text{km} = 250\text{m}$ $\frac{1}{2}\text{km} = 0.5\text{km} = 500\text{m}$ $\frac{3}{4}\text{km} = 0.75\text{km} = 750\text{m}$

Measurement



Geometry

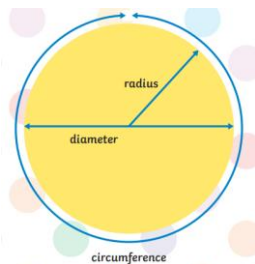
Angles in a triangle add up to 180 degrees.

Angles in a quadrilateral add up to 360 degrees.

Angles on a straight line add to 180 degrees

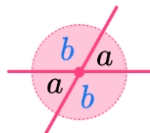
Angles around a point (full turn) add to 360 degrees

To find angles total in a regular polygon (number of sides - 2) \times 180



Vertically opposite angles are angles that are opposite one another at a specific vertex and are created by two straight intersecting lines.

Vertically opposite angles are equal to each other.



Times Tables

Recall multiplication and **division facts** for ALL times tables up to 12 x 12

x	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
11	11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132
12	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144