

PLACE VALUE

H	T	0	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{100}$
		2	.	6 3
		2	6	.
			3	

When you multiply a number by **10**, you move all the digits **ONE** place to the left.

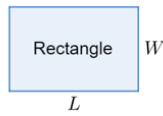
H	T	0	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{100}$
		2	.	6 3
		2	6	3

When you multiply a number by **100**, you move all the digits **TWO** places to the left.

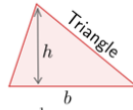
Th	H	T	0	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{100}$
			2	.	6 3
		2	6	3	0

When you multiply a number by **1000**, you move all the digits **THREE** places to the left. In this example, as the numbers have moved so far to the left, you need to place a zero into the ones column to show that the value of this column is zero. This can be called a placeholder.

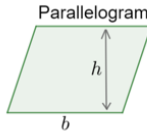
AREA OF SHAPES



$$\text{Area} = \text{length} \times \text{width} = L \times W$$



$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height} = \frac{1}{2}bh$$



$$\text{Area} = \text{base} \times \text{height} = bh$$

COIN CARDS

	$\times 32$	
1	32	
2	64	
5	160	
10	320	
20	640	
50	1600	
100	3200	

If I wanted to find 65 lots of 32 (**65** \times **32**), I would use 50 lots, 10 lots and 5 lots from my coin card and add them together.

$$\begin{array}{r} (60 \text{ lots}) \quad 1600 \\ (10 \text{ lots}) \quad 320 \\ (5 \text{ lots}) \quad + 160 \\ \hline \mathbf{7080} \end{array}$$

How to complete a coin card

- 10x - multiply 1 lot by 10
- 100x - multiply 1 lot by 100
- 2x - double 1 lot
- 20x - multiply 2 lots by 10
- 5x - half 10 lots
- 50x - multiply 5 lots by 10

PERCENTAGES OF AMOUNTS (USING COIN CARDS)

20% of £135?

%	£135.00
1	£1.35
2	£2.70
5	£6.75
10	£13.50
20	£27.00
50	£67.50
100	£135.00

20% of £135 = **£27.00**

15% of £95?

%	£95.00
1	£0.95
2	£1.90
5	£4.75
10	£9.50
20	£19.00
50	£47.50
100	£95.00

15% of £95 = **£14.25**

Y6 Placemat

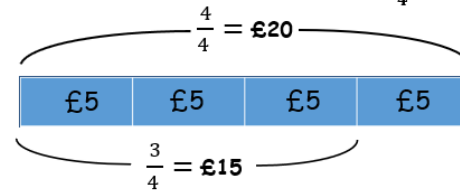
FRACTIONS OF AMOUNTS

$$20 \div 4 = 5$$

$\frac{3}{4}$ of £20?

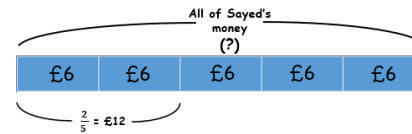
$$\frac{1}{4} = \text{£5}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} = \text{£15}$$



Sayed went to the shop and spent $\frac{2}{5}$ of his money on a poster.

The poster cost £12. How much money did Sayed have to start with?



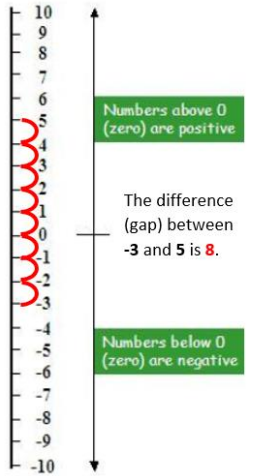
$$2 \text{ blocks} = 12$$

$$1 \text{ block} = \text{£}12 \div 2 = \text{£}6$$

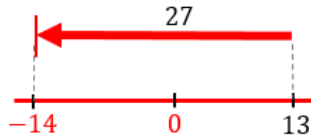
$$5 \text{ blocks} = 5 \times \text{£}6 = \text{£}30$$

Sayed had £30 to start with.

NEGATIVE NUMBERS



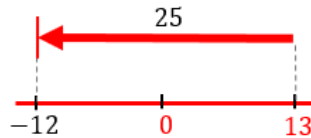
It is 13°C and the temperature drops by 27 degrees.



$$13 - 27 = -14$$

The temperature is now -14°C.

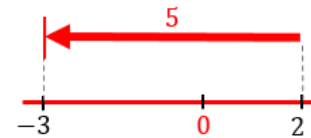
The temperature falls by 25 degrees and it is now -12°C.



$$13 - 25 = -12$$

The temperature was 13°C.

It is 2°C and the temperature decreases to -3°C.



$$2 - 5 = -3$$

The temperature decreased by 5°C.

FDP EQUIVALENTS

FRACTION	DECIMAL	PERCENTAGE
1	1.0	100%
$\frac{1}{2}$	0.5	50%
$\frac{1}{4}$	0.25	25%
$\frac{1}{5}$	0.2	20%
$\frac{1}{10}$	0.1	10%
$\frac{1}{20}$	0.05	5%

FINDING FACTORS



①②③④⑤⑥⑧⑨⑩

My factors are: 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12 and 24
I have 8 factors and 4 factor pairs.

JIGSAW NUMBERS TO £10

7	.	3	4
2	.	6	6
Digit		Digit	Digit
add to		add to	add to
9		9	10

= 1 0 . 0 0

$$1\text{cm} = 10\text{mm}$$

$$1\text{m} = 100\text{cm}$$

$$1\text{km} = 1000\text{m}$$

$$1\text{kg} = 1000\text{g}$$

$$1\text{l} = 1000\text{ml}$$

$$60 \text{ seconds} = 1 \text{ minute}$$

$$60 \text{ minutes} = 1 \text{ hour}$$

$$24 \text{ hours} = 1 \text{ day}$$

$$365 \text{ days} = 1 \text{ year (exc. leap year)}$$