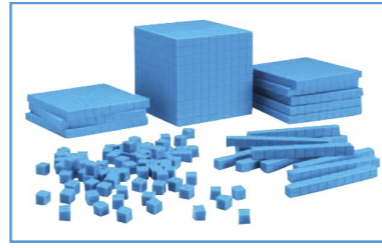


Th	H	T	O
Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
1000	100	10	1



X	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	10
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	2	3	4	5	8	10
2	0	2	4	6	8	10	16	20
3	0	3	6	9	12	15	24	30
4	0	4	8	12	16	20	32	40
5	0	5	10	15	20	25	40	50
6	0	6	12	18	24	30	48	60
7	0	7	14	21	28	35	56	70
8	0	8	16	24	32	40	64	80
9	0	9	18	27	36	45	72	90
10	0	10	20	30	40	50	80	100
11	0	11	22	33	44	55	88	110
12	0	12	24	36	48	60	96	120

multiplication
multiply
product
times
lots of
multiplied by
times table
groups of

division
share
group
divide
divide into
divided by
divisible by
share equally

addition
add
plus
more
and
total
increase
sum
together

subtraction
subtract
minus
take away
decrease
take from
reduce
fewer

one two three four five
six seven eight nine ten
eleven twelve thirteen
fourteen fifteen sixteen
seventeen eighteen
nineteen twenty thirty
forty fifty sixty seventy
eighty ninety hundred

73

27

46

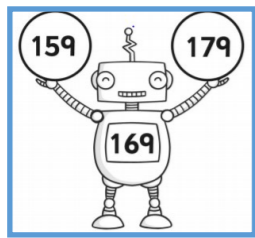
73	
27	46

27 + 46 = **73**
46 + 27 = **73**
73 - 27 = 46
73 - 46 = 27

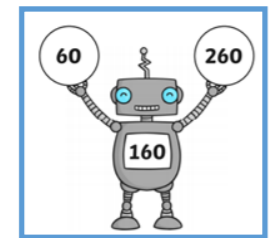
Inverse

32			
8	8	8	8

4 x 8 = 32
8 x 4 = 32
32 ÷ 4 = 8
32 ÷ 8 = 4



10 less 10 more



100 less 100 more

O D D
E V E N

Rainbow to 10

0 + 10 = 10	10 + 0 = 10
1 + 9 = 10	9 + 1 = 10
2 + 8 = 10	8 + 2 = 10
3 + 7 = 10	7 + 3 = 10
4 + 6 = 10	6 + 4 = 10
5 + 5 = 10	5 + 5 = 10

RAINBOW to 100

0 + 100 = 100	100 + 0 = 100
10 + 90 = 100	90 + 10 = 100
20 + 80 = 100	80 + 20 = 100
30 + 70 = 100	70 + 30 = 100
40 + 60 = 100	60 + 40 = 100
50 + 50 = 100	50 + 50 = 100

3 digits + 3 digits
3 digits - 3 digits
2 digits X 1 digit
3 x 2 = 6, 6 ÷ 3 = 2
and 2 = 6 ÷ 3 **SO**
30 x 2 = 60, 60 ÷ 3 = 20
and 20 = 60 ÷ 3

Roman Numerals

XI XII I

X II

IX III

VIII IV

VII VI V

Fraction of a set

$\frac{3}{5}$

$\frac{3}{6}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$

2

—

5

numerator
denominator

+

=

$\frac{2}{9} + \frac{4}{9} = \frac{6}{9}$ or $\frac{2}{3}$

		X	
X			

$\frac{5}{8} - \frac{2}{8} = \frac{3}{8}$

The Commutative Law

The Commutative Law says that when you add or multiply numbers, you get the same answer if you swap the numbers round.

6 + 3 = 9 = 3 + 6

4 x 2 = 8 = 2 x 4

Associative Law

The order in which the numbers are grouped does not affect the answer.

Addition
(a + b) + c = a + (b + c)

=

(2 + 3) + 5 = 10 2 + (3 + 5) = 10

Multiplication
(a x b) x c = a x (b x c)

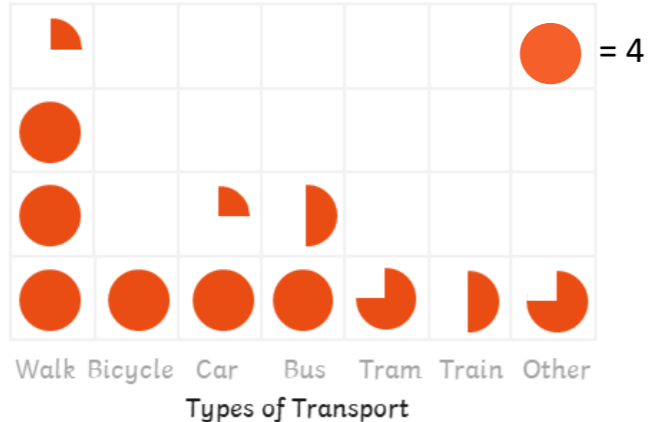
=

(2 x 3) x 4 = 24 2 x (3 x 4) = 24

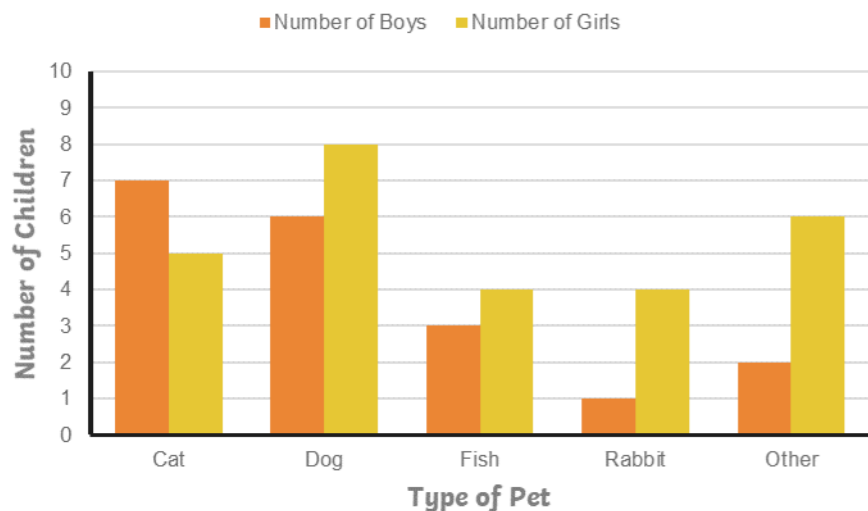
Statistics

Solve one-step and two-step questions [for example 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?'] using infor-

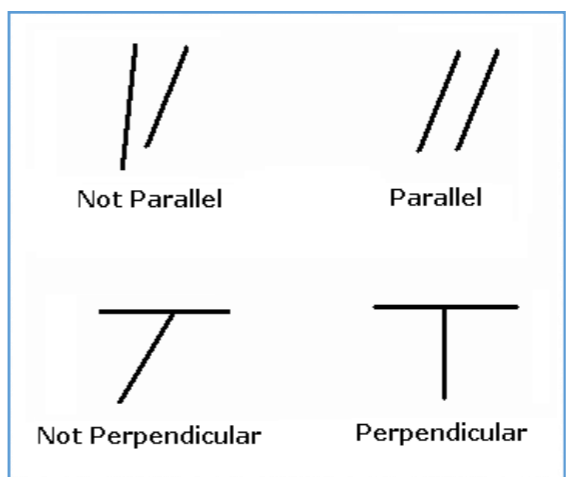
A Pictogram to Show How the Children in KS2 Travel to School



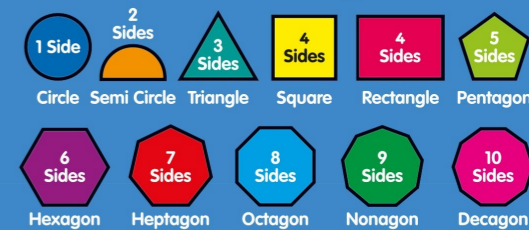
A Bar Chart to Show How Many Pets Y6 Have



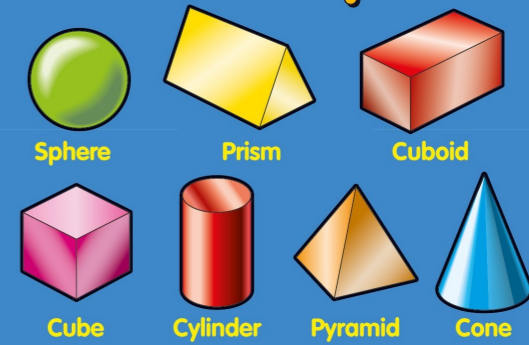
Read
Underline
Choose
Solve
Answer
Check



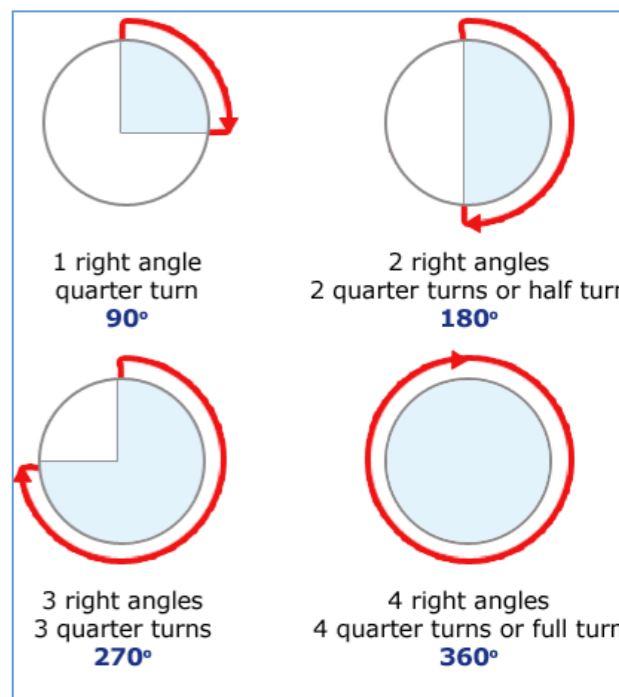
2D Shapes



3D Shapes



Geometry



Measurement

Time

1 day = 24 hours

1 hour = 60 minutes

1 minute = 60 seconds



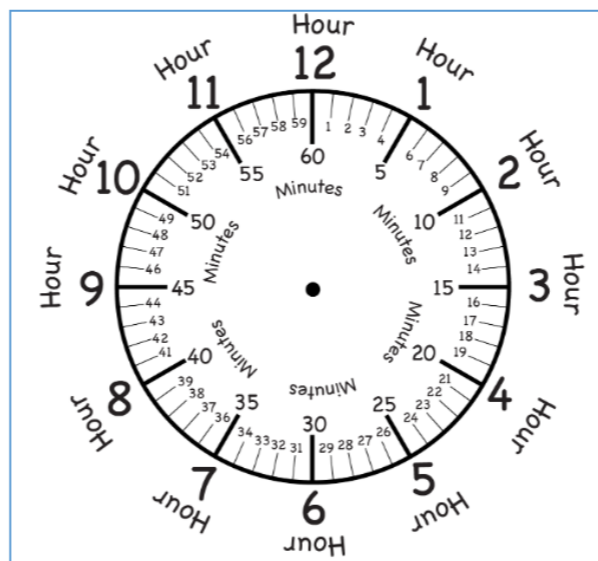
h
min
s

o'clock noon (12pm) midnight (12 am)
 am—morning,
 pm— afternoon/evening

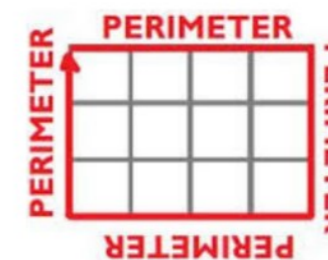
£3 and 56p

5kg 600g

6m 50cm



The distance around a figure.



UK Money



Mass



gram (g)
kilogram (kg)

Capacity



millilitre (ml)
centilitre (cl)
litre (l)

Length



millimetre (mm)
centimetre (cm)
metre (m)
kilometre (km)