To help us with our Maths lessons we have created a facts sheet with all of the important facts you will need to remember. Each week we will give you a section from the sheet to remember. These facts will then be tested alongside your spellings each Thursday.

Nov/Dec 2021

Week 1 – Time

Week 2 – Measurements

Week 3 – Prime Numbers

Week 4 – Squared and Cubed

Jan 2022

Week 5 – Shape

Week 6 – Multiples

Week 7 – Factors

Week 8 – Fractions (equivalent)

Week 9 – Converting Fractions to Decimals

March 2022 -

Week 10 – Converting Fractions to Percentages

Week 11 – Types of Angles

Week 12 – Angles in shapes

Week 13 – Angles on a straight Line

Week 14 – Angles in a triangle

TDS: Mathematical Facts

Time
1 millennium = 1000 years
1 century = 100 years
1 year = 12 months, 52 weeks or 365 days
1 week = 7 days
1 day = 24 hours
1 hour = 60 minutes
1 minute = 60 seconds

Measurements
1 kilometre = 1000 metres
1 metre = 100 centimetres or 1000 millimetres
1 centimetre = 10 millimetres
1 kilogram = 1000 grams
1 litre = 1000 millilitres
1 tonne = 1000 kilograms
1 litre = 100 centilitres
1 centilitre = 10 millilitres

Prime Numbers
2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 37, 41, 43, 47, 53, 59, 61, 67, 71, 73, 79, 83, 89, 97.

Factors = A number which can be divided equally into a given number without any remainders.

Squared and Cubed
Squared = times the given number by itself. (Example 4 x 4)
Cubed = times the given number by itself, and itself again. (Example 4 x 4 x 4)

Shape
Perimeter = + all lengths of the shape.
Area = width x height
Area of a triangle = width x height ÷ 2
Volume = height x length x width

Multiples = A number in any given numbers times tables.

Fractions

One whole (1)							
½ (half)				½ (half)			
¼ (quarter)		¼		¼		¼	
1/8 (eighth)	1/8	1/8	1/8	1/8	1/8	1/8	1/8

One whole					
1/3 (third)		1/3		1/3	
1/6 (sixth)	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6

One whole									
1/5 (fifth)		1/5		1/5		1/5		1/5	
1/10 (tenth)	1/10	1/10	1/10	1/10	1/10	1/10	1/10	1/10	1/10

Converting Fractions, Decimals and Percentages

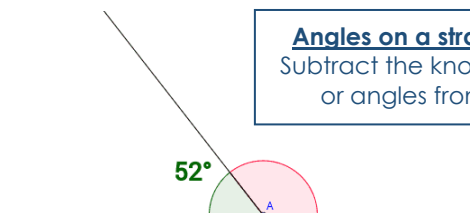| Fraction	Decimal	Percentage
$\frac{1}{2}$	0.5	50%
$\frac{1}{4}$	0.25	25%
$\frac{1}{5}$	0.20	20%
$\frac{1}{8}$	0.125	12.5%
$\frac{1}{10}$	0.10	10%
$\frac{1}{20}$	0.05	5%
$\frac{1}{50}$	0.02	2%
$\frac{1}{100}$	0.01	1%
$\frac{3}{4}$	0.75	75%

Angles
Acute = an angle smaller than 90∘
Obtuse = an angle bigger than 90∘ and smaller than 180∘
Right Angle = exactly 90∘
Straight Angle = exactly 180∘
Reflex Angle = an angle bigger than 180∘ and smaller than 360∘

Angles in a triangle equal 180∘
Angles in quadrilaterals add up to 360∘
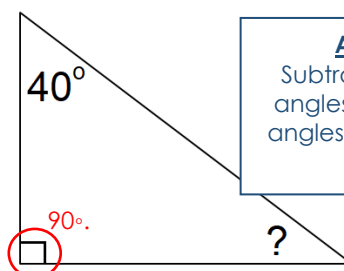Angles in a circle add up to 360∘

52°

Angles on a straight line
Subtract the known angle or angles from 180∘

1	8 7	1 0
	5	2
1	2	8

40°

90°.

?

Angles in a triangle
Subtract the known angle or angles from 180∘. If one of the angles is shown as a square – it is always 90∘.

1 0	8	0
	4	0
	9	0
	5	0