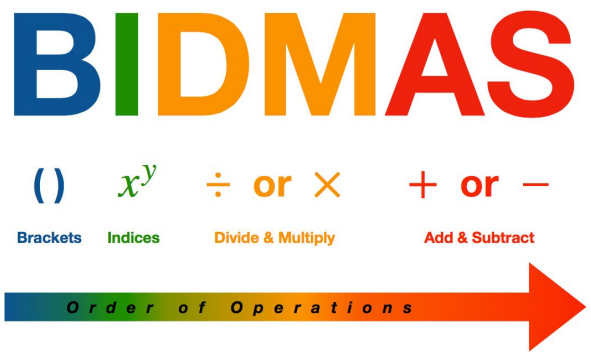
Year 6 Spring 2 Maths Knowledge Organiser

BIDMAS



Prime Numbers:

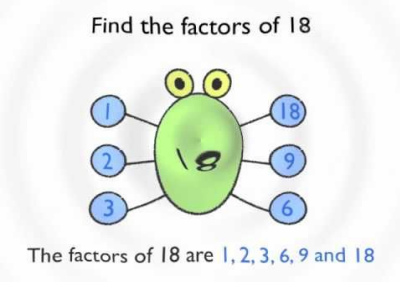
A number that can only be divided by 1 and itself.

Prime Numbers to 50:
2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 37, 41, 43, 47

Multiples and factors

Multiples are all the numbers in a times table.
Eg. The multiples of 2 are all the numbers in the 2 times table:
2, 4, 6, 8, 10 and so on.

Factors: Numbers that you can divide a bigger number by e.g.



FDP

Percentage	Fraction	Decimal
100%	1	1
75%	3/4	0.75
66.66%	2/3	0.66
50%	1/2	0.50
33.33%	1/3	0.33
25%	1/4	0.25
20%	1/5	0.20
12.5%	1/8	0.125
10%	1/10	0.10
5%	1/20	0.05
2.5%	1/40	0.025

Square Numbers

1^2	1 x 1 =	1
2^2	2 x 2 =	4
3^2	3 x 3 =	9
4^2	4 x 4 =	16
5^2	5 x 5 =	25
6^2	6 x 6 =	36
7^2	7 x 7 =	49
8^2	8 x 8 =	64
9^2	9 x 9 =	81
10^2	10 x 10 =	100
11^2	11 x 11 =	121
12^2	12 x 12 =	144

Roman Numerals

1	I	20	XX
2	II	30	XXX
3	III	40	XL
4	IV	50	L
5	V	60	LX
6	VI	70	LXX
7	VII	80	LXXX
8	VIII	90	XC
9	IX	100	C
10	X	500	D

Measurement

Length:
1cm = 10mm
1m = 100cm
1km = 1000m

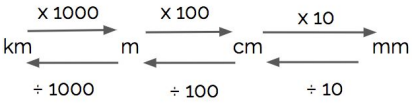
Distance:
8 km = 5 miles

Weight:
1kg = 1000g

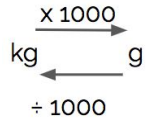
Capacity:
1l = 1000ml

Conversion of Measures

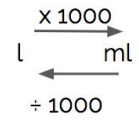
Length:



Weight:



Capacity:



Mean

Add up all of the numbers and divide the total by the amount of numbers e.g.
The mean of 4,5,6,5 is 4+5+6+5 = 20
20 divided by 4 = 5
The mean is 5

Perimeter, area and volume

Perimeter: add up all the lengths of the sides of the shape
Area: height x width
Volume: length x width x height

Angles

Acute - Less than 90˚
Straight Line - 180˚
Obtuse - Greater than 90˚ and less than 180˚
Reflex - Greater than 180˚, but less than 360˚
Full Rotation - 360˚
Angles in a quadrilateral - 360˚
Angles in a triangle - 180˚
Angles around a point - 360˚