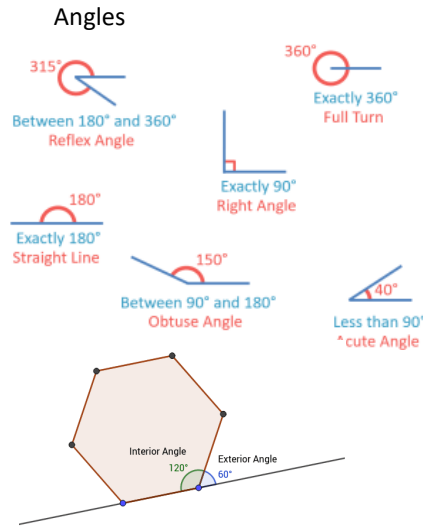
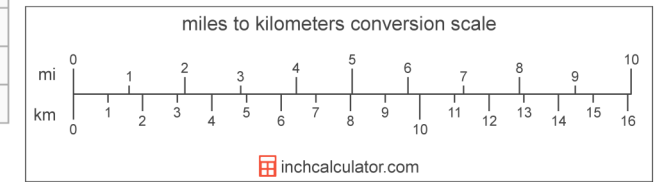
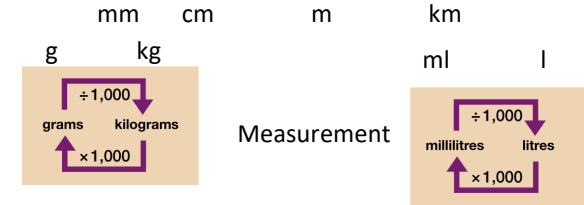
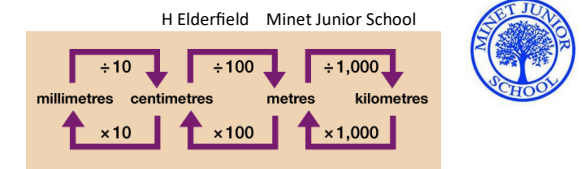


Term	Definition	Example
factor	a number that divides exactly into another number	factors of 12 = 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12
common factor	factors of two numbers that are the same	common factors of 8 and 12 = 1, 2, 4
prime number	a number with only 2 factors: 1 and itself	2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19...
composite number	a number with more than two factors	12 (it has 6 factors)
prime factor	a factor that is prime	prime factors of 12 = 2, 3
multiple	a number in another number's times table	multiples of 9 = 9, 18, 27, 36...
common multiple	multiples of two numbers that are the same	common multiples of 4 and 6 = 12, 24...
square numbers	the result when a number has been multiplied by itself	25 ($5^2 = 5 \times 5$) 49 ($7^2 = 7 \times 7$)
cube numbers	the result when a number has been multiplied by itself 3 times	8 ($2^3 = 2 \times 2 \times 2$) 27 ($3^3 = 3 \times 3 \times 3$)



No.	Name	Days
1	January	31
2	February	28 or 29
3	March	31
4	April	30
5	May	31
6	June	30
7	July	31
8	August	31
9	September	30
10	October	31
11	November	30
12	December	31

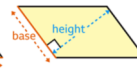
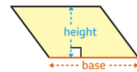


Co-ordinates

Read co-ordinates along the x axis (horizontal) first, then read the y axis (vertical).

AREA
is the amount of space inside a 2D shape usually measured in cm² or m².

Area of a triangle = (base x height) ÷ 2
Area of a parallelogram = base x height
(Height = perpendicular height)



Year 6 Knowledge Organiser

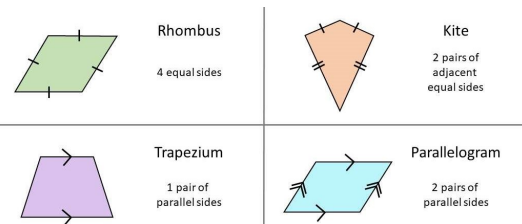
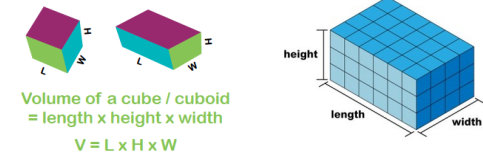
Roman Numerals

I - 1
V - 5
X - 10
L - 50
C - 100
D - 500
M - 1,000

5 miles is approximately 8 kilometres.

Volume— the amount of shape inside a shape.

Length x width x height.

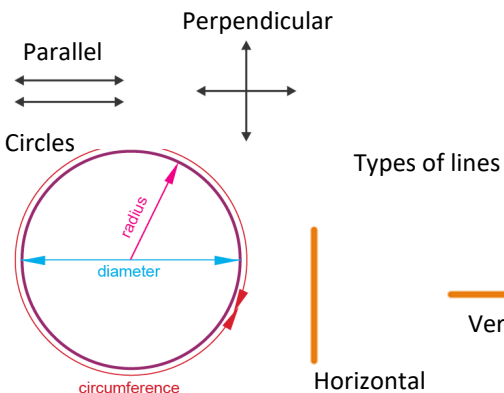
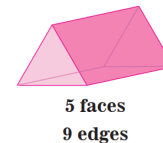


3D shapes

Square Pyramid

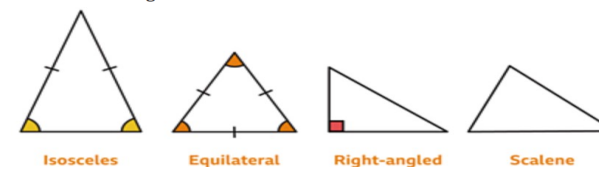


Triangular Prism



2D Shapes

- 3 sides - Triangle.
- 4 sides - Quadrilateral.
- 5 sides - Pentagon.
- 6 sides - Hexagon.
- 7 sides - Heptagon.
- 8 sides - Octagon.
- 9 sides - Nonagon.
- 10 sides - Decagon.



Polygon— also means shapes

Regular— all sides and angles are equal

Irregular— different sides and angles.

Mean

The mean is an average of numbers. You find it by adding all the numbers together and then dividing by how many numbers there are.

Fractions, Decimals and Percentages

$\frac{1}{100}$	0.01	1%	÷ 100
$\frac{1}{20}$	0.05	5%	÷ 20
$\frac{1}{10}$	0.1	10%	÷ 10
$\frac{1}{5}$	0.2	20%	÷ 5
$\frac{1}{4}$	0.25	25%	÷ 4
$\frac{1}{2}$	0.5	50%	÷ 2
$\frac{3}{4}$	0.75	75%	÷ 4, x3
1	1	100%	÷ 1