

### Multiplication and division vocabulary

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

### Fractions, decimals & percentages

$\frac{1}{100}$	0.01	1%	$\div 100$
$\frac{1}{20}$	0.05	5%	$\div 20$
$\frac{1}{10}$	0.1	10%	$\div 10$
$\frac{1}{5}$	0.2	20%	$\div 5$
$\frac{1}{4}$	0.25	25%	$\div 4$

### Angles

full turn	$360^\circ$
half turn	$180^\circ$
right angle	$90^\circ$
acute angle	$< 90^\circ$
obtuse angle	$> 90^\circ$
reflex angle	$> 180^\circ$

### Shape vocabulary

**perimeter** = measure around the edge (**circumference** = perimeter of a circle)

horizontal line

vertical line

parallel lines

perpendicular lines  
(at right angles)

### Roman numerals

1	I	100	C
5	V	500	D
10	X	1000	M

## YEAR 6 MATHS KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

### 2D shapes

Name	No. of sides
quadrilateral	4
pentagon	5
hexagon	6
heptagon	7
octagon	8
nonagon	9
decagon	10

polygon = shape with straight sides  
 regular = all sides/angles the same  
 irregular = sides/angles not same

### Types of triangle

scalene equilateral  
isosceles

### Types of quadrilateral

parallelogram trapezium  
rhombus

### AREA

### Measurement conversions

Month	Days	1 centimetre
		10mm
January	31	1 metre
		100cm
February	28 (29 in leap year)	1 kilometre
		1,000 m
March	31	
April	30	1 mile
		1.6 km

### Co-ordinates

Read co-ordinates along the x axis (horizontal) first, then the y axis (vertical). E.g. (3,-4) = go right 3,

### 3D shapes

square-based pyramid

triangular-based pyramid

triangular prism

### faces

(the flat sides) 5 4 5

edges 8 6 9

### vertices

(the points where the edges meet) 5

**Volume of a cuboid =**  
**length x width x height**  
 Volume shape ta  $\text{cm}^3$  or  $\text{m}^3$

### The mean

The mean is a type of average. To find the mean, add up all the numbers and divide by how many there are. E.g.