

Year 6 Maths Knowledge Organiser

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 ($7^2 = 7 \times 7$)

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%	$\div 4$

Roman numerals

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

Angles

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

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. the mean of 4, 5, 3, 4 is 4. (Because $4 + 5 + 3 + 4 = 16$, and $16 \div 4 = 4$)

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

is the amount of space inside a 2D shape

usually measured in cm^2 or m^2 .

Area of a triangle

$$= (\text{base} \times \text{height}) \div 2$$

Area of a parallelogram

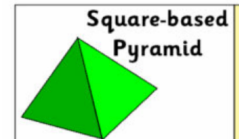
$$= \text{base} \times \text{height}$$

(Height = perpendicular height)

Volume = the amount of space a 3D shape takes up, usually measured in cm^3 or m^3

Weight, Length and Capacity Place Mat

Length	Weight
1 centimeter (cm) = 10 millimeters (mm)	1 gram (g) = 1000 milligrams (mg)
1 metre (m) = 100 centimeters (cm)	0.1 kilograms (kg) = 100 grams (g)
1 kilometer (km) = 1000 metres (m)	1 kilogram (kg) = 1000 grams (g)
	1 ton = 1000 kilograms (kg)
Capacity	Imperial Units
1 litre (l) = 1000 milliliters (ml)	1 pint = 568ml
1 liter (l) = 100 centiliters (cl)	1 inch = 2.5 cm or 25 mm
1 centiliter (cl) = 10 milliliters (ml)	1 foot = 12 inches or 30 cm
0.1 liters (l) = 100 milliliters (ml)	1 mile = 1.6 km
	1 ounce = 25g
	1 pound (lb) = 500g



5 faces
5 vertices
8 edges

1 faces
0 vertices
0 edges

10 faces
16 vertices
24 edges

7 faces
10 vertices
15 edges

Co-ordinates

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