

Finding 10%

Divide by10. It's the same as finding a tenth.

Example Find 10% of £50. Divide £50 by 10 to get £5.

Finding 5%

Divide by10 then halve the answer

Example Find 5% of £50. Divide £50 by 10 to get £5. Now halve to get £2.50

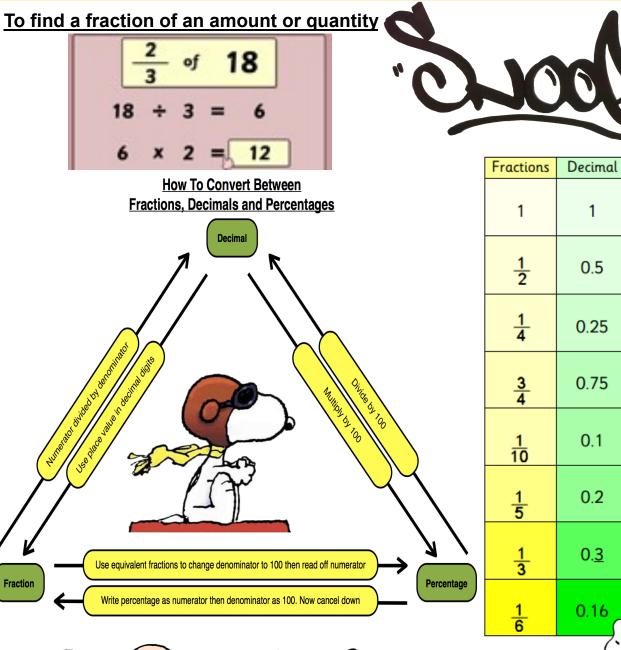
Finding 20%

Divide by10 then double the answer

Example Find 20% of £50. Divide £50 by 10 to get £5. Now double to get £10







Percentage

100%

50%

25%

75%

10%

20%

33%

16%



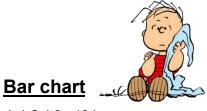


Hey diddle diddle, the median's the middle; YOU ADD AND DIVIDE FOR THE MEAN. The mode is the one that appears the most, and the range is the difference between.



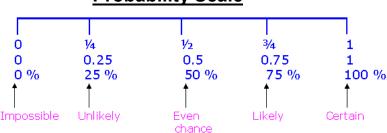




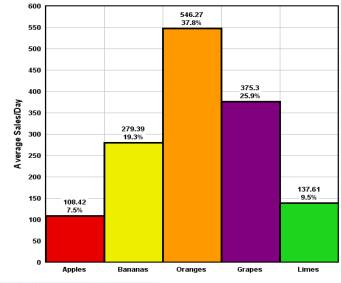


Joe's Fruit Stand Sales

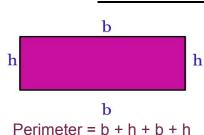
Probability Scale



Method of Travelling	Number of children
Walking	8
Car	9
Bus	4
Cycle	5
Train	1
Taxi	3



Perimeter and area



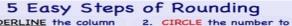
Units are length, eg, m



Area = $b \times h$

Units are squared, eg, m²

Check the UNITS are the SAME before doing the calculations!



UNDERLINE the column to be rounded to the right of the underlined number.

2. CIRCLE the number to the right of the underlined number.

3. If the circled number is 0 1 2 3 4 the underlined number stays the same

or

If the number in the circle is 5

6789 ADD 1 to the underlined number

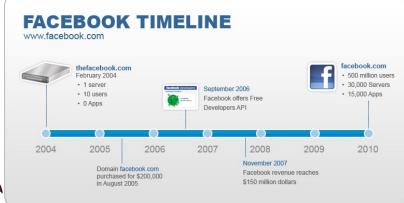
 All the numbers to the right of the underlined number become ZEROS

5. All the numbers to the left of the underlined number stay the same, but must be put in your answer















1 kilogram (kg) = 1,000 grams (g) 1 tonne = 1,000 kilograms

1 centimetre (cm) = 10 millimetres (mm)

1 metre (m) = 100 centimetres

1 kilometre (km) = 1,000 metres



1 litre (l) = 1,000 millilitres (ml) 1 litre = 1,000cm³ 1cm³ = 1 ml

