

0.75

0.1

0.2

0.3

0.16

75%

10%

20%

33%

16%

<u>3</u>

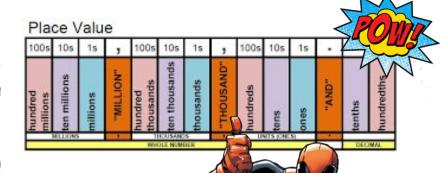
<u>1</u>

 $\frac{1}{3}$

<u>1</u>

Rules to Round

- .) Underline the digit of the place value you are rounding.
- Look at the digit to the RIGHT.
 - A.) If the digit is <u>five or more round</u> the underlined digit <u>up</u>.
 - B.) If the digit is <u>four or less keep</u> the underlined digit the <u>same</u>.
- 3.) All numbers behind the underlined digit become zeros.

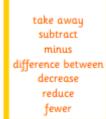


My Multiplication Square

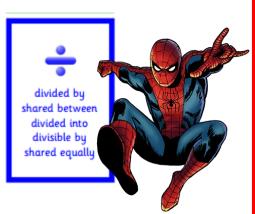
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

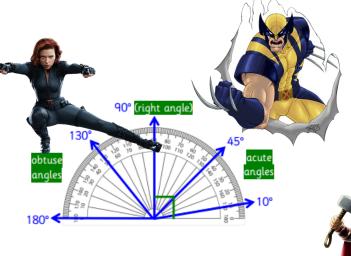
1																
1								$\frac{1}{2}$								
2						1					- 4					
$\frac{1}{3}$				Т	$\frac{1}{3}$				$\frac{1}{3}$							
				+				L								
	$\frac{1}{4}$					$\frac{1}{4}$				$\frac{1}{4}$						
	1 5			1	$\frac{1}{5}$			1 1			1 5	1 5			L	
	5													5		
1	1 6		1	L	1		1	$\frac{1}{6}$			1	1			$\frac{1}{6}$	
6			6	5		$\frac{1}{6}$					1 6			6		
1 1		8		1	L - 3	1 8		1 8			$\frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{1}{8}$		1			
		8		8	3		8			8		8			8	
1	$\frac{1}{1}$		1	L	10		1	1	Τ	1 10	_ 1	Ĺ		1	1	
$\frac{1}{10}$	1	0	1	0			$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$		10	1	0	1	1	$\frac{1}{10}$	
$\frac{1}{12}$	1		1	1		1	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	1	L	1	1	_	1	1	
12	12	1	12	12	1	2	12	12	1	2	12	12	2	12	12	
	4		-													





times by multiply by lots of groups of product of





o'clock

half past

6:30am = 0630

6:30pm = 1830

clockwise

quarter

9:45am = 0945

9:45pm = 2145

past

anti-clockwise

3am = 0300

3pm = 1500

quarter

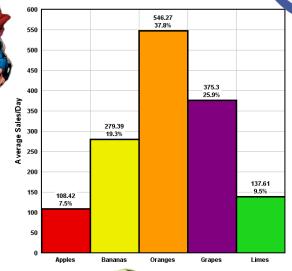
to

Table

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

Bar chart

Joe's Fruit Stand Sales



Perimeter and area



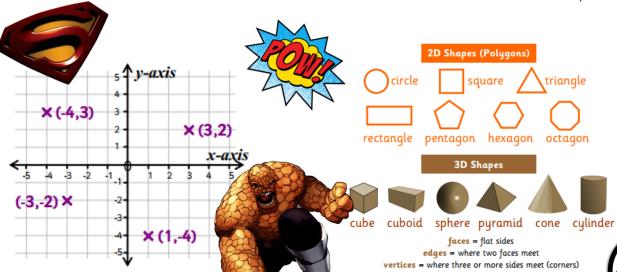
h

Area = b x h

Units are length, eg, m

Perimeter = b + h + b + h

Units are squared, eg, m²



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.



1 centimetre (cm) = 10 millimetres (mm) 1 metre (m) = 100 centimetres 1 kilometre (km) = 1,000 metres



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





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

