

Place Value

100s	10s	1s	y	100s	10s	1s	y	100s	10s	1s	*	10ths	100ths
hundred millions	ten millions	millions	"MILLION"	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	"THOUSAND"	hundreds	tens	ones	"AND"	tenths	hundredths
BILLIONS			-	THOUSANDS			-	UNITS (ONES)			-	DECIMAL	
WHOLE NUMBER												DECIMAL	

Rules to Round

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



Fractions	Decimal	Percentage
1	1	100%
1/2	0.5	50%
1/4	0.25	25%
3/4	0.75	75%
1/10	0.1	10%
1/5	0.2	20%
1/3	0.3	33%
1/6	0.16	16%

1											
1/2						1/2					
1/3				1/3				1/3			
1/4			1/4			1/4			1/4		
1/5		1/5		1/5		1/5		1/5		1/5	
1/6		1/6		1/6		1/6		1/6		1/6	
1/8	1/8	1/8	1/8	1/8	1/8	1/8	1/8	1/8	1/8	1/8	1/8
1/10	1/10	1/10	1/10	1/10	1/10	1/10	1/10	1/10	1/10	1/10	1/10
1/12	1/12	1/12	1/12	1/12	1/12	1/12	1/12	1/12	1/12	1/12	1/12



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

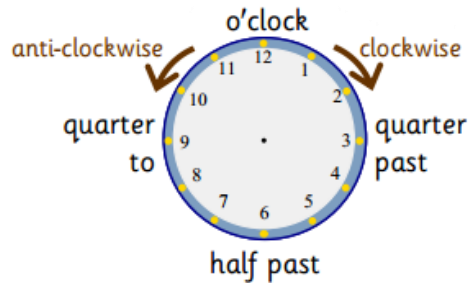
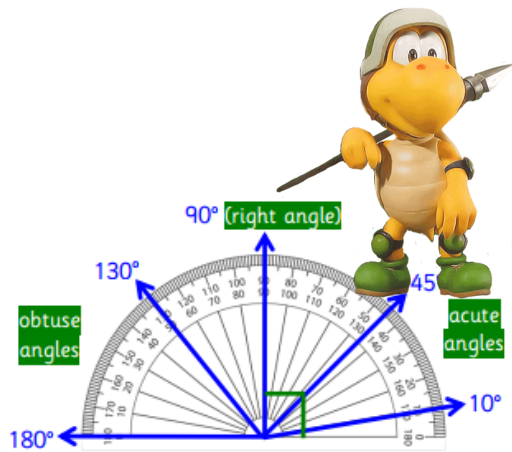


add  
altogether  
total  
plus  
increase  
more than  
sum

take away  
subtract  
minus  
difference between  
decrease  
reduce  
fewer

times by  
multiply by  
lots of  
groups of  
product of

divided by  
shared between  
divided into  
divisible by  
shared equally

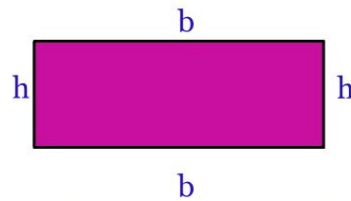


3am = 0300    6:30am = 0630    9:45am = 0945  
 3pm = 1500    6:30pm = 1830    9:45pm = 2145

## Table

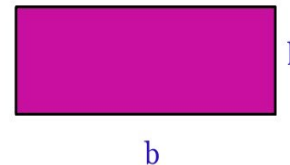
Method of Travelling	Number of children
Walking	8
Car	9
Bus	4
Cycle	5
Train	1
Taxi	3

## Perimeter and area



Perimeter =  $b + h + b + h$

Units are length, eg, m

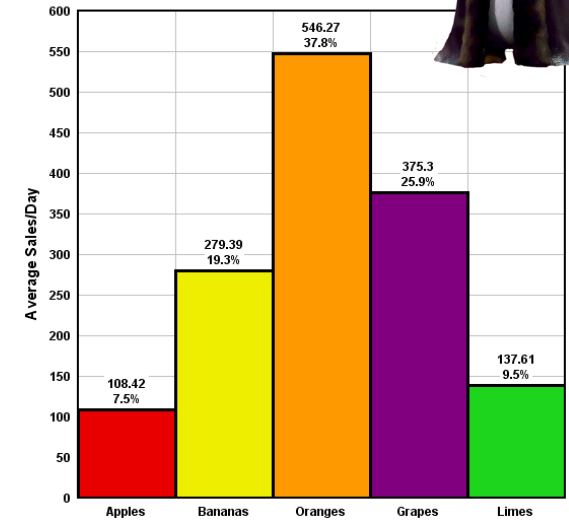


Area =  $b \times h$

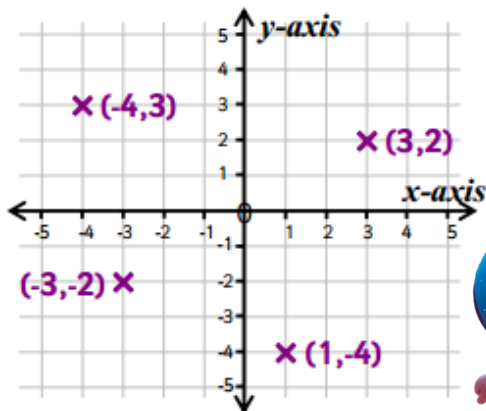
Units are squared, eg,  $m^2$

## Bar chart

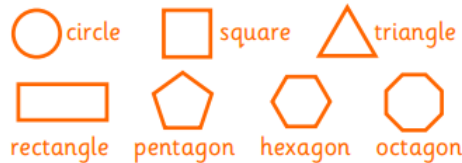
Joe's Fruit Stand Sales



**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.



### 2D Shapes (Polygons)



### 3D Shapes



faces = flat sides  
 edges = where two faces meet  
 vertices = where three or more sides meet (corners)

**length**

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

**weight**

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

**capacity**

1 litre (l) = 1,000 millilitres (ml)  
 1 litre = 1,000  $cm^3$   
 1  $cm^3$  = 1 ml