

<u>Number</u>		<u>Fractions, decimals and percentages</u>
Recall all multiplication facts up to 12 x 12.	Prime numbers are numbers that can only be divided by themselves and 1.	Percent (%) means “out of 100” or “per hundred”.
<b>Roman numerals (to 1000):</b> 1=I 2= II 3=III 4=IV 5=V 6= VI 7= VII 8= VIII 9= IX 10=X 20= XX 30= XXX 40=XL 50= L 60= LX 70= LXX 80= LXXX 90= XC 100= C 500= D 1000= M	2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17 and 19 are all prime numbers.	$\frac{1}{4} = 0.25 = 25\%$  $\frac{1}{2} = 0.5 = 50\%$  $\frac{3}{4} = 0.75 = 75\%$  $\frac{1}{10} = 0.1 = 10\%$  $\frac{1}{5} = 0.2 = 20\%$  $\frac{2}{5} = 0.4 = 40\%$  $\frac{4}{5} = 0.8 = 80\%$
	Composite numbers have at least one divisor other than one and itself (non-prime).	
	The ( <sup>2</sup> ) sign means square and this means to multiply a number by itself e.g.  $2^2 =$  $2 \times 2 = 4$	
	The ( <sup>3</sup> ) sign means cube and this means to multiply a number by itself three times e.g.  $2^3 =$  $2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$	
<u>Geometry</u>		
Acute angles are less than 90°.	Obtuse angles are greater than 90° but less than 180°.	Reflex angles are larger than 180°.
There are 90° in a right angle.	There are 180° in a half turn (straight line.)	A whole turn has an angle of 360°.
<u>Measurement</u>		
To convert metres into kilometres, divide by 1000 e.g. 3500m = 3.5km.	To convert hours to minutes, multiply by 60 e.g. 2 hours= 120 minutes.	To convert litres into millilitres, multiply by 1000 e.g. in 5l there are 5000 ml.
	To convert minutes to hours, divide by 60 e.g. 120 minutes= 2 hours.	
To convert kilometres to metres, we multiply by 1000 e.g. 3.5km= 3500m.	To convert weeks to days, multiply by 7 e.g. in 4 weeks there are 28 days.	To convert millilitres into litres divide by 1000 e.g. in 5000ml there are 5l.
	To convert days to week, divide by 7 e.g. in 28 days there are 7 weeks.	