Multiplication and division vocabulary

Term	Definition	Example
factor	a number that divides exactly into another number	factors of 12 = 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12
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…
square numbers	the result when a number has been multiplied by itself	25 (5^2 = 5x5) 49 (7^2 = 7x7)
cube numbers	the result when a number has been multiplied by itself 3 times	8 (2^3 = 2x2x2) 27 (3^3 = 3x3x3)

Roman numerals

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

Measurement conversions

Month	Days
January	31
February	28 (29 in leap year)
March	31
April	30
May	31
June	30
July	31
August	31
September	30
October	31
November	30
December	31
1 year = 365 days (≈ 52 weeks) Leap year = 366 days	

Length	
10mm	1cm
100cm	1m
1000m	1km
Mass	
1000g	1kg
Liquid	
1000ml	1L
Money	
100p	£1
Imperial to Metric	
1 inch (length)	2.5 cm
1 foot (length)	30cm
2.2 pounds (weight)	1kg
1.75 pints (liquid)	1 litre

2D shapes

Name	No. of sides
quadrilateral	4
pentagon	5
hexagon	6
heptagon	7
octagon	8
nonagon	9
decagon	10

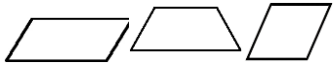
polygon = shape with straight sides
regular = all sides/angles the same
irregular = sides/angles **not** same

Types of triangle

scalene equilateral isosceles

Scalene= all angles and sides are different sizes
Equilateral= all angles and sides are the same size
Isosceles= 2 angles and sides are the same size, one is different
Right angled triangle= one of the angles meets at 90°

Types of quadrilateral



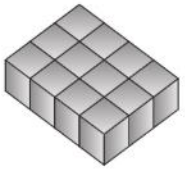
parallelogram trapezium rhombus

Parallelogram- 2 sets of parallel lines
Trapezium- 1 set of parallel lines
Rhombus- 4 equal sides, 2 obtuse, 2 acute angles and 2 sets of parallel lines

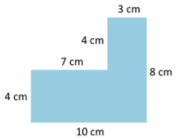
3D shapes

	square-based pyramid	triangular-based pyramid	triangular prism
faces (the flat sides)	**5**	**4**	**5**
edges	**8**	**6**	**9**
vertices (the points where the edges meet)	**5**	**4**	**6**

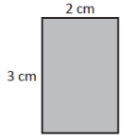
Volume = the amount of space a 3D shape takes up, usually measured in cm^3 or m^3
Count all cubes= 12 cm^3



Perimeter- the distance around a shape measured in mm, cm, m or km (add it up)
3+4+7+4+10+8= 36cm



Area- the amount of space inside a shape measured in cm^2 or m^2
Length x width

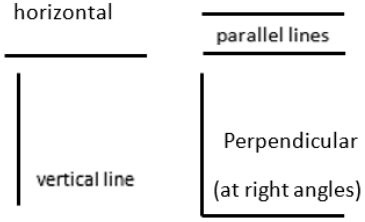


3cm x 2cm = 6 cm^2

Co-ordinates

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

Shape vocabulary

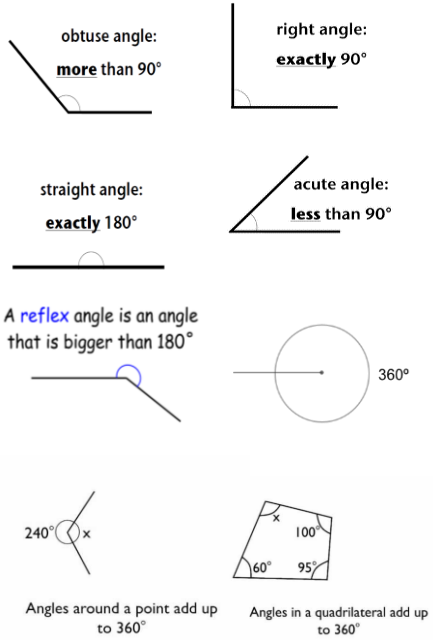


Fractions, decimals & percentages

Percentage means 'out of 100' /100

$^1/_{100}$	0.01	1%	÷ 100
$^1/_{20}$	0.05	5%	÷ 20
$^1/_{10}$	0.1	10%	÷ 10
$^1/_5$	0.2	20%	÷ 5
¼	0.25	25%	÷ 4
½	0.5	50%	÷ 2
¾	0.75	75%	÷ 4, x3
1	1	100%	÷ 1

Angles



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