	Multiplication and division	vocabulary	Roman numerals	Measurement conversions					
Term Definition		Example	1 100 C	Month Days]	Length		
Footon active	a pair of numbers that divides			January	nuary 31		10mm 1c	m	
Factor pairs	exactly into another number	1x 12 2x6 3x4	10 X	February	28 (29 in leap year)		100cm 1 r	neter (m)	
multiple	a number in another number's	multiples of 9 =		March	31		1000m 1 k	(km) kilometre	
multiple	times table	9, 18, 27, 36	2D shapes	April	30		Mass		
Negative	Numbers below 0	- 5, -4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3		May	31		1000g 1k	ilogram (kg)	
multiply by 0	A number x by $0 = 0$	7 x 0 = 0 0 x18 = 0	Name No. of sides	June	30		Liquid		
X and ÷ by 1	When x and ÷ by 1 a number	8÷1 = 8 12 x 1 = 12	quadrilateral 4	July	31		1000ml 1L	itre (L)	
	stays the same	0.1 = 0 12 X 1 = 12	pentagon 5	August	31		Money		
It's o'clock			hexagon 6	September	30		100p £1		
<u>Time</u>		It's five to It's five past	heptagon 7	October	31				
60 Seconds	1 minute (t's	ten to It's ten past	octagon 8	November	30		<u>Co-ordi</u>	<u>nates</u>	
60 minutes	1 hour	11 12 1 2 It's quarter	nonagon 9	December	31		Read co-ordinates	along the x axis	
24 hours	1 day ft	auarter o + 9 3 Past	decagon 10				(horizontal) first, then the y axis		
	It's	s twenty	polygon = shape with straight sides				(vertical). E.g. (3,4) = go right 3, up		
7 days	1 week	to 6 Past	regular = all sides/angles the same						
Noon	Midday- 12pm 12:00pm or 12:00	to It's half past Past	irregular = sides/angles not same		\wedge				
Midnight	12am or 00:00	23 <u>24</u> 13				\sum			
Long hand	d Tells us the minute 22 11 1 1 10 2 14		Types of triangle	3D shapes square-b					
Short hand	Tells us the hour	21 9 3 15	\square \square \square \square		pyrar		triangular- based pyramid	triangular prism	
am pm	afternoon	$20 \frac{8}{7} \frac{4}{6} \frac{16}{5}$	scalene equilateral isosceles	face	- 5		4	5	
		19 17 18 17	Scalene= all angles and sides are	(the flat	sides)		-	_	
			different sizes	edges 8			6	9	
			Equilateral= all angles and sides are	vertio			4	6	
Shape vocabulary		Area and Perimeter	the same size	(the point: the edges			4	0	
		Area- the amount of space	Isosceles= 2 angles and sides are the		incety				
		inside a shape measured in cm ² or m ² (count squares)	same size, one is different						
horizontal line parallel lines			Right angled triangle= one of the angles meets at 90°	Angles			Symmetry When a shape is split so it is dentical (the same) on both sides		
vertical line perpendicular lines		Area =	Types of quadrilateral	right angle:obtuse angle:					
	(at right angles)		/ / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /	exactly 90°	more than 90°			· -	
•		Perimeter- the distance around a shape measured in	parallelogram trapezium rhombus			¥.	Square Rectangle 2 lines of symmetry		
				4 lines of synthetry		nes of symmetry			
YEAR 4 MATHS KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER		2 sets of 1 set of four equal Parallel Parallel sides lines lines		straight angle: acute angle: less than 90° exactly 180° exactly 180°					
0		← 7				No		Equilateral Triangle 3 lines of symmetry	