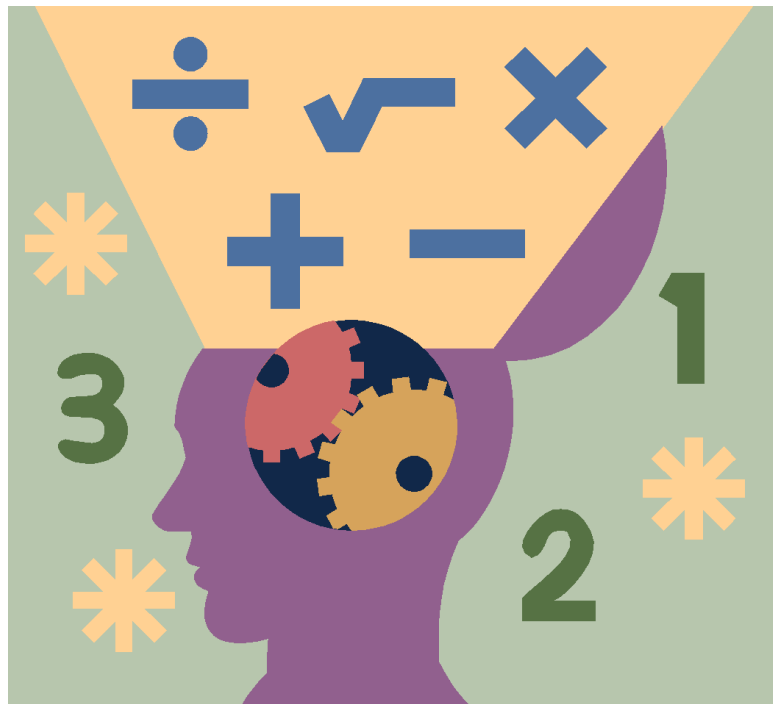


*Maths...*


*The Facts*



TOP 90

# MATHS ... the Facts ...Top 90

1. 100 centimetres (cms) = 1 metre (m)

2. Square 

3. 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 = odd numbers


4. Parallel lines :



5.  $50\% = \frac{1}{2} = 0.5$

6. Perimeter is the distance around the outside of a flat shape

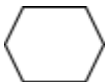
7. 0, 2, 4, 6, 8, = even numbers

8. Pentagon  5 sides

9. 1000 metres (m) = 1 kilometre (km)

10. Area = the space inside a flat shape

11. 10 millimetres (mm) = 1 centimetre (cm)

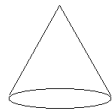
12. Hexagon  6 sides

13. 365 days = 1 year

14. Cube 

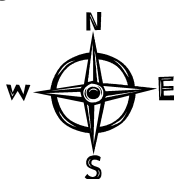
15.  $25\% = \frac{1}{4} = 0.25$

16. Cone



17.  $\frac{1}{10} = 0.1 = 1\%$

18.



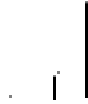
19. 1, 4, 9, 16, 25 = square numbers

20. Rectangle



21.  $\frac{1}{2} = 0.5$

22. Perpendicular lines



23. Congruent shapes are shapes, which are exactly the same shape and the same size.

24. 1000 grams (g) = 1 kilogram (kg)

25. Similar shapes are shapes which are the same shape but a different size.

26. 24 hours = 1 day

27. 1, 8, 27, 64, 125 ..... cube numbers

28. Equilateral triangle

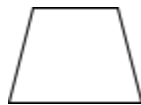


All sides and angles are equal

29. Volume = the amount of space inside a 3D (solid) shape

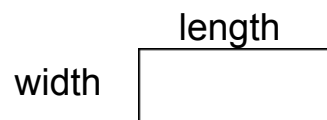
30. 10% =  $\frac{1}{10}$

31. Trapezium

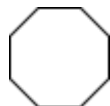


32. 60 seconds = 1 minute

33. Area of a rectangle = length x width



34. Octagon



8 sides

35. 1000 millilitres (ml) = 1 litre (l)

36. BIDMAS - order of operations (Brackets, indices, division, multiplication, addition and subtraction)


37. Acute angle (less than 90 degrees)




38. Factors e.g. The factors of 12 are 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 12

39. Right angle (90 degrees)

40. Prime numbers are numbers which can only be divided by 1 and the number itself. The first prime numbers are 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, and 17

41. Rhombus 

42. 60 minutes = 1 hour

43. Parallelogram 

44.  $75\% = \frac{3}{4} = 0.75$

45. Cylinder 

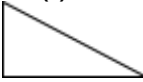
46. To find 50 % of an amount,  $\div$  by 2. To find 25%  $\div$  by 4.

47. To find 10%  $\div$  by 10. To find 5%  $\div$  by 10 and then  $\div$  by 2.

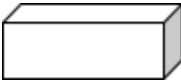
48. To find 1%  $\div$  by 100.

49. Area is measured in units like:  $\text{cm}_2$ ,  $\text{m}_2$ ,  $\text{km}_2$

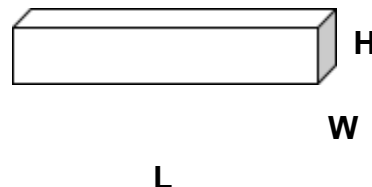
50. 1000 millilitres (ml) = 1litre (l)

51. Right-angled triangle 

52.  $1/100 = 0.01$

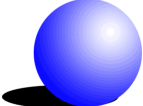
53. Cuboid 

54. Volume of a cuboid =  $l \times w \times h$

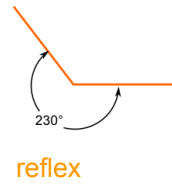


55. Pyramid

56. Obtuse angle (between 90 degrees and 180 degrees)

57. Sphere (3D) 

58. Reflex angle (more than 180 degrees)



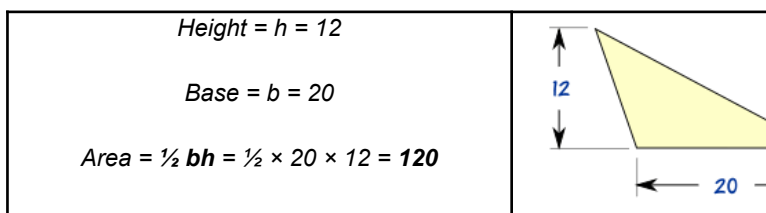
59. 52 weeks = 1 year

60. Volume is measured in units like  $\text{cm}^3$ ,  $\text{m}^3$ ,  $\text{km}^3$

61. Tally marks are used when collecting data

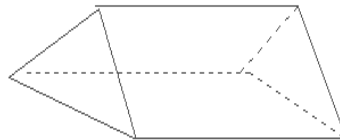


62. Area of a triangle = (Base x height)  $\div$  2



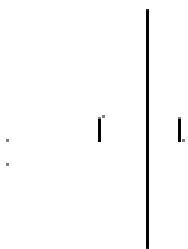
63. Co-ordinates tell us where a point is on a grid, e.g. (2, 4)  
**x-axis first then y axis**

64. Triangular prism



65. Mean: Add up the numbers and then divide by the amount of numbers e.g  $2 + 8 + 5 + 1 = 16$  16 divided by 4 = 4  
The mean is 4

66. Line symmetry - Reflection



67. Median: Put the numbers in order and then choose the number in the middle.

68. To multiply two fractions together, multiply the numerators and multiply the denominators

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{8}$$

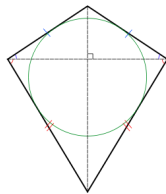
69. To divide two fractions, KEEP, CHANGE, FLIP. Keep the first fraction, change the symbol to x and flip the second fraction. Then multiply.

70. To add fractions, make sure you have a common denominator. Then add the numerator and add the denominator. The same works for subtraction.

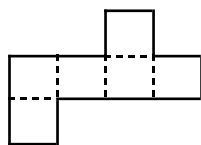
71. To find a fraction of an amount, divide by the denominator and then multiply by the numerator. Eg.  $\frac{3}{4}$  of 24 is 24 divided by 4 and then multiplied by 3.

72. Multiples e.g. the multiples of 5 are 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30 ...

73. Kite



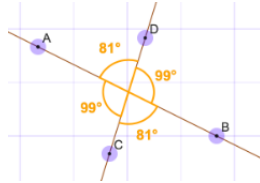
74. The net of a solid is the “opened out” solid, e.g. a net for a cube



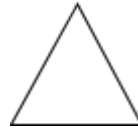
75.  $33.3\% = \frac{1}{3}$

76. To multiply a number by 10, all digits move one place to the left. To divide by 10, all digits move one place to the right.

77. Opposite angles are equal when two lines intersect



78. Angles: in a triangle add up to  $180^\circ$



Angles on a straight line add up to  $180^\circ$



Angles around a point add up to  $360^\circ$



79.  $\frac{1}{4}$  turn = quarter turn = 90 degrees

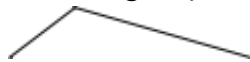
80. Isosceles triangle



2 sides the same  
2 angles the same

81.  $\frac{1}{2}$  turn = half turn = 180 degree turn

82. Scalene triangle (all 3 sides and angles are different)



83. % means "out of 100"

84. < means "less than"      > means "more than"

85. Quadrilateral – this is the name for any 4-sided shape

86. + words: add, sum, total, plus

87. – words: take away, minus, subtract, find the difference

88. x words: times, multiply, find the product of

89.  $\div$  words: divide, share, how many go into

90. A regular shape has:  
a) All the sides the same length  
b) All the angles the same size