Revision Mat

Fractions, decimals and percentages
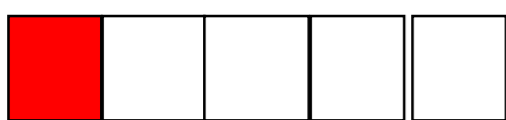
$\dfrac{1}{2}$ = 50% 0.50

$\dfrac{1}{3}$ = 33.33% 0.33

$\dfrac{1}{4}$ = 25% 0.25

$\dfrac{1}{5}$ = 20% 0.20

$\dfrac{1}{8}$ = 12.5% 0.125

$\dfrac{1}{10}$ = 10% 0.10

Measurement facts

1 cm = 10mm

1m = 100cm

1km = 1000m

5km = 3.1 miles

1 litre = 1000ml

1kg = 1000g

1 tonne = 1000kg

5 miles = 8km

Angles

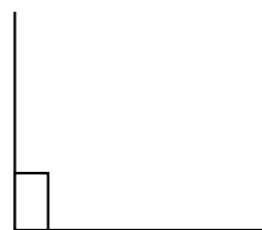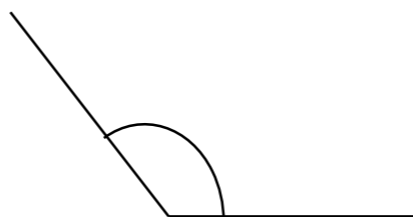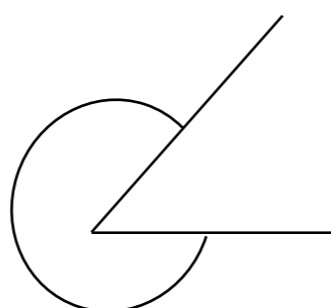Acute angle – Less than 90 degrees
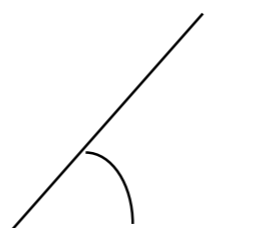
Right angle – 90 degrees

Obtuse angle – Bigger than 90 degrees but less than 180 degrees

Reflex angle – Bigger than 180 degrees but less than 360 degrees

Averages

Mean – Add all the numbers up and divide by the total amount of numbers you have.

Mode – The number that appears the most time. This can be more than one number appearing the same amount of times.

Range – Subtract the smallest number from the biggest number.

Median – The number in the middle when numbers are put in order from biggest to smallest.

Order of Operations

Brackets

Indices

Division

and

Multiplication
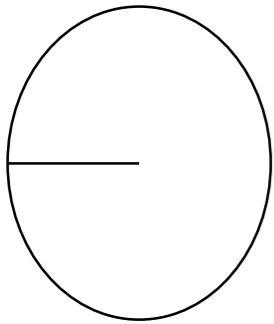
Addition

and

Subtraction
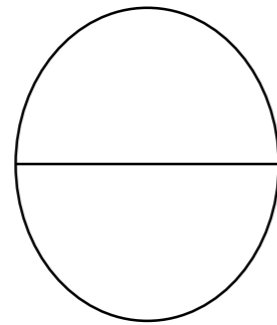
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Revision Mat

Circles

Radius – Measure half of the circle from the centre to the outer edge.

Diameter – Measure the length from one side to the other.

Circumference = Diameter x π (3.14)
Circumference = Radius x 2 x π (3.14)

Perimeter = Add all the sides together

Area of a quadrilateral = Length x width

Area of a triangle = Base x height ÷ 2

Volume = Length x width x height

Roman Numerals

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

Factors – Factors divide into a number exactly e.g. The factors of 10 are 1,2,5, and 10.

Prime Numbers – A number that is only divisible by itself and 1

Multiples – A number in the times table e.g. multiples of 4 are 8, 12, 16

Square numbers – When you multiply a number by itself e.g. 5^2 = **5 x 5** = 25

Cubed numbers – When you multiply a number by itself 3 times e.g. 5^3 = **5 x 5** = 25 **x 5** = 125

Fractions

Adding and subtracting fractions:
When the denominator is the same, calculate using the numerators
e.g. 3/5 + 4/5 = 7/5

Multiplying fractions together:
Multiply the numerators together and the denominators together
e.g. 2/3 x 4/5 = 8/15

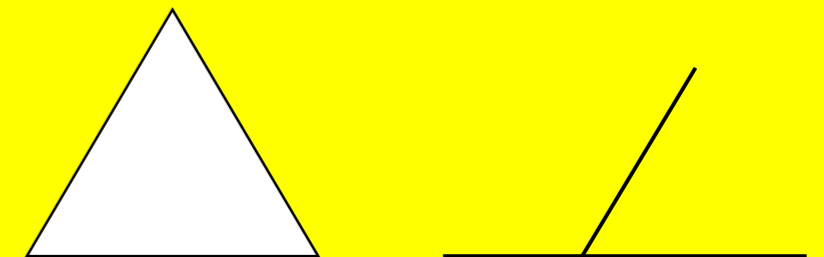**Multiplying a fraction by a whole number:**
Multiply the numerator by the whole number
e.g. 2/3 x 5 = 10/3

Dividing fractions by a whole number:
Multiply the denominator by the dividing number
e.g. 2/3 ÷ 5 = 2/15

Angles

Angles within a triangle or on a straight line total 180 degrees.
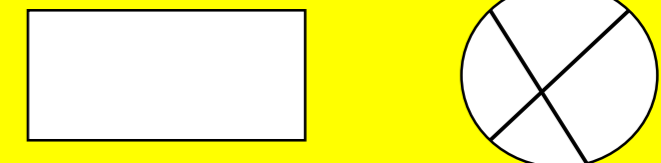
Angles within a quadrilateral or around a point total 360 degrees.