

100 plus MATHS TABLES

YEAR

5/6	<p>A <u>Prime</u> number is a number that has only two factors – itself and one, eg 2, 3, 5, 7, 11 etc A <u>Composite</u> number is a number which has more than two eg 4, 6, 8, 9, 10 etc. One (1) is neither prime nor composite.</p>																													
4/5/6	<p><u>Squares and Square Roots</u></p> <table> <tbody> <tr> <td>$1^2 = 1$</td> <td>$6^2 = 36$</td> <td>$\sqrt{9} = 3$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$2^2 = 4$</td> <td>$7^2 = 49$</td> <td>$\sqrt{16} = 4$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$3^2 = 9$</td> <td>$8^2 = 64$</td> <td>$\sqrt{64} = 8$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$4^2 = 16$</td> <td>$9^2 = 81$</td> <td>$\sqrt{81} = 9$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$5^2 = 25$</td> <td>$10^2 = 100$</td> <td>$\sqrt{100} = 10$</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		$1^2 = 1$	$6^2 = 36$	$\sqrt{9} = 3$	$2^2 = 4$	$7^2 = 49$	$\sqrt{16} = 4$	$3^2 = 9$	$8^2 = 64$	$\sqrt{64} = 8$	$4^2 = 16$	$9^2 = 81$	$\sqrt{81} = 9$	$5^2 = 25$	$10^2 = 100$	$\sqrt{100} = 10$													
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3 to 6	<p><u>Length</u></p> <p>1000 mm = 1 m 100 cm = 1m 1000 m = 1km 10 mm = 1cm</p>	<p><u>Mass</u></p> <p>1000g = 1kg 1000kg = 1 tonne * score = 20 * gross = 144</p>																												

YEAR
3 to 6

Time

60 seconds = 1 minute
60 minutes = 1 hour
24 hours = 1 day
7 days = 1 week
4 weeks = 1 month
52 weeks 1 day = 1 year
10 years = 1 decade

12 months = 1 year
365 days = 1 year
366 days = 1 leap year (a leap year is divisible by 4)
BC = Before Christ (before the year 0)
AD = Anno Domini (after the year 0)
10 decades or 100 years = 1 century

3 to 6

Seasons

Spring – September, October, November.
Summer – December, January, February.
Autumn – March, April, May.
Winter – June, July, August.

3 to 6

Temperature

0°C – freezing point of water.
100°C – boiling point of water.

4/5/6

Volume

1000ml = 1 litre
1000 litres = 1 kilolitre

4/5/6

Area – Square or Rectangle

Area = length x Breadth (or Length x Width).

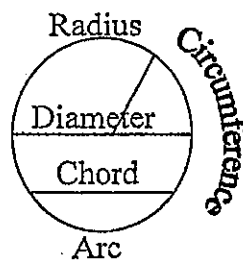
4/5/6

Perimeter – Square or Rectangle

Perimeter = Sum of the sides.

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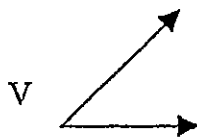
Parts of a circle



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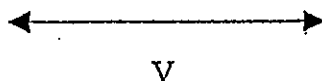
Angles

An angle is the union of two rays both from the same point known as the vertex.

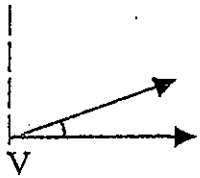


The rays are known as the arms of the angle and the size of the angle is decided by the extent to which the arms are 'opened'.

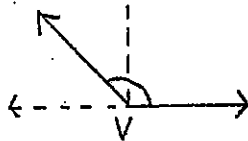
When two rays are opened until they form a straight line, an angle of 180° is formed.



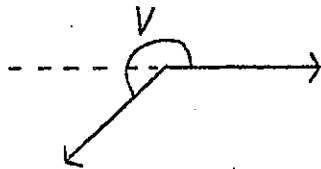
An acute angle is smaller than a right angle (90°), but greater than 0° .



An obtuse angle is greater than 90° but less than 180° .



A reflex angle is more than 180° , but less than 360° .



5/6

Tests for Divisibility

A number is even, when it can be divided evenly by 2.

A number ending with 0 or 5 is divisible by 5.

A number ending with 0 is divisible by 10.

A number whose sum of digits is divisible by 9 is also divisible by 9.

3/4/5/6

Sum = answer to +.

Difference = answer to -.

Product = answer to x.

Quotient = answer to \div .