

M	HTh	TTh	Th	100s	10s	1s	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{100}$	$\frac{1}{1000}$
					1	3	6		
				1	3	6	←		
		1	3	6	0	0	←		
						1	3	6	
						0	1	3	6

Ten times greater

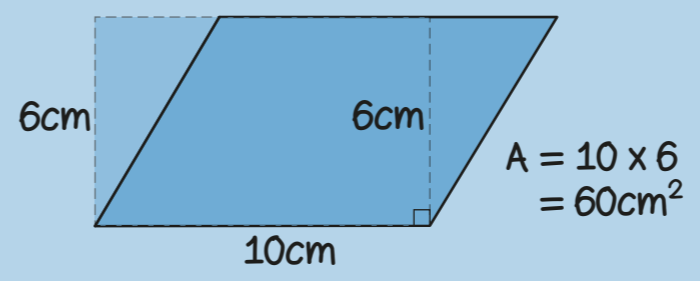
Ten times smaller

Converting units by multiplying and dividing by 10, 100 and 1000

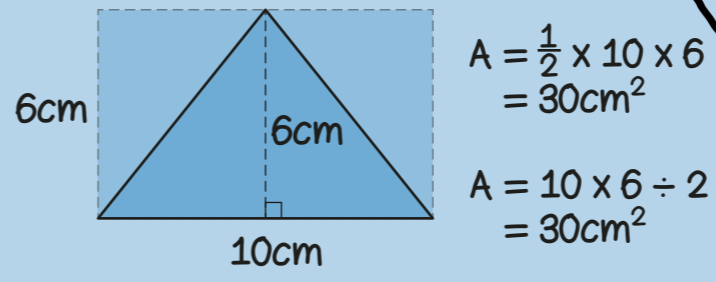
13.6×10
move digits 1 place left
 13.6×1000
move digits 3 places left

$13.6 \div 10$
move digits 1 place right
 $13.6 \div 100$
move digits 2 places right

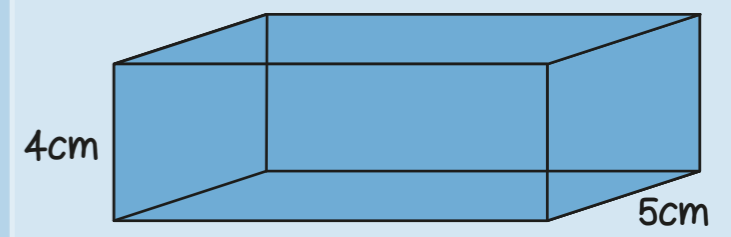
Area of a parallelogram = base x perpendicular height



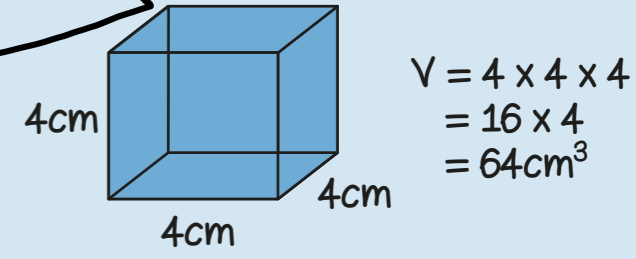
Area of a triangle = $\frac{1}{2}$ x base x perpendicular height



Volume of a cuboid = length x width x height



convert perpendicular squared volume cubed



1m = 100 cm
 $13.6 \times 100 = 1360$
so 13.6m = 1360cm

1km = 1000 m
 $13.6 \times 1000 = 13600$
so 13.6km = 13,600m

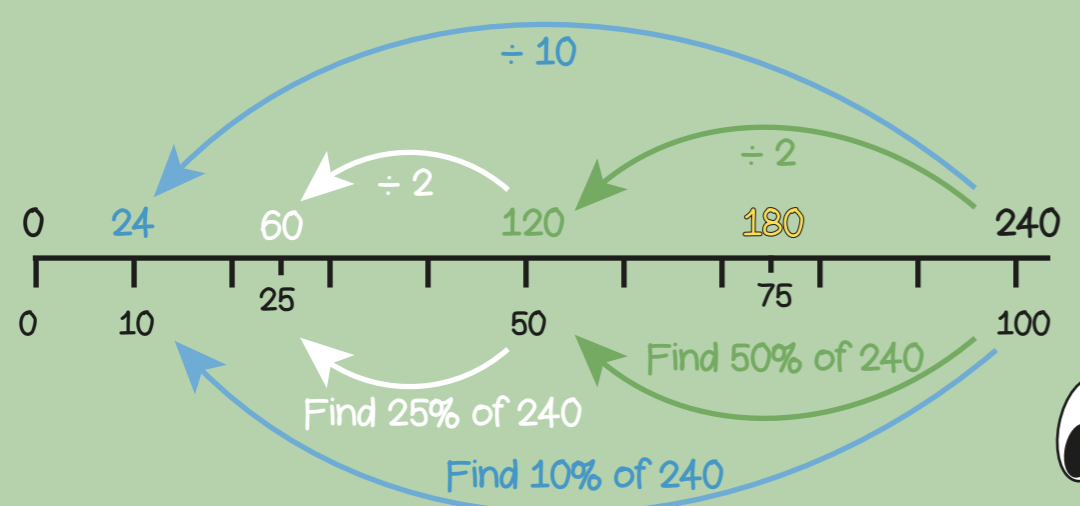
1l = 1000 ml
 $13600 \div 1000 = 13.6$
so 13,600ml = 13.6litres

1cm = 10 mm
 $13.6 \times 10 = 136$
so 13.6cm = 136mm

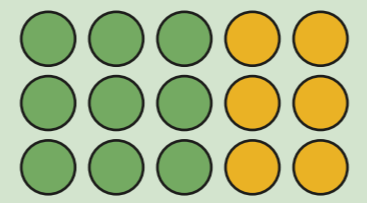
When converting from a larger unit to a smaller unit, multiply because there will be more of them.

1kg = 1000 g
 $1360 \div 1000 = 1.36$
so 1360g = 1.36kg

Year 6 Term 4

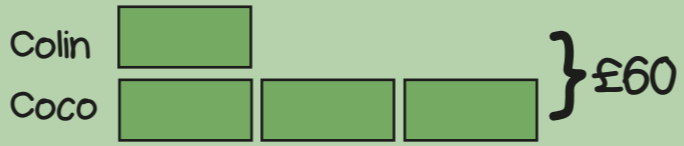


3 green for every 2 yellow



green	yellow	total
3	2	5
6	4	10
9	6	15

Colin and Coco share £60
Coco gets 3 x more than Colin.



so 1 part = $60 \div 4 = 15$
So Colin gets £15
and Coco gets $£15 \times 3 = £45$

$a + a = 2a$
 $a \times a = a^2$

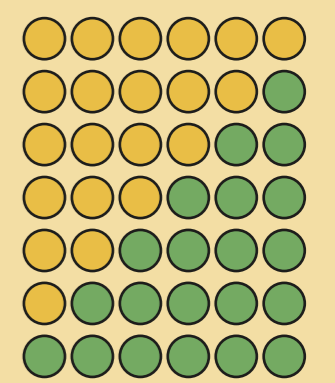
If $a = 3$
 $2a = 2 \times 3 = 6$
 $a^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9$

Buying a mug costs £8 for the mug plus £4 per colour. How much would it cost to get a mug with 3 colours?
 $£8 + 4 \times 3 = £20$

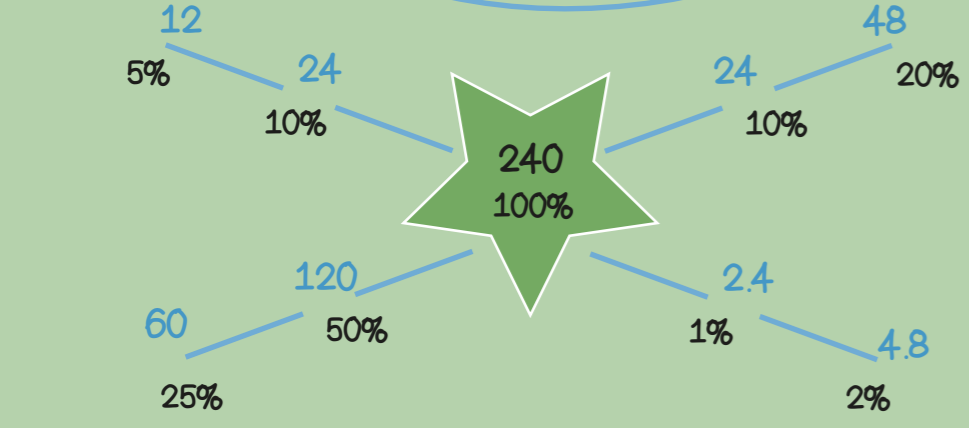
$a + b = 6$

If $a = 0$ then $b = 6$

- $a = 1$ $b = 5$
- $a = 2$ $b = 4$
- $a = 3$ $b = 3$
- $a = 4$ $b = 2$
- $a = 5$ $b = 1$
- $a = 6$ $b = 0$

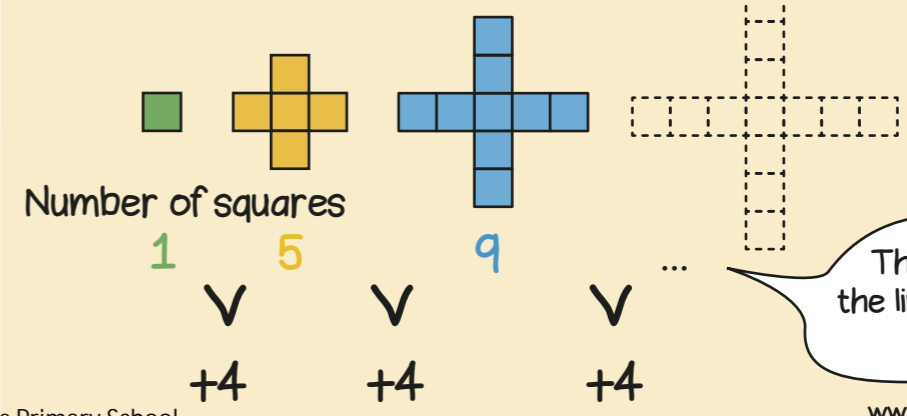


variable unknown term linear sequence formula



scale factor similar
equivalent percentage

Scale factor 3



The next term in the linear sequence is $9 + 4 = 13$