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 x 10
move digits 1 place left

13.6 x 1000
move digits 3 places left

13.6 ÷ 10
move digits 1 place right

13.6 ÷ 100
move digits 2 places right

1m = 100 cm
13.6 x 100 = 1360
so 13.6m = 1360cm

1cm = 10 mm
13.6 x 10 = 136
so 13.6cm = 136mm

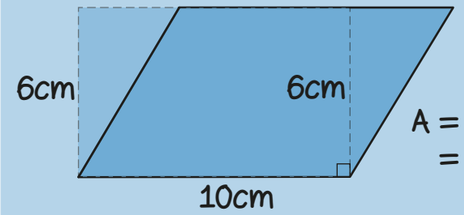
1km = 1000 m
13.6 x 1000 = 13600
so 13.6km = 13,600m

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

1l = 1000 ml
13600 ÷ 1000 = 13.6
so 13,600ml = 13.6litres

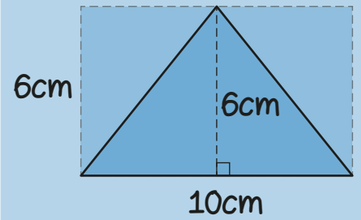
1kg = 1000 g
1360 ÷ 1000 = 1.36
so 1360g = 1.36kg

Area of a parallelogram
= base x perpendicular height



A = 10 x 6
= 60cm²

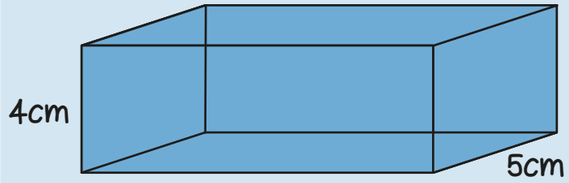
Area of a triangle
= ½ x base x perpendicular height



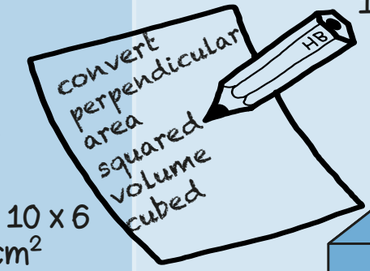
A = ½ x 10 x 6
= 30cm²

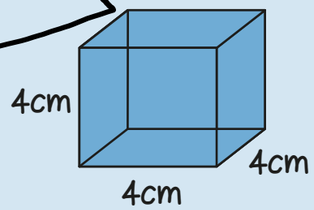
A = 10 x 6 ÷ 2
= 30cm²

Volume of a cuboid = length x width x height



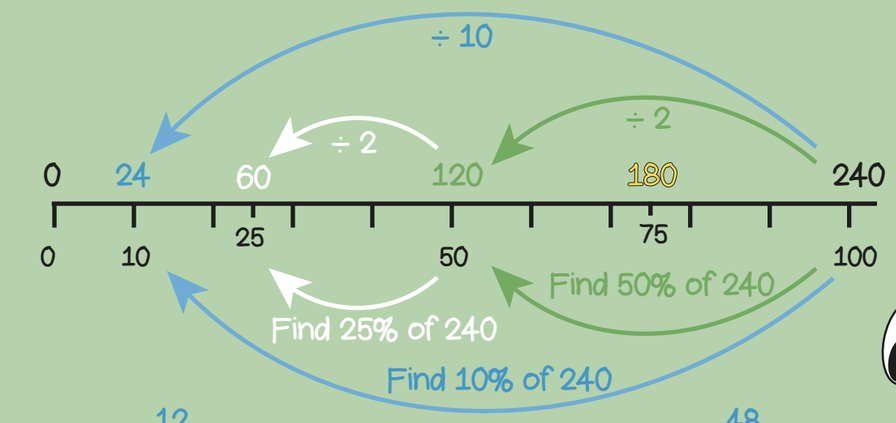
V = 12 x 5 x 4
= 12 x 20
= 240cm³

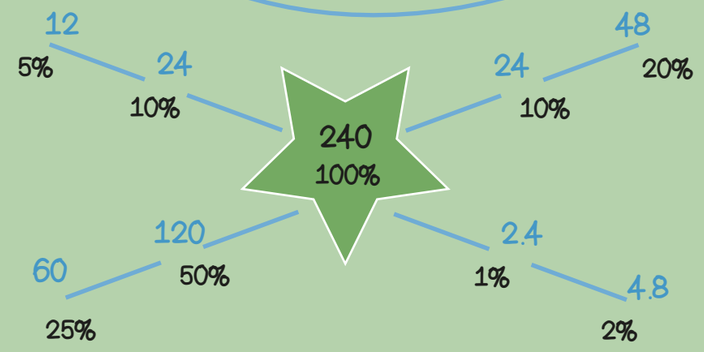


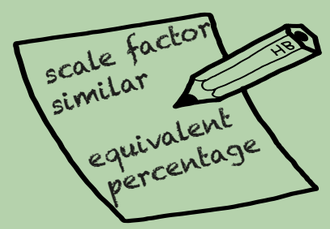


V = 4 x 4 x 4
= 16 x 4
= 64cm³

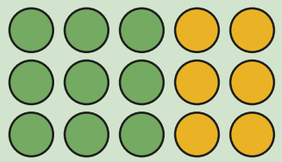
Year 6 Term 4







3 green for every 2 yellow

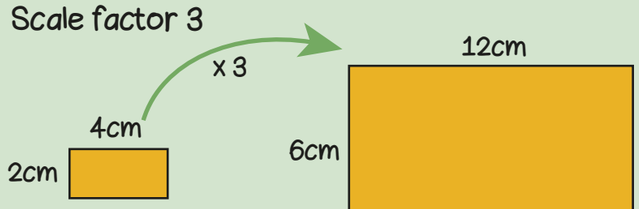


green	yellow	total
3	2	5
6	4	10
9	6	15

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

so 1 part = 60 ÷ 4 = 15
So Colin gets £15
and Coco gets £15 x 3 = £45

Scale factor 3

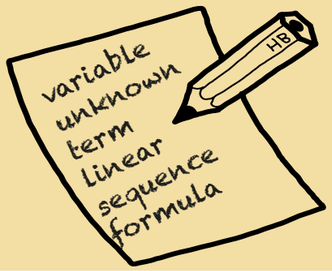


Buying a mug costs £8 for the mug plus £4 per colour. How much would it cost to get a mug with 3 colours?
£8 + 4 x 3 = £20

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

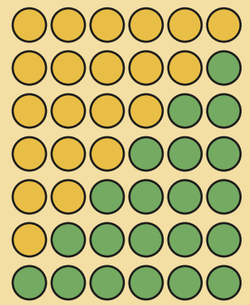
If $a = 3$
$2a = 2 \times 3 = 6$
$a^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9$

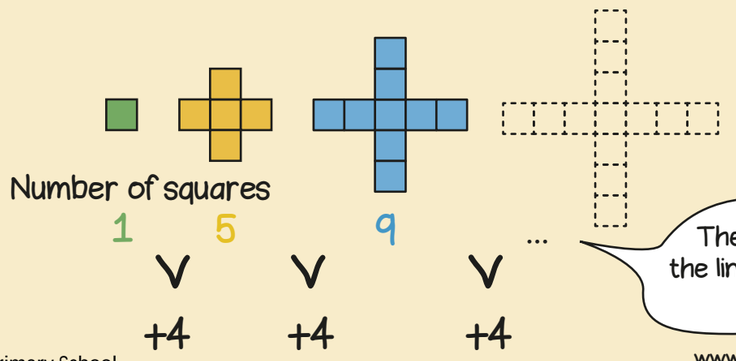
$a + b = 6$



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

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





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