My Maths Mat

Name:

An **acute angle** is an angle whose measure is less than 90°

A **right angle** is an angle whose measure is 90°.

An **obtuse angle** is an angle whose measure is more than 90°, but less than 180°

A **straight angle** is an angle whose measure is 180°

A **reflex angle** is an angle whose measure is more than 180°

1 whole					
$\frac{1}{2}$			$\frac{1}{2}$		
$\frac{1}{3}$		$\frac{1}{3}$		$\frac{1}{3}$	
$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$		$\frac{1}{4}$		$\frac{1}{4}$
$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	
$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$
$\frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{1}{8}$					
$\frac{1}{10}$ $\frac{1}{10}$ $\frac{1}{10}$ $\frac{1}{10}$ $\frac{1}{10}$ $\frac{1}{10}$ $\frac{1}{10}$ $\frac{1}{10}$ $\frac{1}{10}$ $\frac{1}{10}$					
$\frac{1}{12}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ $\frac{1}{12}$					

Percent	Decimal	Fraction
1%	0.01	$^1/_{100}$
5%	0.05	$^1/_{20}$
10%	0.1	$^1/_{10}$
12.5 or 12 ½ %	0.125	$^1/_8$
20%	0.2	$^1/_5$
25%	0.25	$^1/_4$
33.3 or 33 1/3 %	0.33…	$^1/_3$
50%	0.5	$^1/_2$
75%	0.75	$^3/_4$
80%	0.8	$^4/_5$
90%	0.9	$^9/_{10}$
99%	0.99	$^{99}/_{100}$
100%	1.0	1 whole

x	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	0	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	0	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	0	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
9	0	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

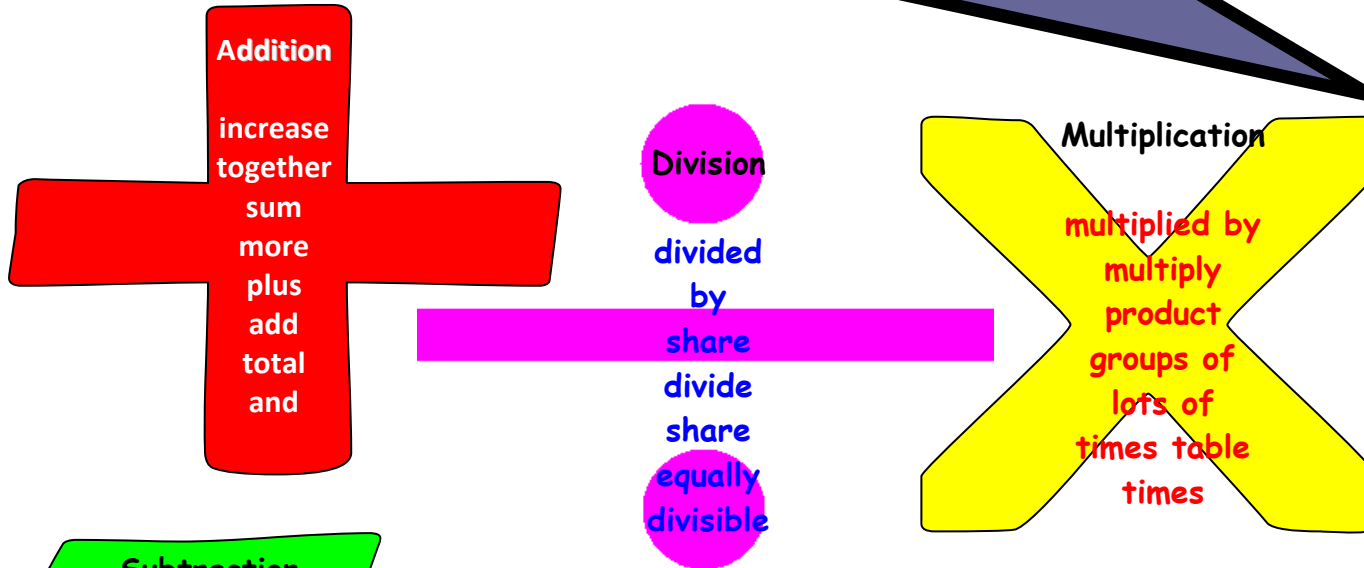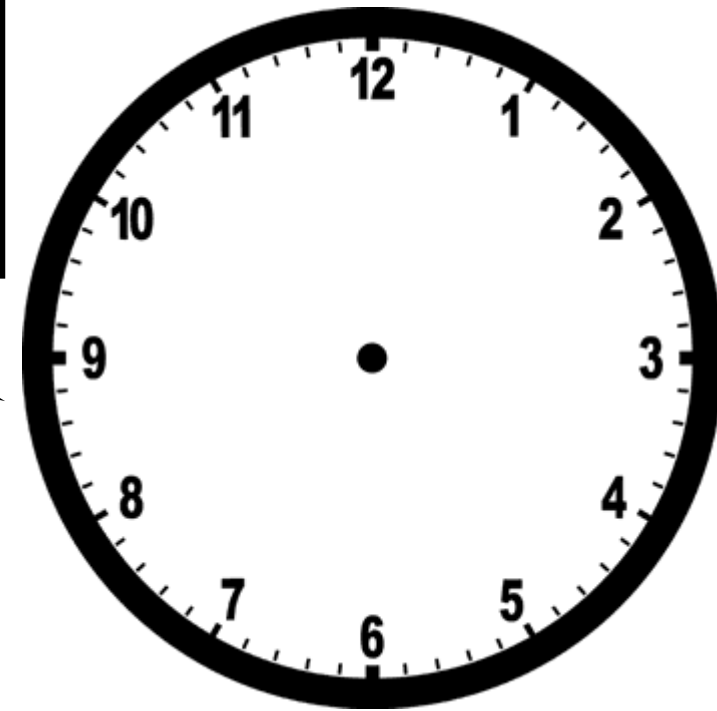| HM	TM	M	HTH	TTH	TH	H	T	U	th	h	th
Hundreds of Millions	Tens of Millions	Millions	Hundreds of Thousands	Tens of Thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Units	tenths	hundredths	thousandths
								●			

- The mean where you add up all the numbers and then divide by the number of values
- The median is the "middle" value in the list of numbers. To find the median, your numbers have to be listed in numerical order, so you may have to rewrite your list first.
- The mode is the value that occurs most often. If no number is repeated, then there is no mode for the list.
- The range is just the difference between the largest and smallest values.

Addition

increase
together
sum
more
plus
add
total
and

Division

divided
by
share
divide
share
equally
divisible

Multiplication

multiplied by
multiply
product
groups of
lots of
times table
times

Subtraction

difference
between
subtract
fewer
decrease
minus
take from
reduce

Property being measured	Basic unit	Converting to...	Equivalent value
Length	kilometre (km)	meter (m)	1km =1000m
	meter (m)	centimetre (cm)	1m=100cm
	centimetre (cm)	millimetres (mm)	1cm=10mm
Capacity	Litre (l)	millilitres (ml)	1l=1000ml
	1 centilitre (cl)	millilitres (ml)	1cl=10ml
Time	day	hours	1 day= 24 hours
	hours (hrs)	minutes (mins)	1 hr = 60 mins
	minutes (mins)	seconds (secs)	1 min = 60 secs
Weight	tonne (t)	kilograms (kg)	1t=1000kg
	kilogram (kg)	grams (g)	1kg=1000g
	grams (g)	milligrams (mg)	1g=1000mg

12 hour times into 24 hour times

Examples:

Can you see that morning times in 24 hour format stay the same?
8.00am becomes 0800 hrs
7.45 a.m. becomes 0745 hrs
10.50 am becomes 1050 hrs

But for afternoon and evening times you always add on 12 hours:
2.00pm becomes 1400 hrs
5.15 p.m. becomes 1715 hrs
10.50 p.m. becomes 2250 hrs