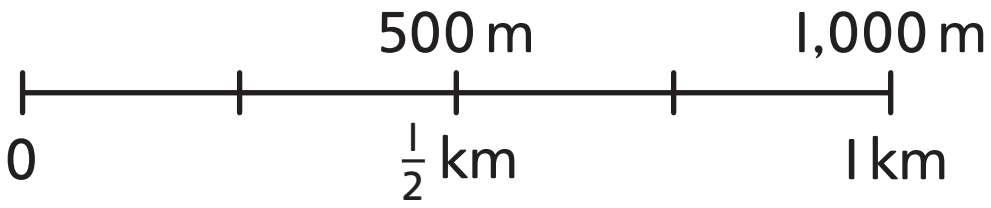
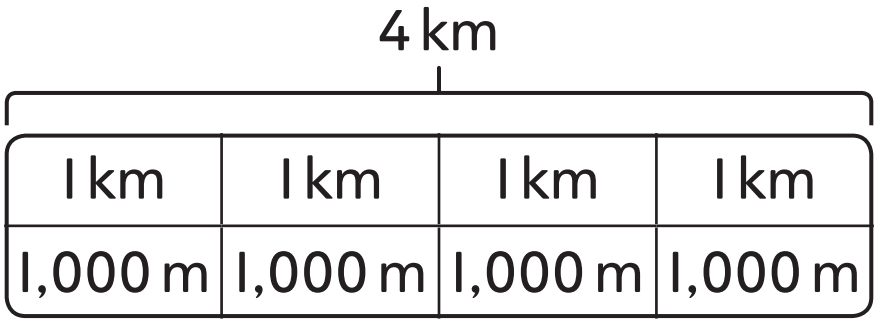
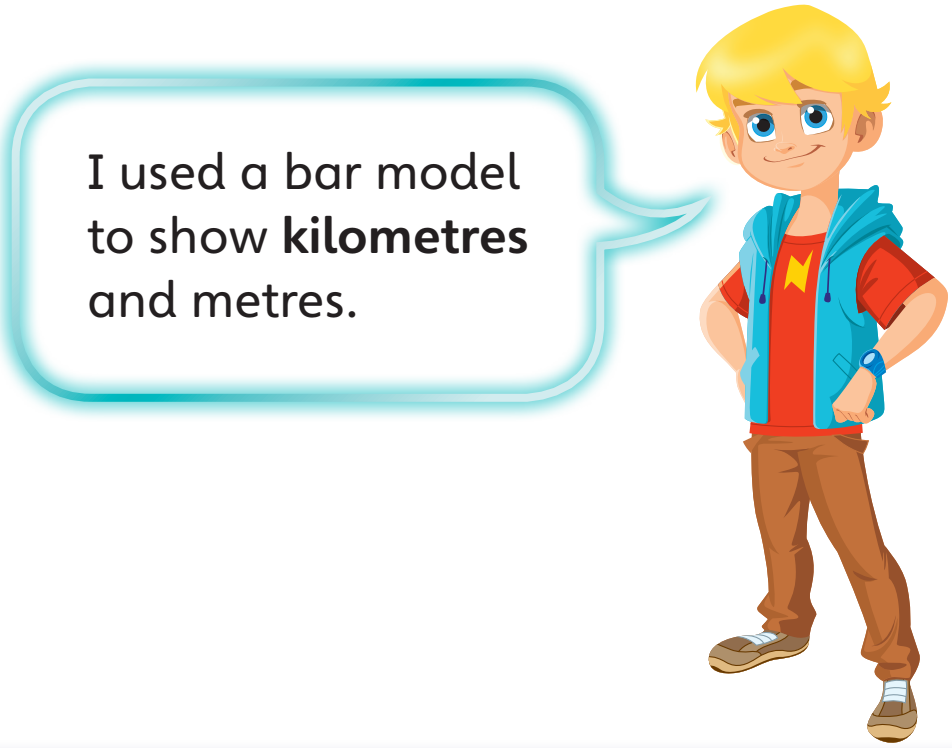
kilometre

One **kilometre (km)** is 1,000 metres.
Half a **kilometre** is 500 metres.



4 km is 4,000 m





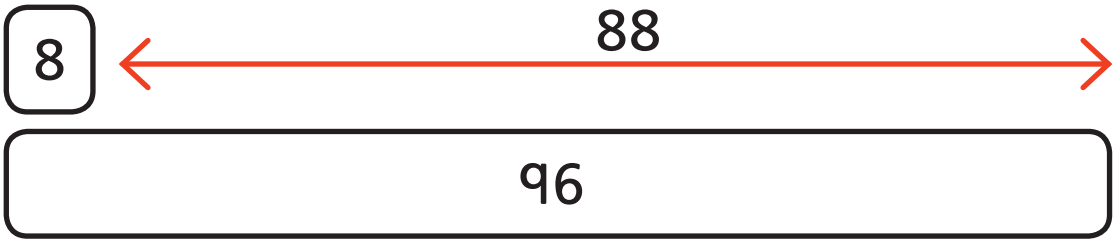
efficient

Being **efficient** means using a method that takes fewer steps.

You must think flexibly to be **efficient**.

I look at the numbers then choose the most **efficient** method.

$96 - 8 = ?$



T	O
9	6
−	8

T	O
9	7
−	9

T	O
9	8
− 1	0
8	8

T	O
9	9
− 1	1
8	8

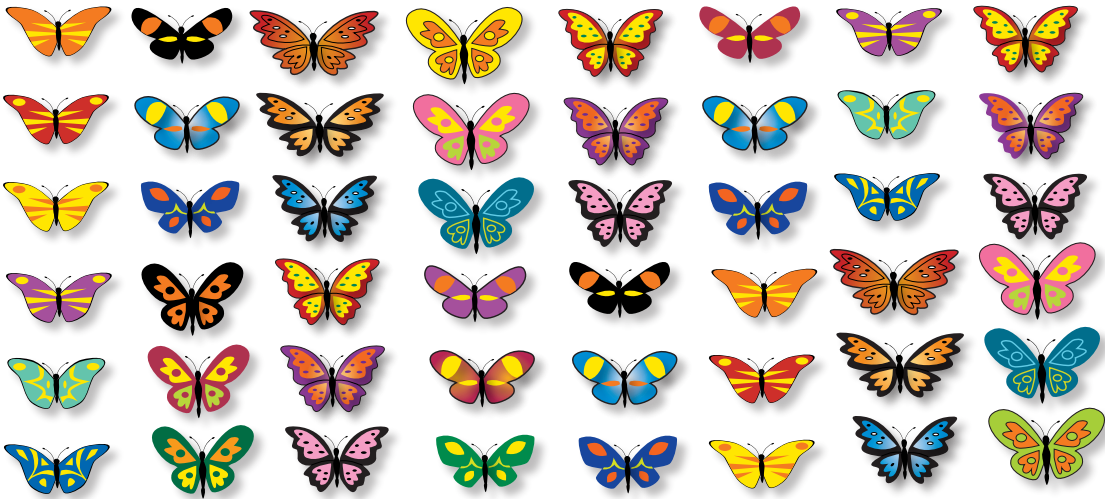
H	T	O
1	0	0
−	1	2

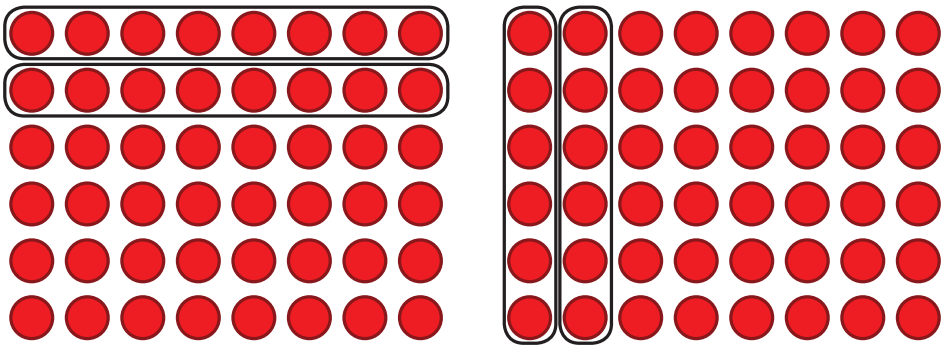
commutative

A calculation that can be done in any order is called **commutative**.

Addition and multiplication are **commutative**.

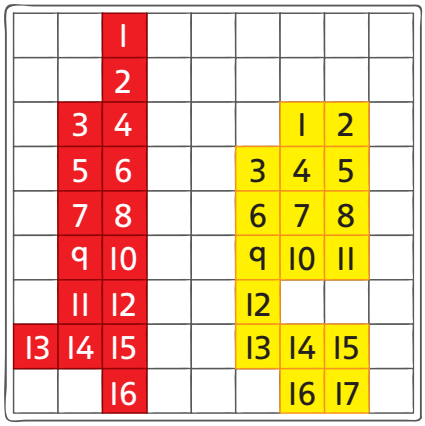
There are 6 rows of 8 butterflies.
I could calculate 6 × 8 or 8 × 6.
The answer will be the same.



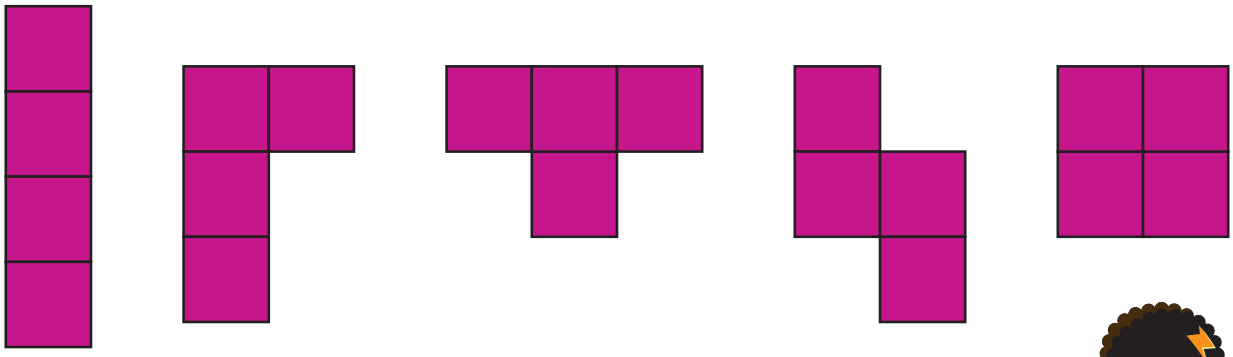


area

the amount of space that the surface of a shape fills



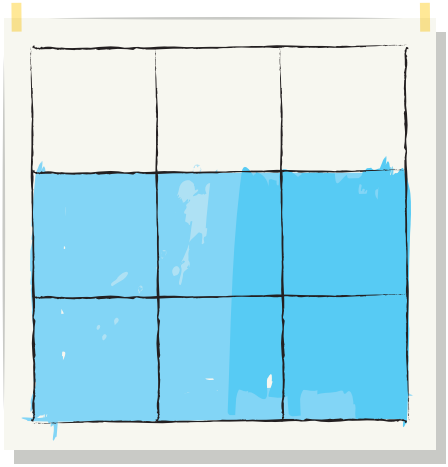
I worked out the **area** of the two shapes by counting the squares.



Shapes can look different but have the same **area**.

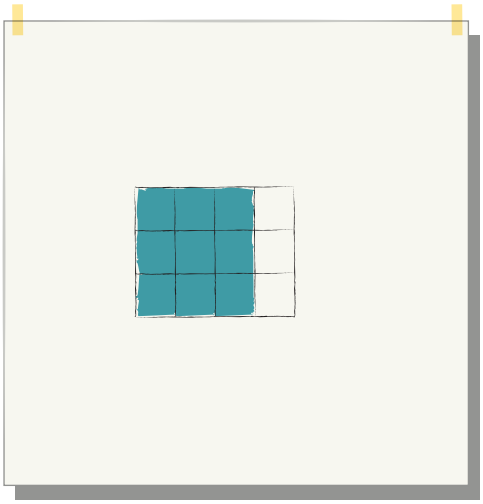
simplify

to find an equivalent fraction with the smallest possible numerator and denominator

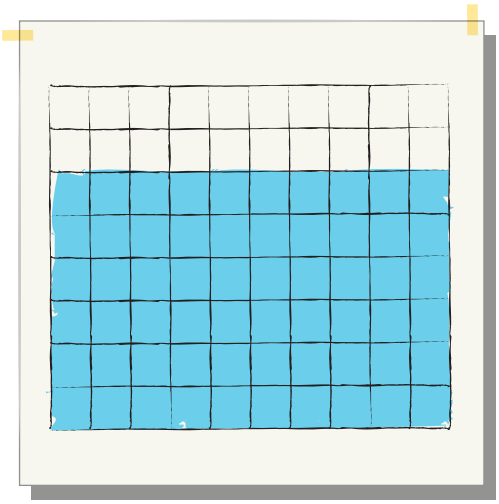


$\frac{6}{9} = \frac{2}{3}$ (÷ 3)

The shaded area is $\frac{6}{9}$. The fraction can be **simplified** to $\frac{2}{3}$.



$\frac{9}{12} = \frac{3}{4}$



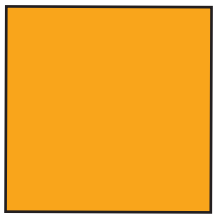
$\frac{60}{80} = \frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$

Both these fractions can be **simplified**.
Not all fractions can be **simplified**.

quadrilateral

a 2D shape with four sides and four vertices

A square is the name for a regular **quadrilateral**. All angles are the same size, and all sides are the same length

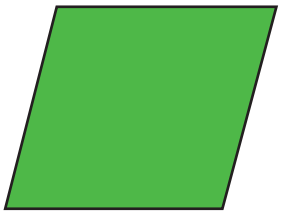


square

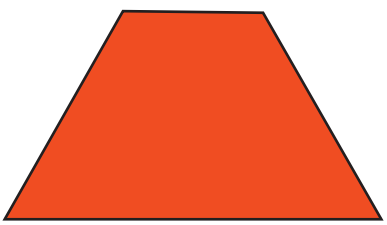
A parallelogram has two pairs of parallel sides. A rectangle is a special kind of parallelogram.

rectangle

parallelogram



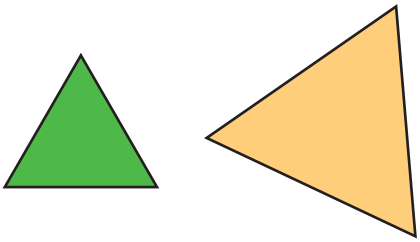
rhombus



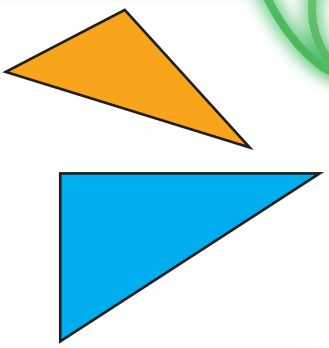
trapezium

isosceles, scalene and equilateral

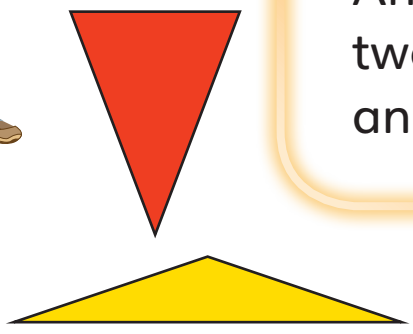
These are all types of triangle.



An **equilateral** triangle has all sides the same length, and all the angles are the same size.



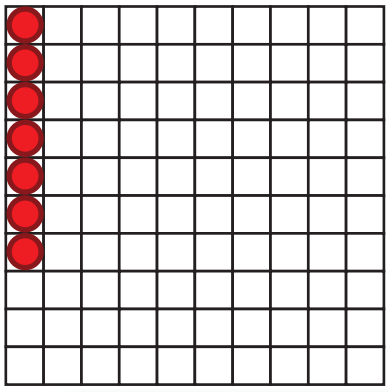
A **scalene** triangle has all three sides different lengths and all angles different sizes.



An **isosceles** triangle has two sides the same length and two equal angles.

hundredth

There are 100 **hundredths** in 1 whole.
10 **hundredths** are equal to 1 tenth.



The counters cover 7 **hundredths.**

I think of tenths and **hundredths** as fractions or decimals. This number has 3 tenths and 5 **hundredths** in the place value columns. It is 0·35.

O	•	Tth	Hth
	•	0·1 0·1 0·1	0·01 0·01 0·01 0·01 0·01

You can also say it is $\frac{35}{100}$.

I can count in **hundredths.**