2/5 =

1/10 =

¾ =

¼ =

6/10=

4/5 =

2/20 =

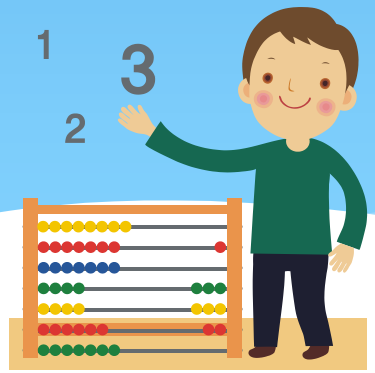
2/4 =

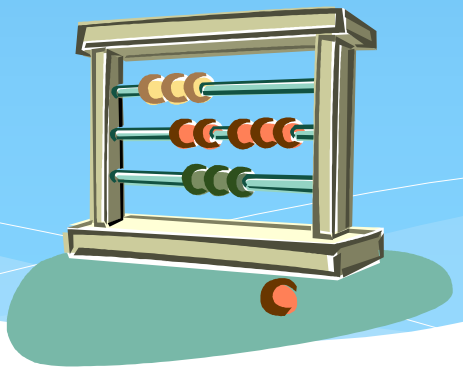
10%
25%
7%
30%
74%

5%
20%
75%
40%
80%

LO

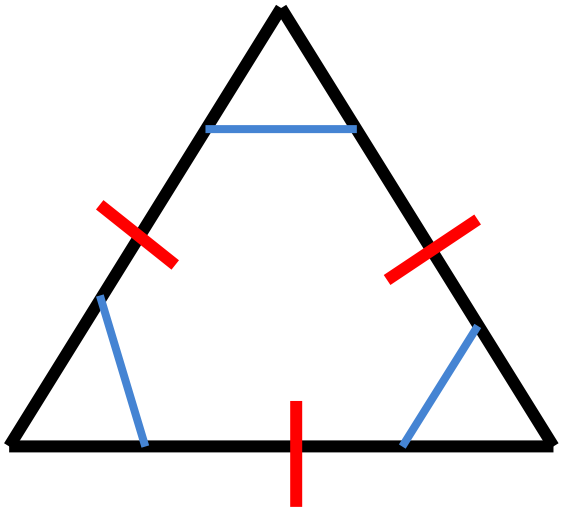
To recognise types of triangles





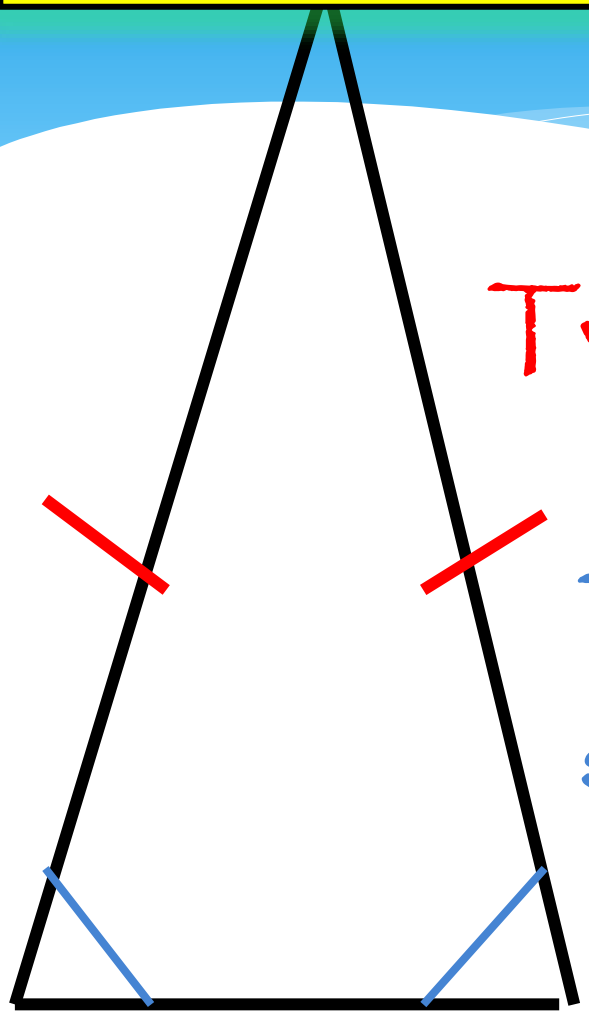
EQUILATERAL TRIANGLE

All 3 Sides are equal in Length



All 3 interior angles are the same

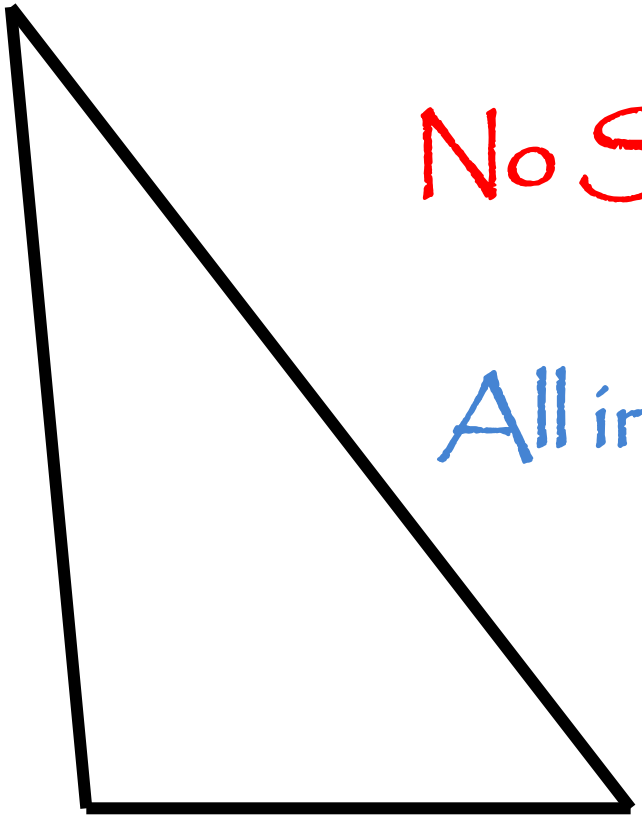
ISOSCELES TRIANGLE



Two Sides of equal Length

Two interior angles are the same

SCALENE TRIANGLE



No Sides of equal Length

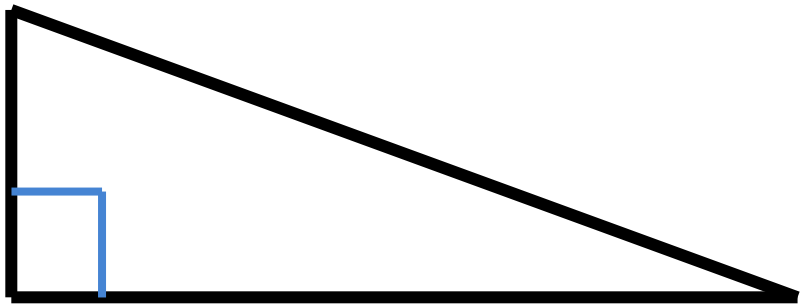
All interior angles are different

RIGHT ANGLED

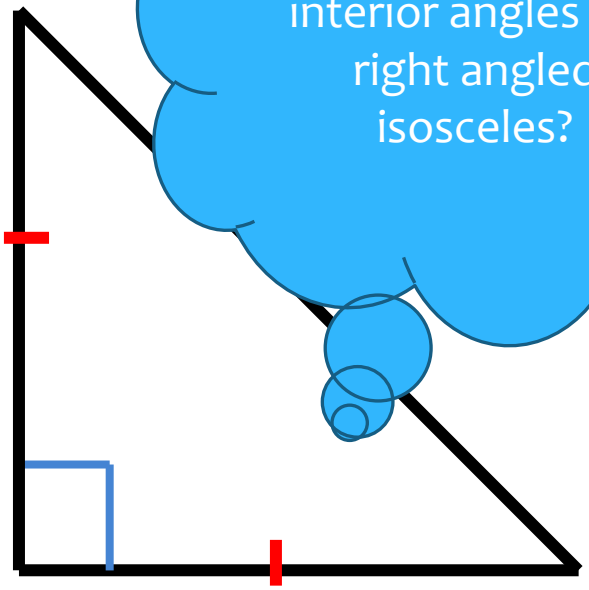
Right-Angled Triangles can be either Isosceles or scalene triangles

They have an Interior angle of 90

How many degrees are the other two interior angles in a right angled isosceles?



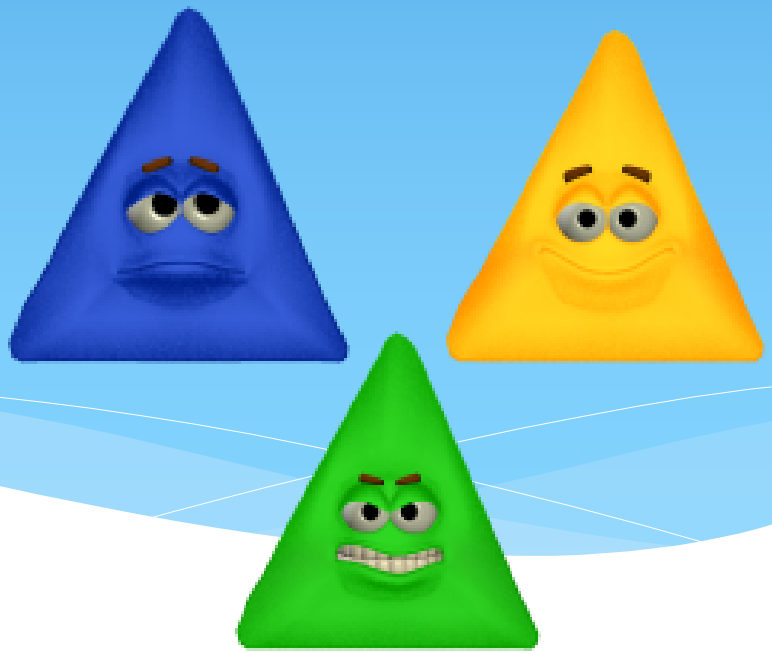
Scalene Right Angled Triangle



Isosceles Right Angled Triangle

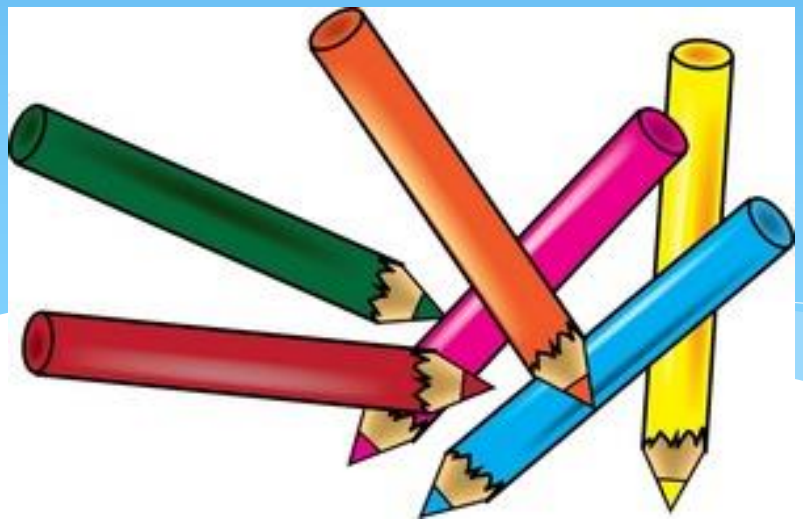
SHOW ME..

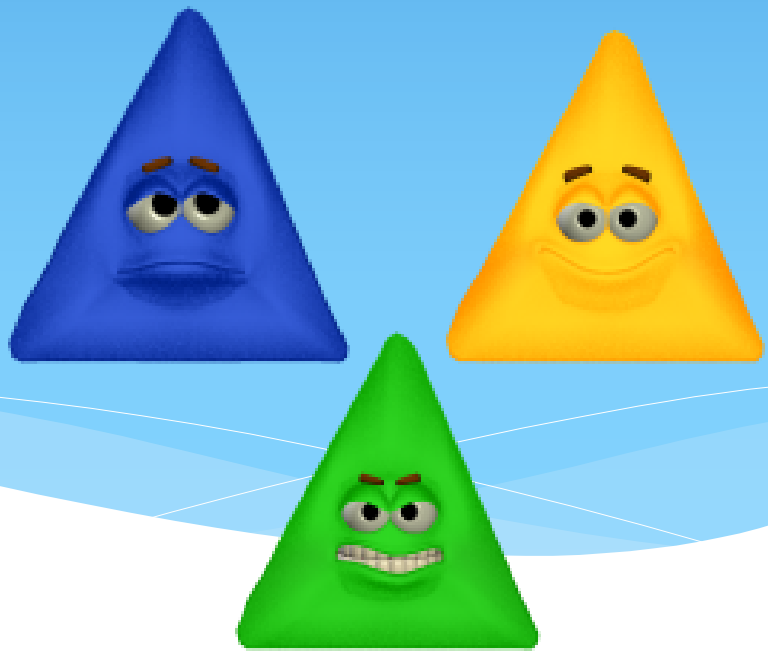
USING A PIECE OF ELASTIC SHOW ME THE FOLLOWING TRIANGLES



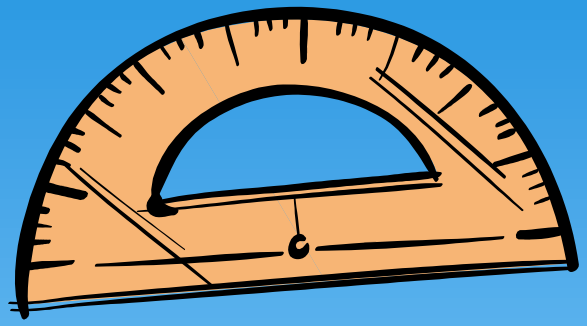
DRAW ME...

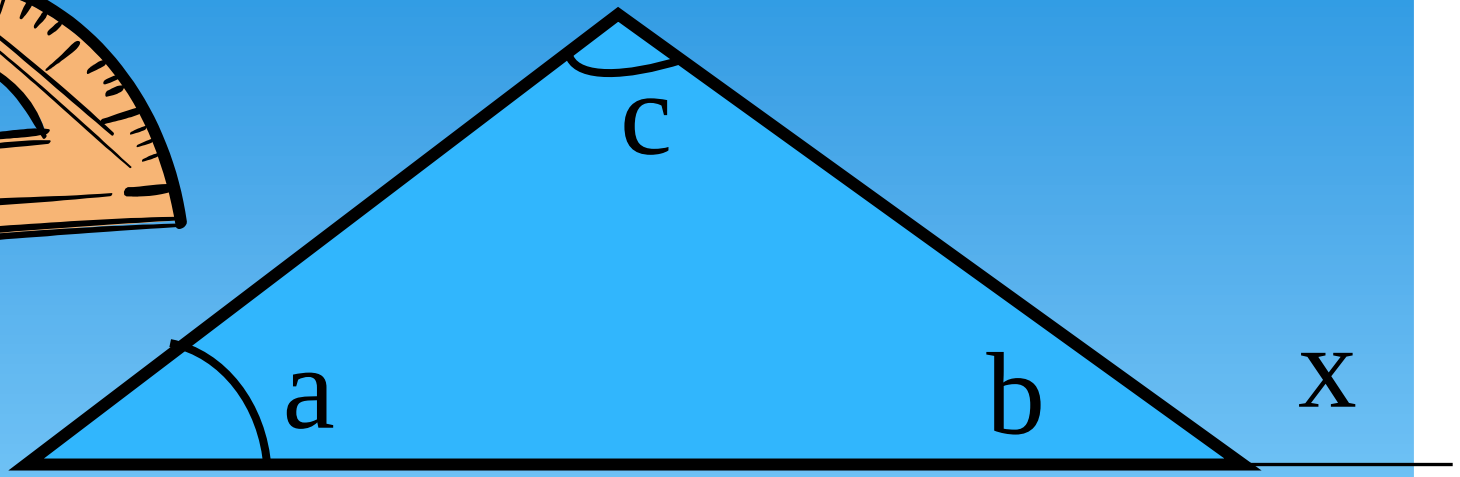
USING YOUR MINI WHITEBOARDS DRAW ME THE FOLLOWING TRIANGLES...





EXTENSION!





Draw a triangle and extend one line like above.

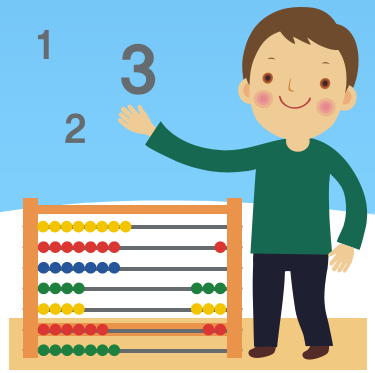
Mark your angles a, b, c and x.

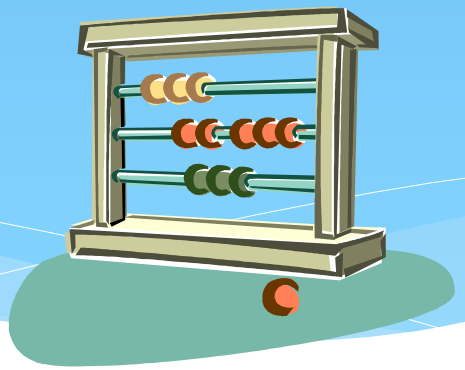
Measure all the angles.

Repeat with a different triangle

Can you write a rule?

Convert fractions to decimals.





2/5 =

1/10 =

¾ =

¼ =

6/10=

4/5 =

2/20 =

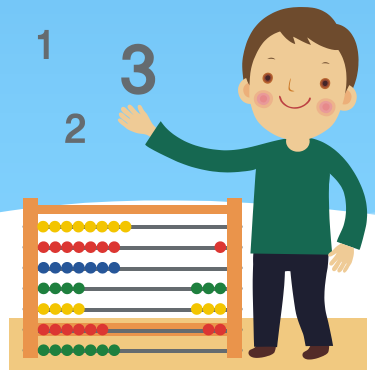
2/4 =

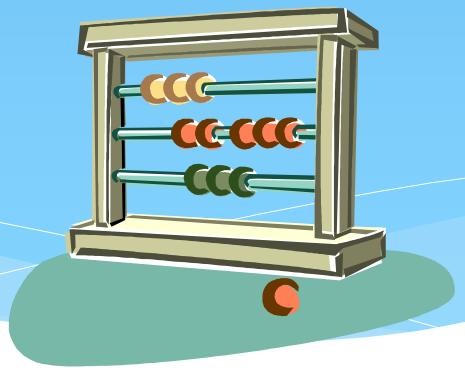
0.10
0.25
0.63
0.3
0.4

0.5
0.20
0.75
0.40
8.7

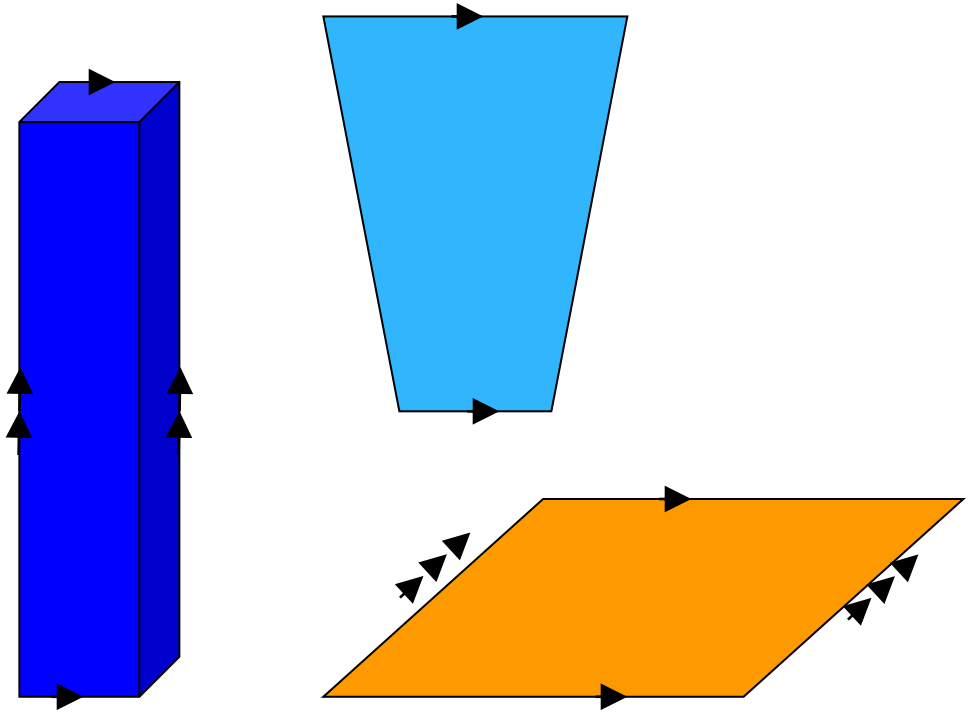
LO

To identify and know the properties of various quadrilaterals.



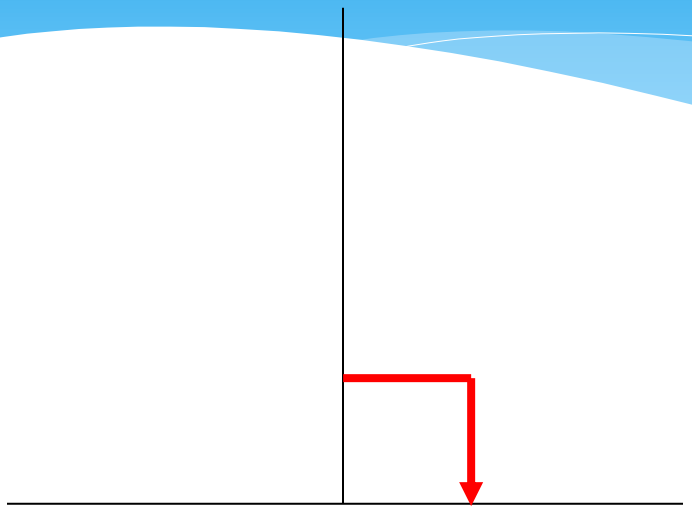


PARALLEL

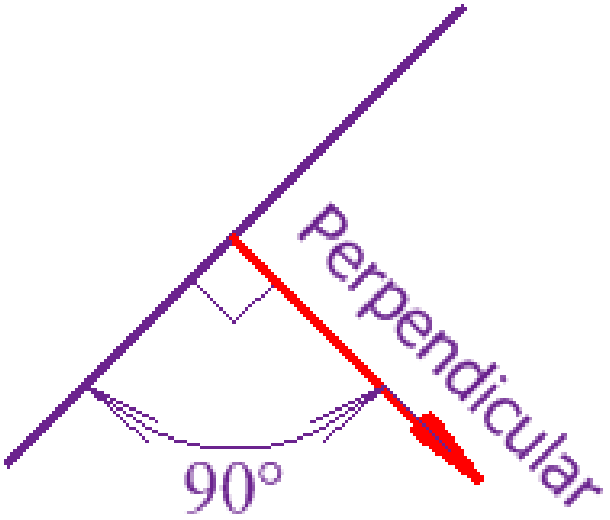


* These type of lines stay the same distance apart for their whole length. They do not need to be the same length

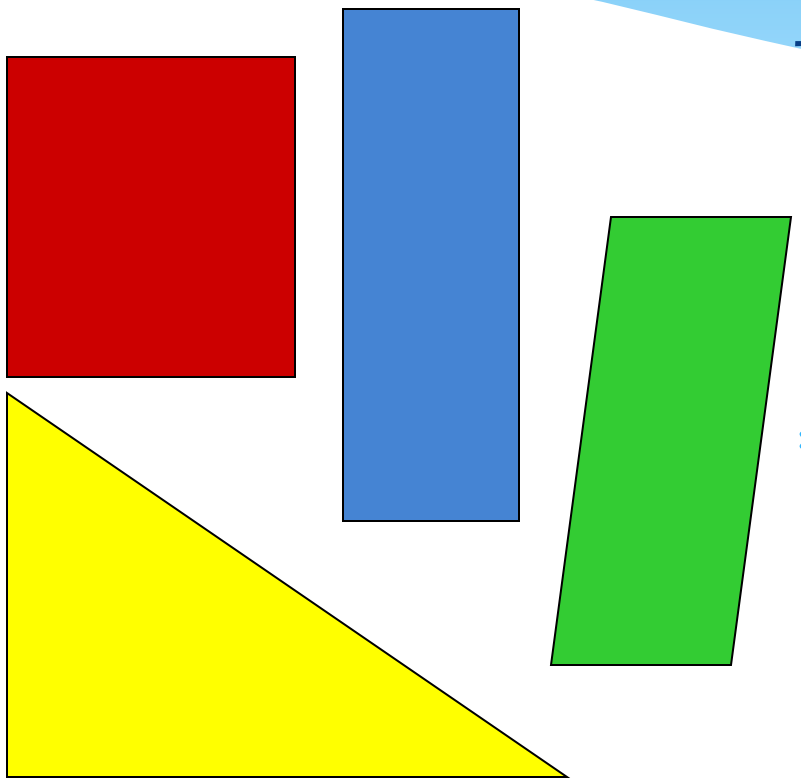
PERPENDICULAR



* A line is ***perpendicular*** to another line if they meet at 90 degrees.



POLYGONS



Two-dimensional shapes that have sides made from straight lines.

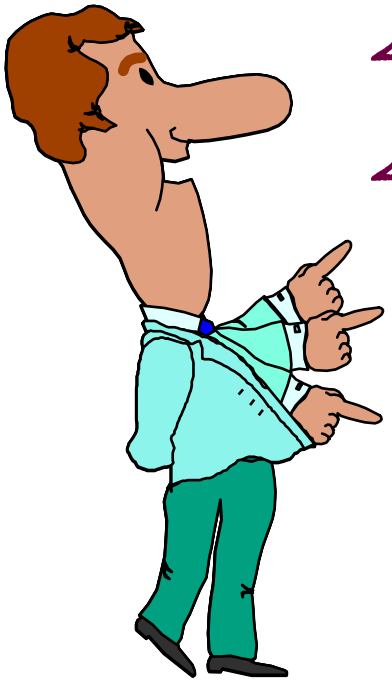
* E.g. triangles
  squares
  hexagons

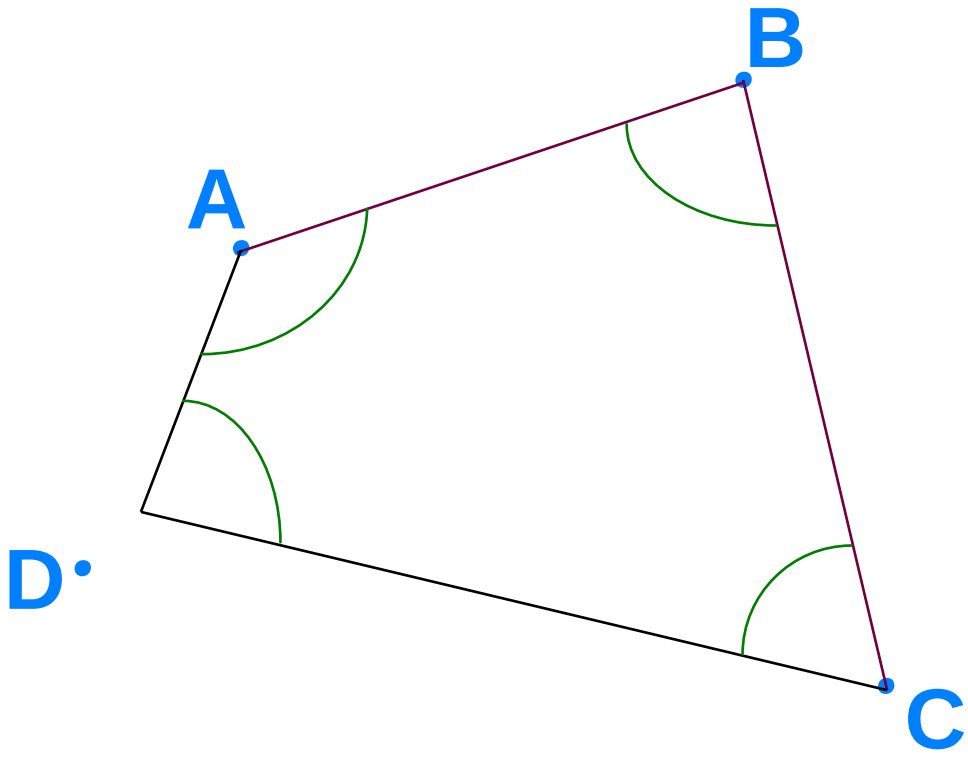
QUADRILATERALS

4 vertices

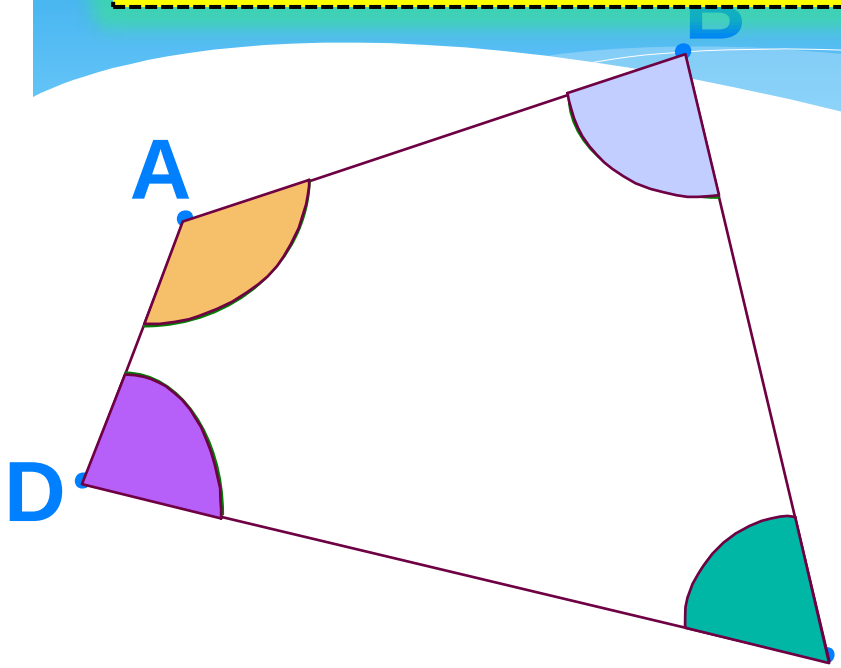
4 sides

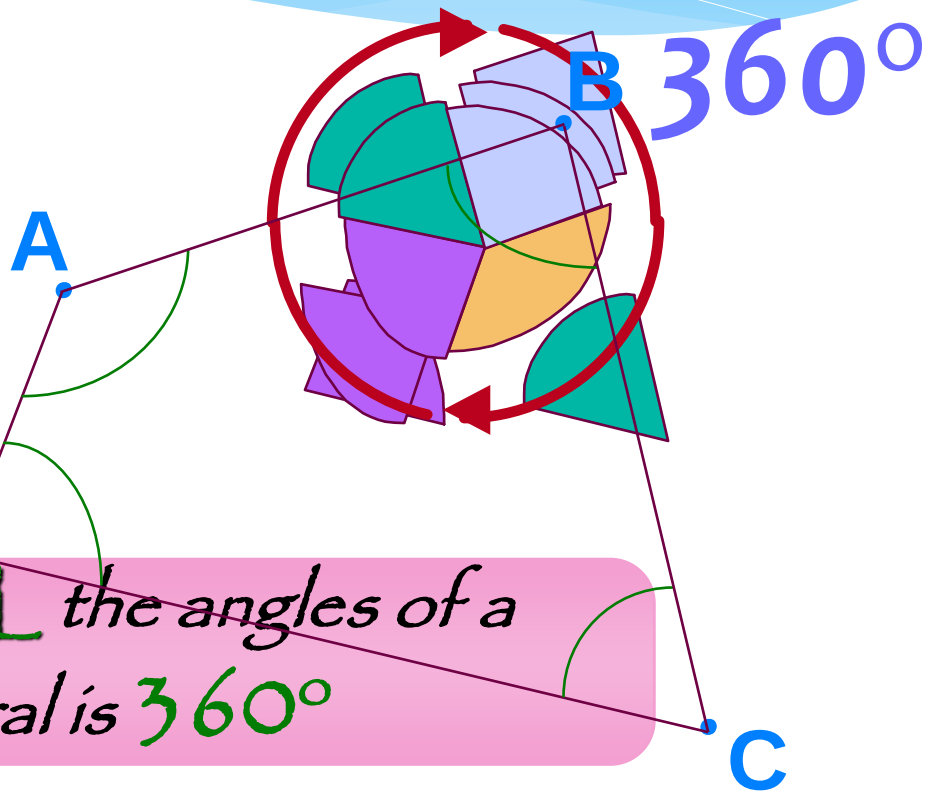
4 angles





QUADRILATERALS

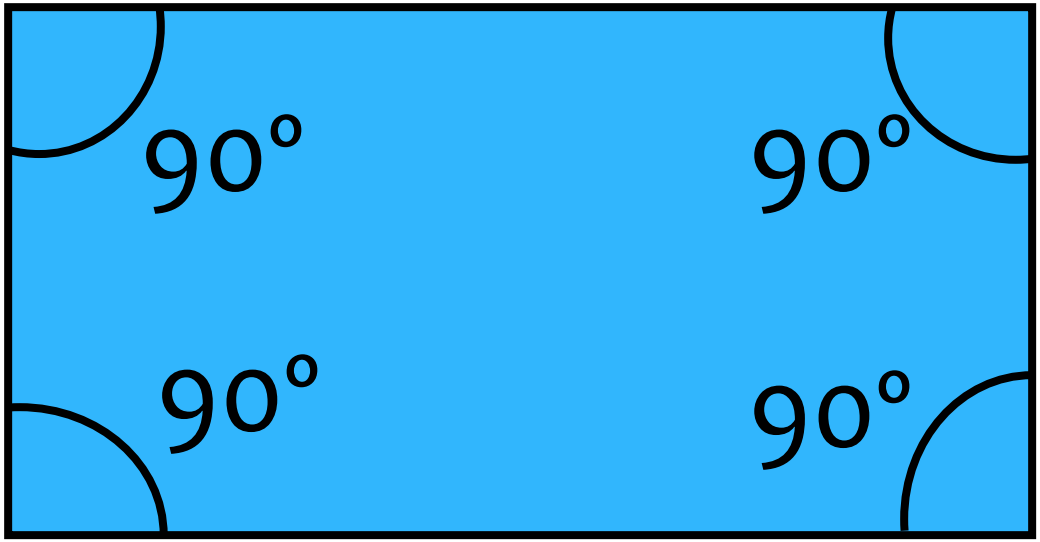




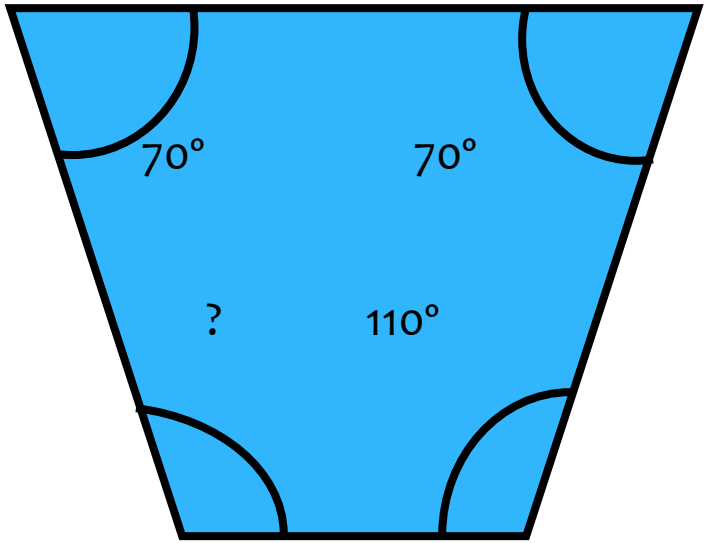
The sum of ALL the angles of a quadrilateral is 360°

QUADRILATERALS

* The sum of all the angles equals 360° degrees.

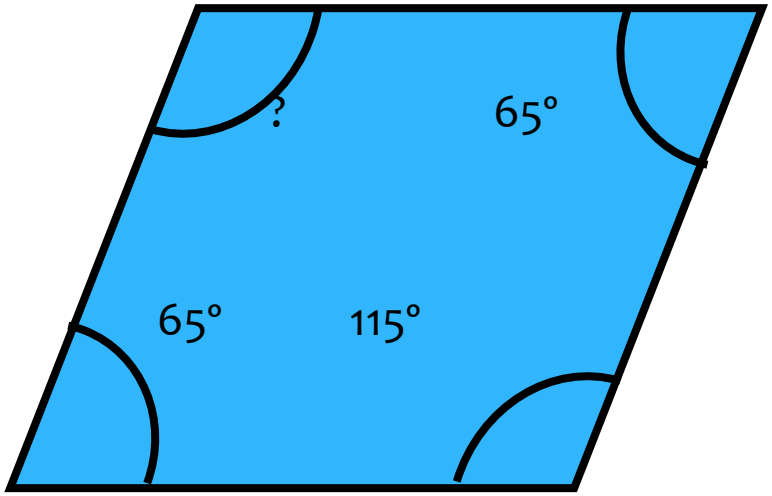


WHAT'S THE MISSING ANGLE?



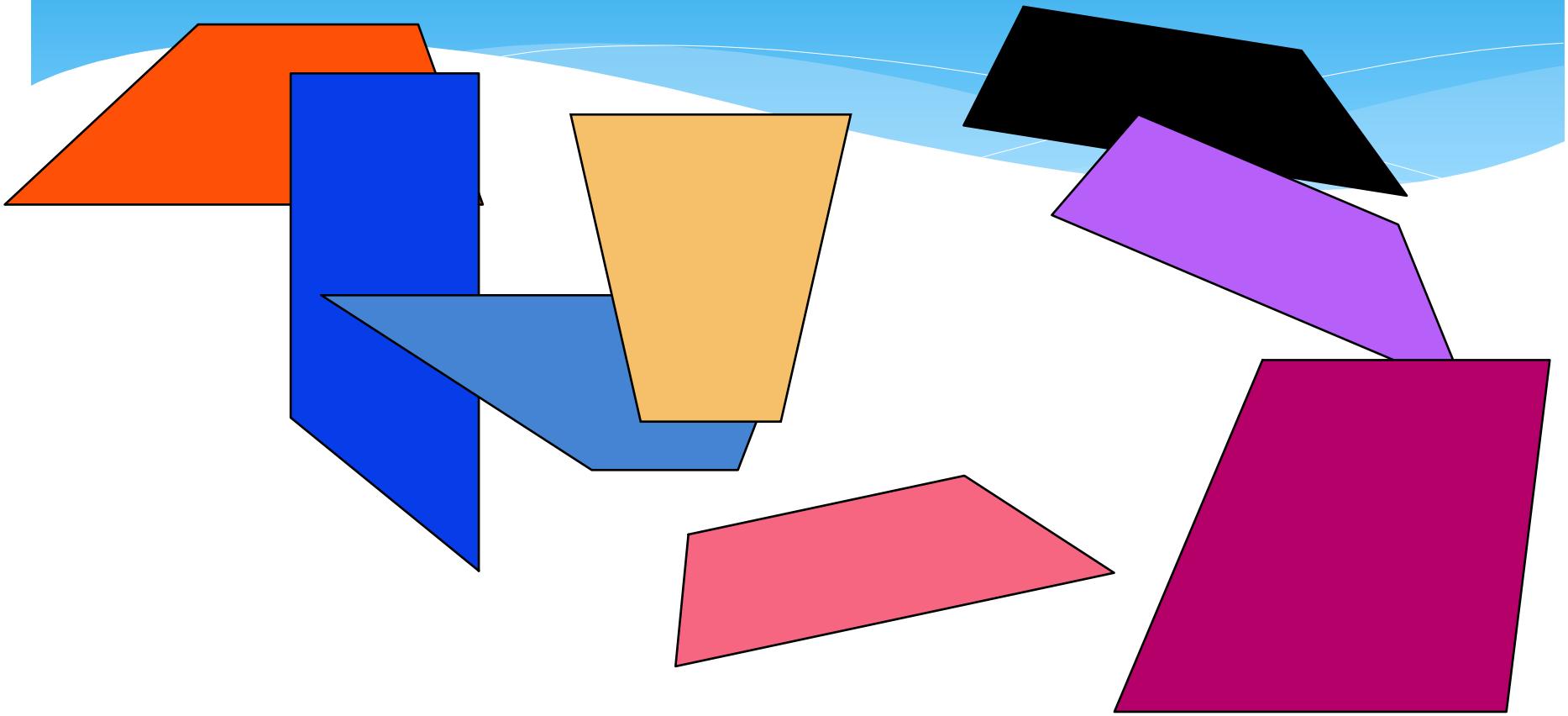
$$
\begin{array}{r}
70^\circ \\
70^\circ \\
110^\circ \\
+\quad ? \\
\hline
360^\circ
\end{array}
$$

WHAT'S THE MISSING ANGLE?



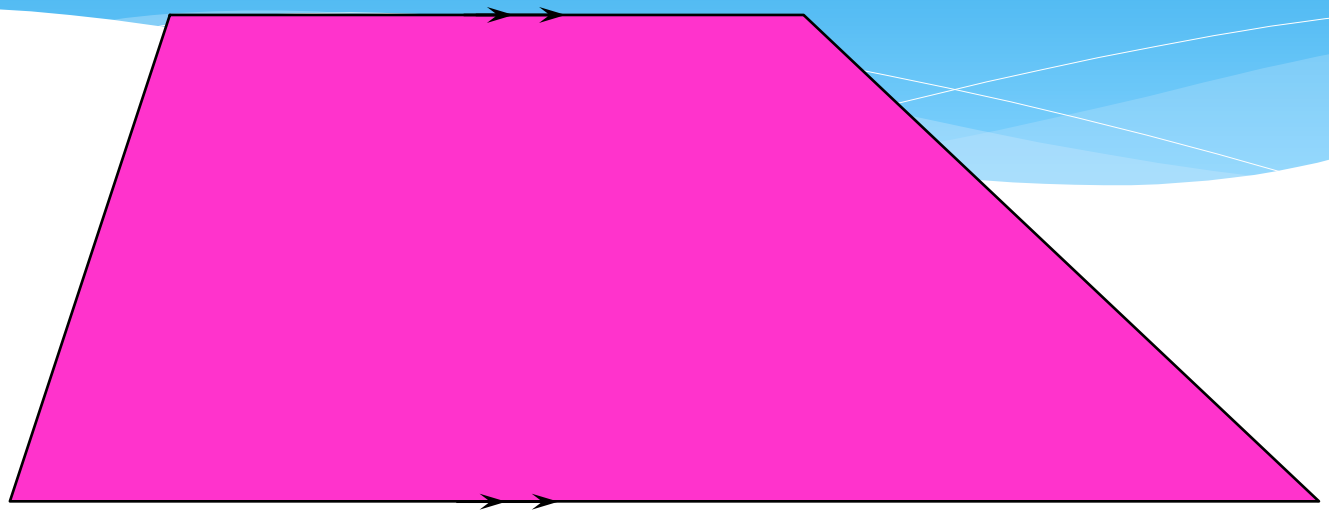
65°
65
115°
?
360°

TRAPEZIUM



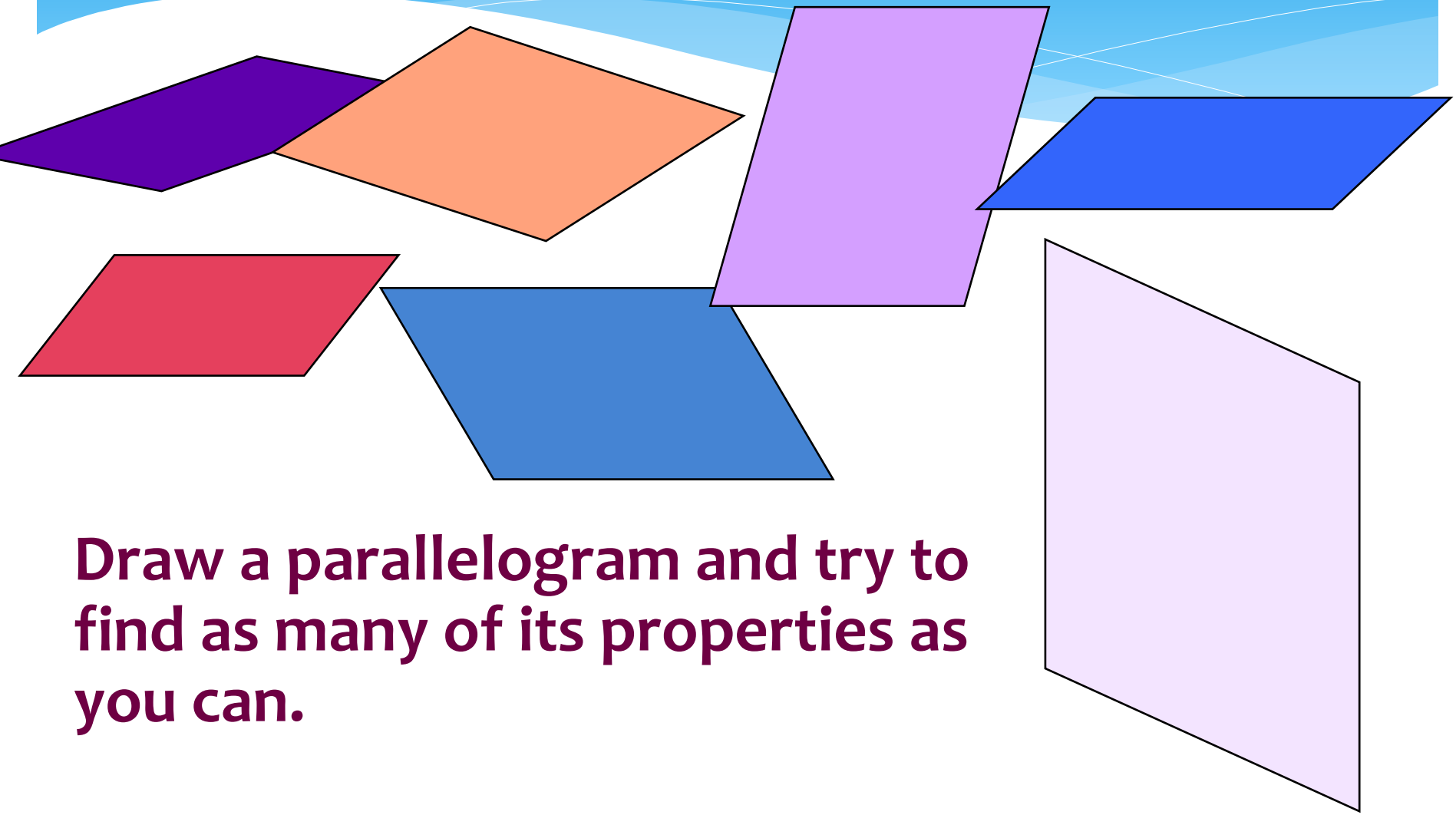
Discuss the properties of a trapezium with your partner.

TRAPEZIUM



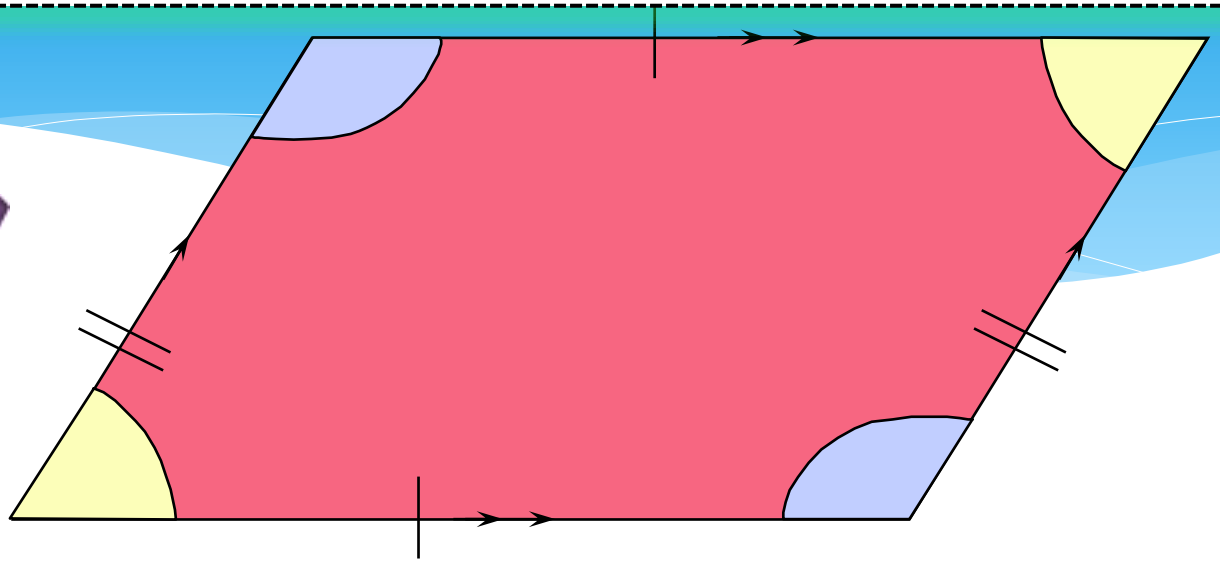
One pair of opposite sides are parallel

PARALLELOGRAM



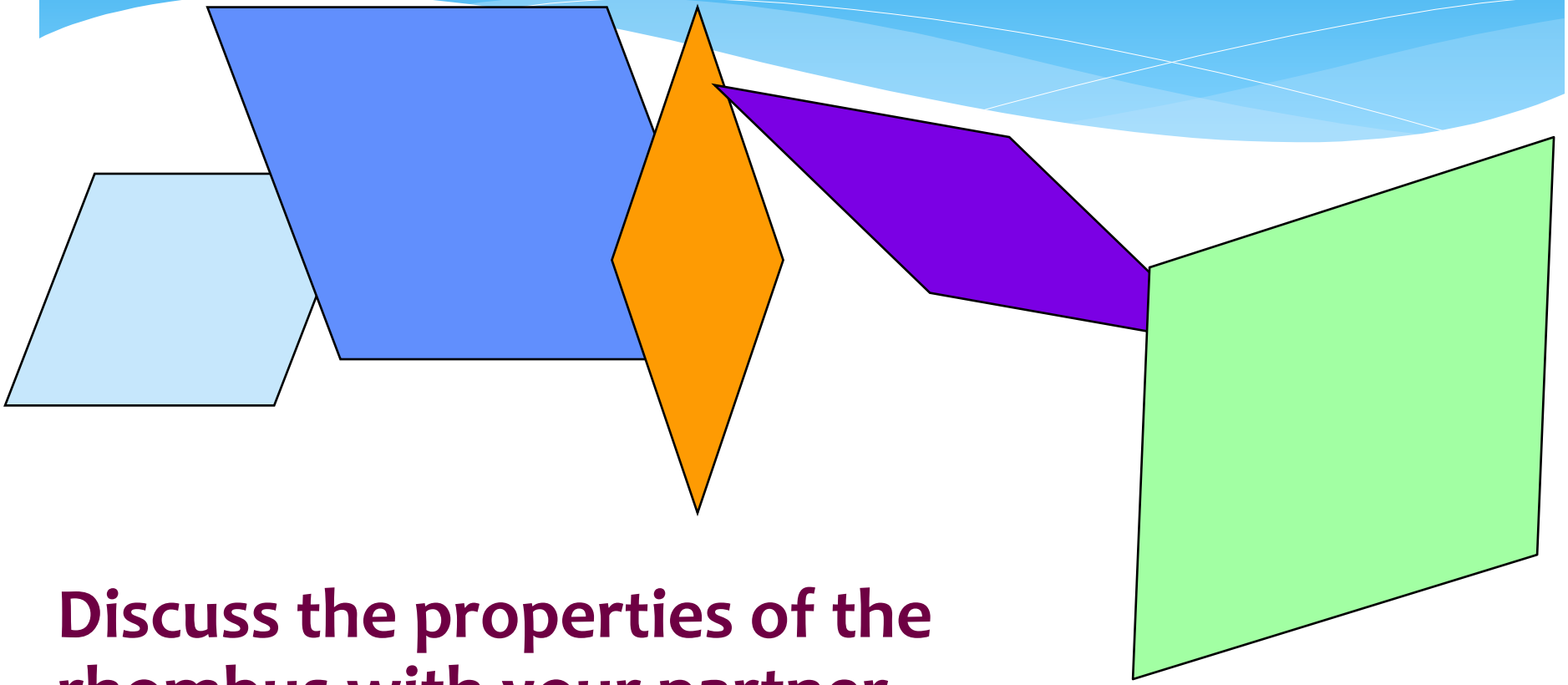
Draw a parallelogram and try to find as many of its properties as you can.

PARALLELOGRAM



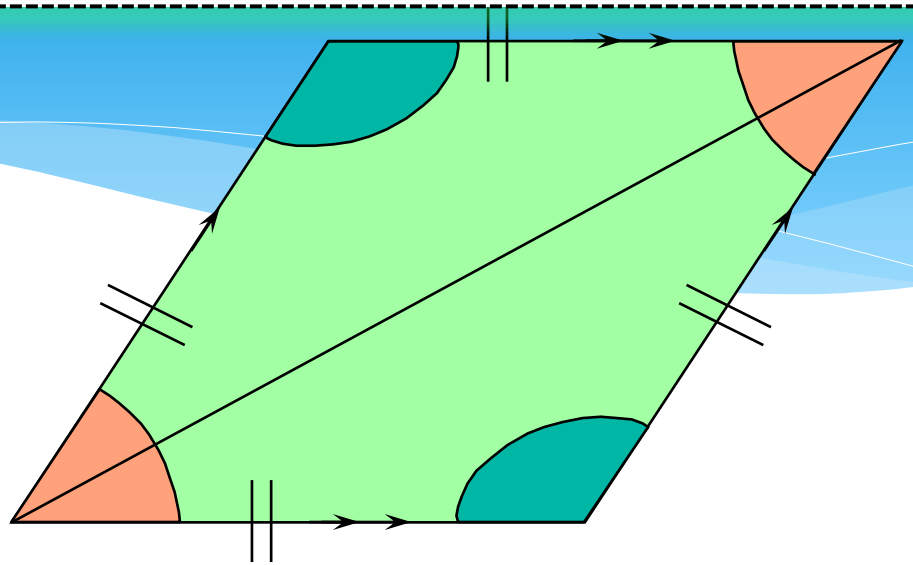
- Opposite sides are equal
- Opposite sides are parallel
- Opposite angles are equal

RHOMBUS



Discuss the properties of the rhombus with your partner

RHOMBUS



All sides are equal

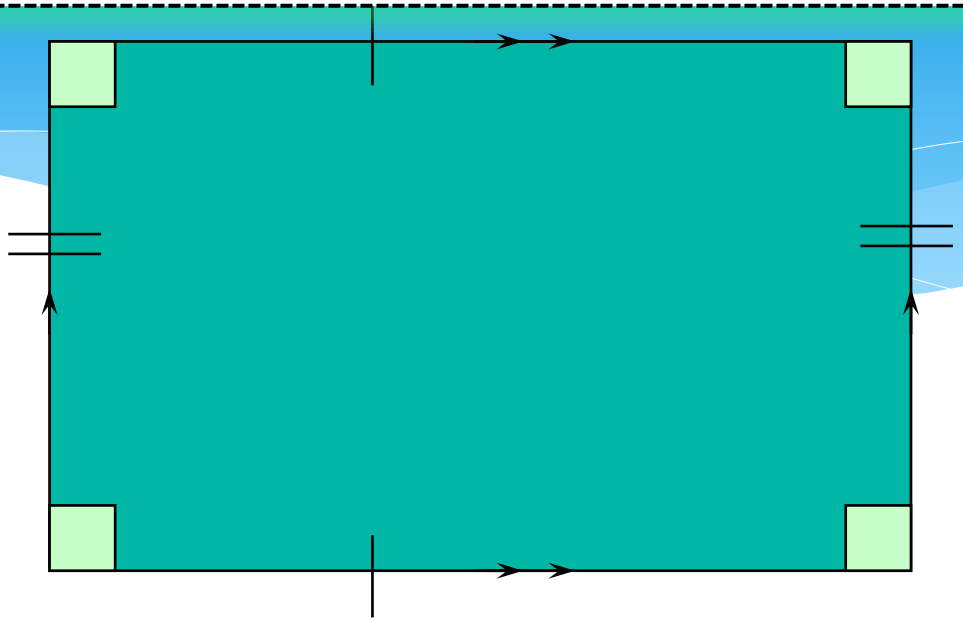
Opposite sides are parallel

Opposite angles are equal

RECTANGLE

How many properties belonging to the rectangle can you find?

RECTANGLE



Opposite sides are equal

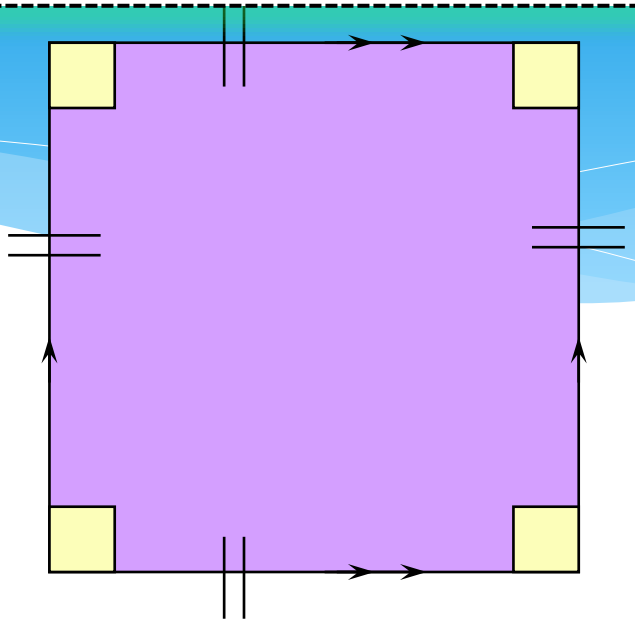
Opposite sides are parallel

All angles are right angles (90°)

SQUARE

Discuss the properties of the square with your partner

SQUARE

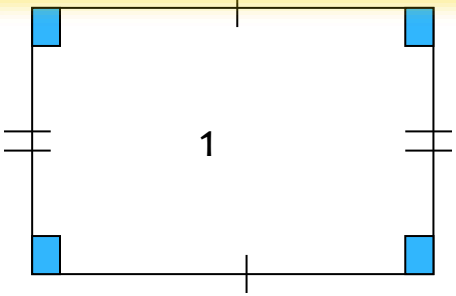


All sides are equal

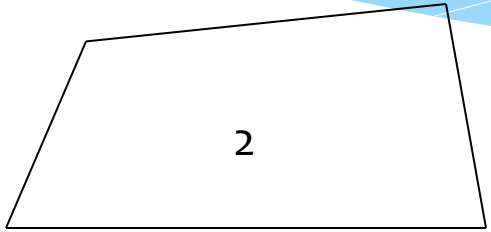
Opposite sides are parallel

All angles are right angles (90°)

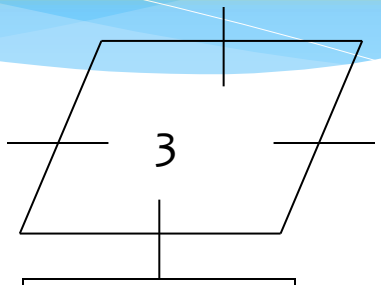
NAME THE QUADRILATERAL



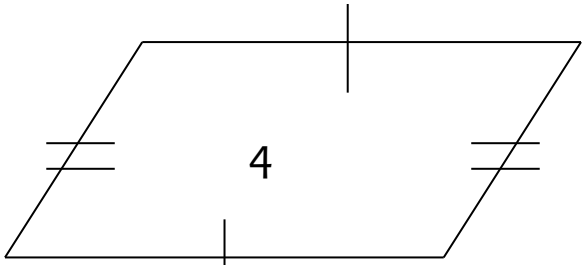
rectangle



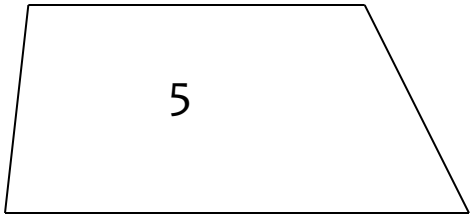
irregular



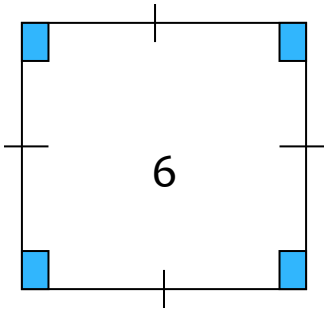
rhombus



parallelogram



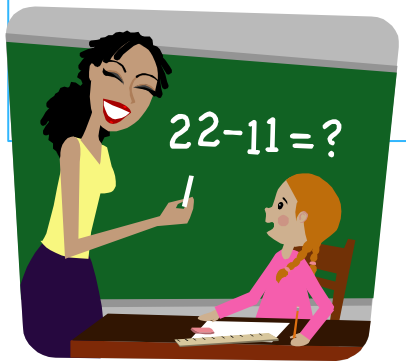
trapezium

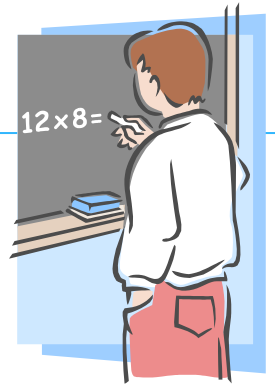


square

Learning Objective

Convert larger to smaller units
of length and vice versa: m to km; cm or mm to m.





We use different metric units to measure :-

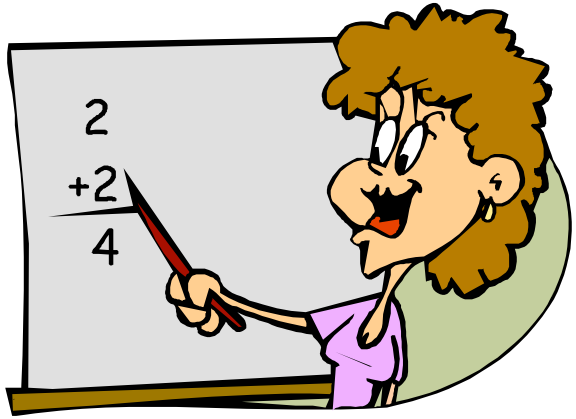
Distance

Capacity

Weight

We can use our knowledge of multiplying and dividing by 10, 100 or 1000 to change or convert measurements in one unit to measurements in another unit.

We are going to use our knowledge about multiplying and dividing by 100 to convert centimetres to metres and to convert metres to centimetres.



There are 100 centimetres in 1 metre

When we change from cm to m we divide by:-

100

Remember!

When we divide by 100 the units move two places to the right.

This is how we change 427cm into metres:-

H	T	U •	th	hth	th
4	2	7 •	0	0	0

÷100

There are 100 centimetres in 1 metre

When we change from cm to m we divide by:-

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H	T	U	th	hth	th
4	2	7	0	0	0

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4	2		•	7	0	0

÷100

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4	2	•		7	0

÷100

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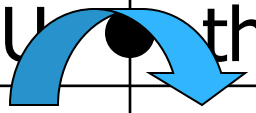
H	T	U	th	hth	th
4		2		7	0



÷100

There are 100 centimetres in 1 metre

When we change from cm to m we divide by:-

100

Remember!

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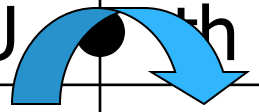
This is how we change 427cm into metres:-

H	T	U	th	hth	th
4			2	7	0



÷100

There are 100 centimetres in 1 metre

When we change from cm to m we divide by:-

100

Remember!

When we divide by 100 the units move two places to the right.

This is how we change 427cm into metres:-

H	T	U	th	hth	th
4		•	2	7	0

÷100

There are 100 centimetres in 1 metre

When we change from cm to m we divide by:-

100

Remember!

When we divide by 100 the units move two places to the right.

This is how we change 427cm into metres:-

H	T	U	•	th	hth	th
	4		•	2	7	0

÷100

There are 100 centimetres in 1 metre

When we change from cm to m we divide by:-

100

Remember!

When we divide by 100 the units move two places to the right.

This is how we change 427cm into metres:-

H	T	U	•	th	hth	th
		4	•	2	7	0

÷100

There are 100 centimetres in 1 metre

When we change from cm to m we divide by:-

100

Remember!

When we divide by 100 the units move two places to the right.

This is how we change 427cm into metres:-

H	T	U	th	hth	th
		4	2	7	0

÷100

Therefore:-

427cm = 4.27m

cm

H	T	U	t	h	th
3	2	6			

÷100

m

H	T	U	t	h	th
		3	2	6	

H	T	U	t	h	th
	4	7	6		

÷100

H	T	U	t	h	th
		0	4	7	6

H	T	U	t	h	th
1	6	5	3		

÷100

H	T	U	t	h	th
		1	6	5	3

Convert from centimetres to metres

354cm	÷100	3.54m
15.4cm		0.154m
779cm		7.79m
52.4cm		0.524m
939cm		9.39m
395cm		3.95m
25.8cm		0.258m

To change from metres to centimetres we MULTIPLY BY 100.

REMEMBER

When we multiply by 100 we move each digit two places to the left:-

3.51m =

H	T	U	t	h	th
		3	5	1	

To change from metres to centimetres we MULTIPLY BY 100.

REMEMBER

When we multiply by 100 we move each digit two places to the left:-

3.51m =

H	T	U	t	h	th
		3	5	1	

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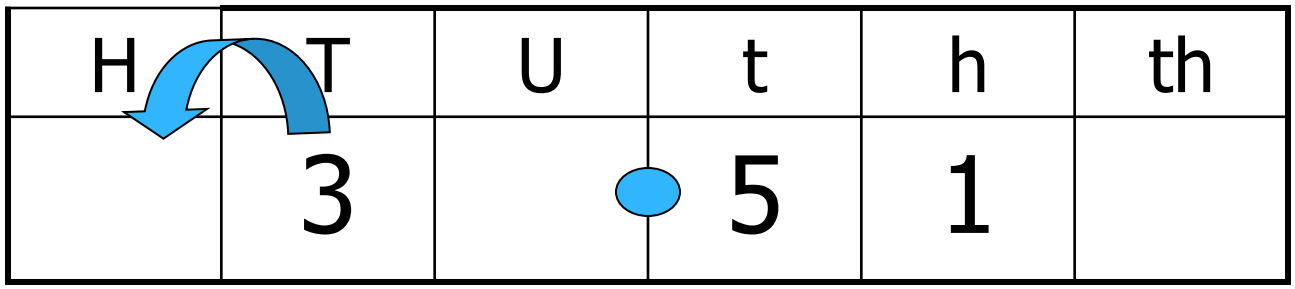

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REMEMBER

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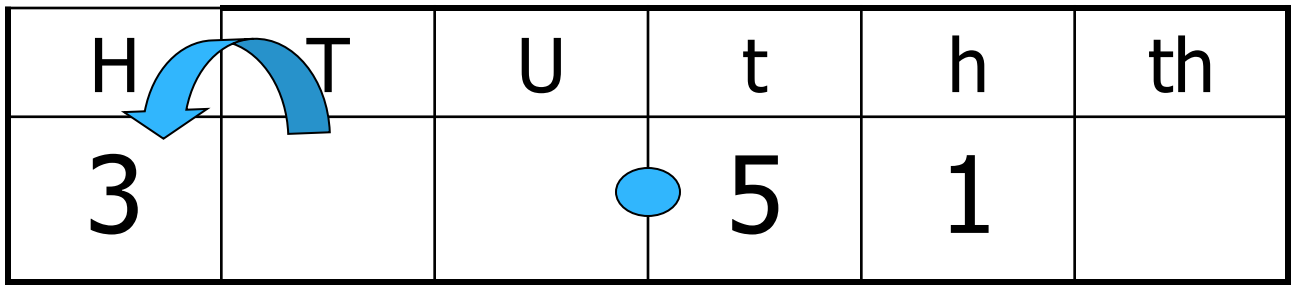
3.51m =



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3.51m =

H	T	U	t	h	th
3			5	1	

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3.51m =

H	T	U	t	h	th
3		5		1	

To change from metres to centimetres we MULTIPLY BY 100.

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3.51m =

H	T	U	t	h	th
3	5			1	

To change from metres to centimetres we MULTIPLY BY 100.

REMEMBER

When we multiply by 100 we move each digit two places to the left:-

3.51m =

H	T	U	t	h	th
3	5	.		1	

To change from metres to centimetres we MULTIPLY BY 100.

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When we multiply by 100 we move each digit two places to the left:-

3.51m =

H	T	U	t	h	th
3	5	.	1		

To change from metres to centimetres we MULTIPLY BY 100.

REMEMBER

When we multiply by 100 we move each digit two places to the left:-

3.51m =

H	T	U	t	h	th
3	5	1			

To change from metres to centimetres we MULTIPLY BY 100.

REMEMBER

When we multiply by 100 we move each digit two places to the left:-

3.51m = 351cm

H	T	U	t	h	th
3	5	1			

Try changing these measurements in metres into centimetres

5.4m

6.2m

12.7m

3m

7.6m

0.54m

0.3m

x100

We are going to use our knowledge about multiplying and dividing by 1000 to convert metres and kilometres to convert kilometres to metres.

There are 1000 metres in 1 kilometre

When we change from m to km we divide by:-

1000

Remember!

When we divide by 1000 the units move three places to the right.

This is how we change 7427m into kilometres:-

Th	H	T	U	th	hth	th
7	4	2	7	0	0	0

÷1000

5420m

1620m

1270m

300m

760m

54m

30m

÷ 1000

To change from Kilometres to metres we MULTIPLY BY 1000.

REMEMBER

When we multiply by 1000 we move each digit three places to the left:-

3km =

H	T	U	t	h	th
		3	0	0	

54km

16km

12km

351km

760km

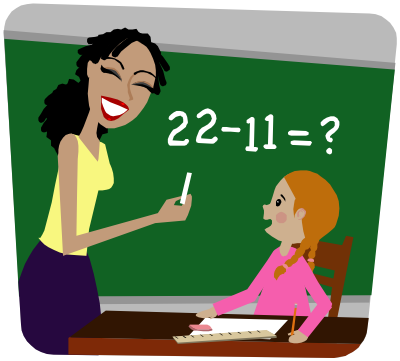
54km

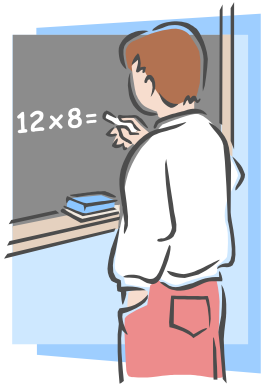
3km

x 1000

Learning Objective

Convert larger to smaller units of weight and vice versa.





There are 1000 grams in 1 kilogram

When we change from g to kg we divide by:-

1000

Remember!

When we divide by 1000 the units move three places to the right.

This is how we change 7427g into kilograms:-

Th	H	T	U •	th	hth	th
7	4	2	7 •	0	0	0

÷1000

5420g

1620g

12870g

700g

710g

74g

34g

÷ 1000

To change from Kilograms to grams we MULTIPLY BY 1000.

REMEMBER

When we multiply by 1000 we move each digit three places to the left:-

4kg =

H	T	U	t	h	th
		4	0	0	

94kg

86kg

52kg

361kg

120kg

34kg

3kg

x 1000

There are 1000 kg in 1 tonne

When we change from kg to tonnes we divide by:-

1000

Remember!

When we divide by 1000 the units move three places to the right.

This is how we change 1435kg into tonnes:-

Th	H	T	U •	th	hth	th
1	4	3	5 •	0	0	0

÷1000

To change from tonnes to kilograms we MULTIPLY BY 1000.

REMEMBER

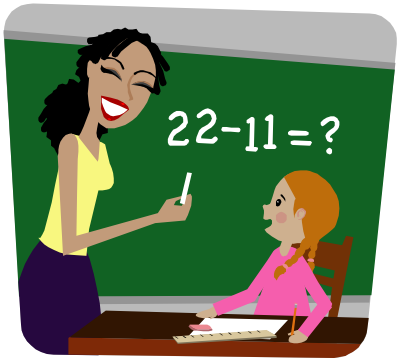
When we multiply by 1000 we move each digit three places to the left:-

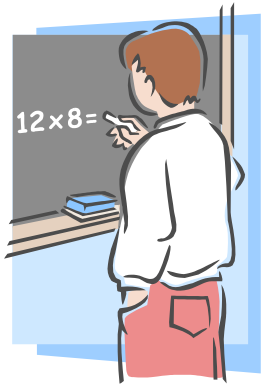
7 tonnes =

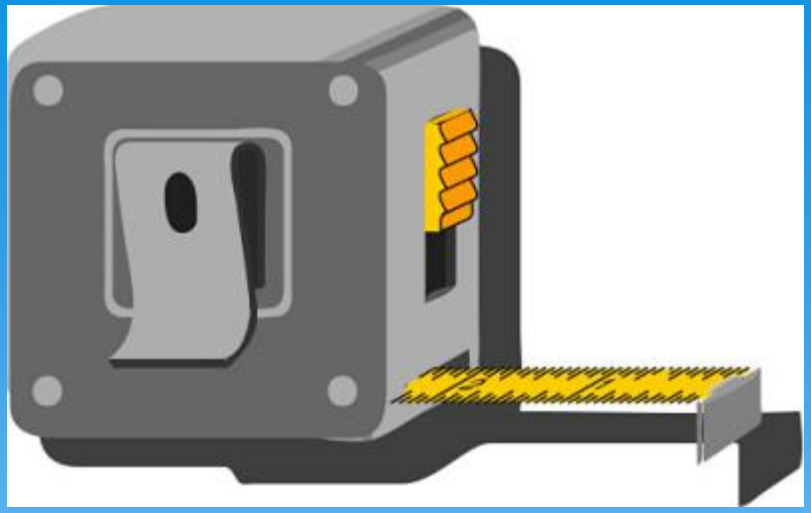
H	T	U	t	h	th
		7	0	0	

Learning Objective

Know rough equivalents of lb and kg, oz and g, miles and km and pints or gallons and litres.







Imperial Units

What do we know about them already?

Ever heard of…

- **Quarts**
- **Pints**
- **Gallons**
- **Ounces**
- **Pounds**
- **Fluid Ounces**

Stones
Miles
Yards
Feet
Inches


SUBWAY
OPEN

6 inch or foot-long subs


Domino's
The Pizza Delivery Experts
Domino's
Sunday Special
£4.99
FREE

Dominoes uses imperial units too!

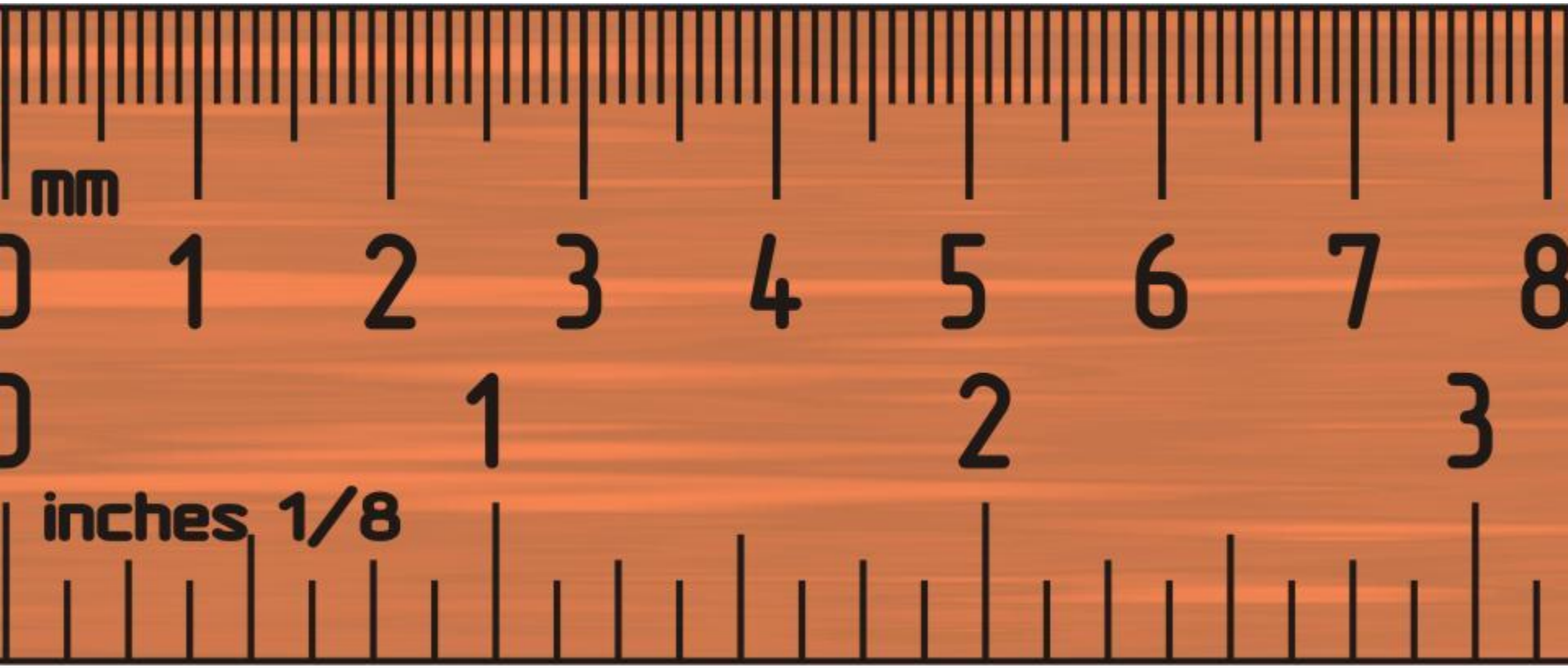
Pizza sizes:

Small - 9.5”

Medium - 11.5”

Large - 13.5”

How to read a ruler in inches or cm



Remember…

* There are 12 inches in one foot
* There are 36 inches in one yard

SO…

* How many feet are in one yard?

How many grams in 1 oz?

1 kg is about 2.2 lb

16 oz in 1 lb

You may use a calculator

1 oz is about 30 g.