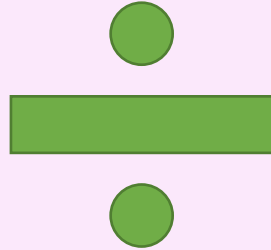


Maths

Year 6 – Fractions



Simplify

$$\frac{2}{5} \text{ of } 35$$

$$\frac{4}{7} \text{ of } 56$$



Ratio

4:5

Proportion

$$\frac{4}{9}$$

$$\frac{5}{9}$$

Fractions

Children should be able to multiply and divide fractions by fractions and whole numbers.

Children should be able to find fractions of amounts.

Children should be able to demonstrate how they would simplify a fraction.

Children should be able to define percentage.

Children should know how to calculate the percentage of an amount.

Children should know percentage, fraction and decimal equivalents (0.25, 0.5, 0.75, 1)

Children should be able to define ratio and proportion.

Vocabulary

Simplify

Fractions of amounts

Ratio

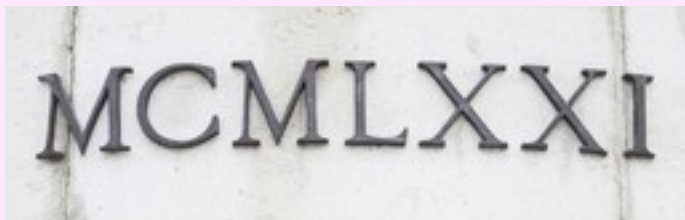
Proportion

Maths

Year 6 – Number



| Millions | Hundred thousands | Ten thousands | Thousands | Hundreds | Tens | Ones | Tenths | Hundredths | Thousandths |
|----------|-------------------|---------------|-----------|----------|------|------|--------|------------|-------------|
| 5 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 7 | 2 | 1 |



Round 5,245,876

to the nearest 1,000,000

to the nearest 100,000

to the nearest 10,000

to the nearest 1,000

Number

Children should be able to recognise the millions, hundred thousands and thousandths columns. They should also understand when to use a comma.

Children should be able to round a number to different place values.

Children should be able to read roman numerals (including dates).

Vocabulary

Millions

Hundred thousands

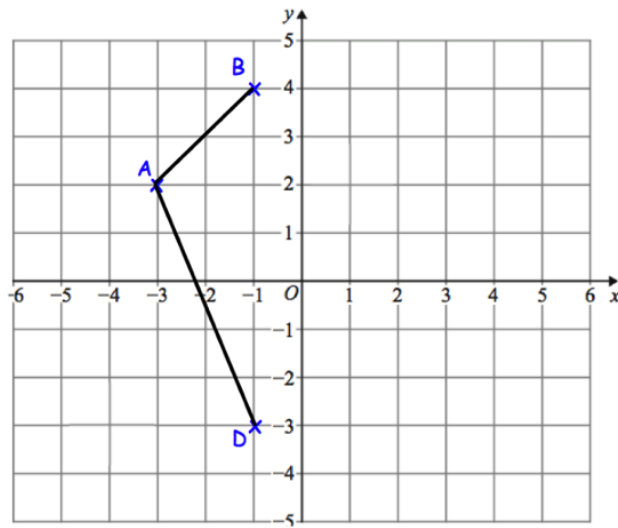
Thousandths

Maths

Year 6 – Position and direction



A, B, C and D are the vertices of a kite.



Write the coordinates of point C

(,)

Position and direction

Children should know that there are four quadrants.

Children should be able to locate coordinates within all quadrants.

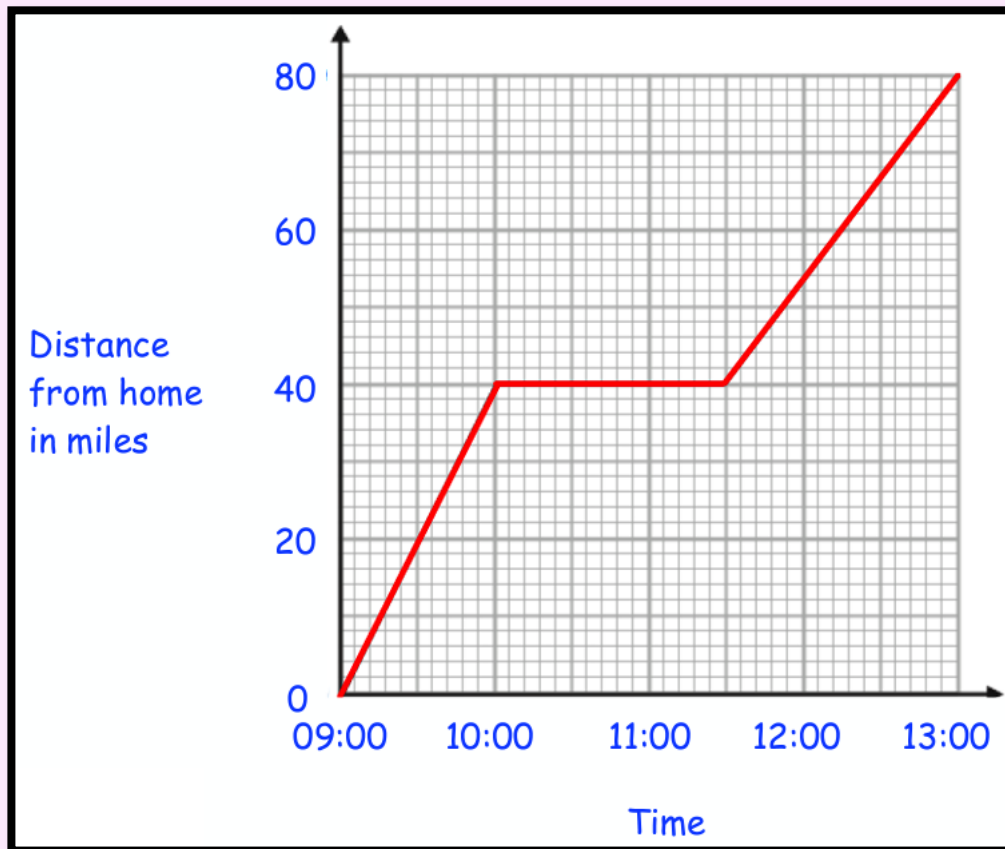
Children should be able to locate missing coordinates of known 2D shapes.

Vocabulary

Four quadrants

Maths

Year 6 – Statistics



Mean Frequency

Mode

Median

Range

Statistics

Children should be able to describe a journey based on a time vs distance graph, including stops.

Children should be able to calculate the mean, mode, median and range for a selection of data.

Children should be able to define frequency.

Vocabulary

Time vs distance graph

Mode

Median

Mean

Range

Frequency

Maths

Year 6 – Time



| | Departure times | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Antrim | 12:30 | 13:00 | 14:00 | 16:00 |
| Randalstown | 12:45 | 13:15 | 14:15 | 16:15 |
| Ballymena | 13:01 | 13:31 | 14:31 | 16:31 |
| Ballycastle | 13:39 | 14:09 | 15:09 | 17:09 |

These are the opening times at Black Tower Castle.

| | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| Monday | Closed |
| Tuesday to Friday | 11am to 6:30pm |
| Saturday | 10am to 6pm |
| Sunday | 10:30am to 4:30pm |

Time

Children should be able to interpret information from time tables.

Children should be able to solve problems involving timings.

Vocabulary

Time tables

Departure

Arrival

Maths

Year 6 - Measure



| Imperial | Metric |
|----------|------------------------|
| 1 inch | about 2.5 cm |
| 1 foot | 30 cm |
| 1 yard | almost 1 m |
| 1 mile | just over 1.5 km |
| 1 ounce | about 30 g |
| 1 pound | about half a kg |
| 1 stone | about 6.5 kg |
| 1 pint | just over half a litre |
| 1 gallon | about 4.5 litres |

$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ m} = 25 \text{ cm}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \text{ kg} = 750 \text{ g}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ km} = 500 \text{ m}$$

Measure

Children should be aware of imperial measurements and their metric equivalent.

Children should be able to convert between fractions and whole units of measure.

Vocabulary

Imperial

Metric

Inch

Foot

Yard

Mile

Ounce

Pound

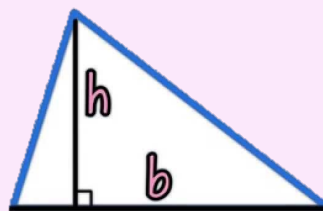
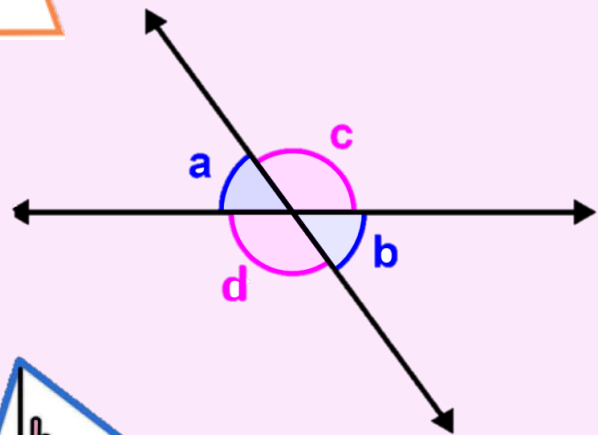
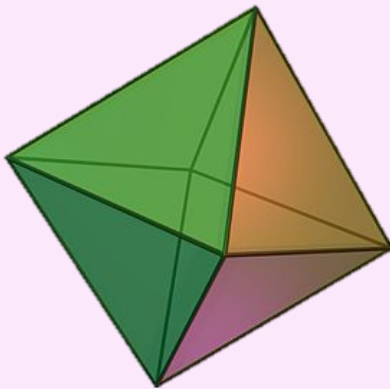
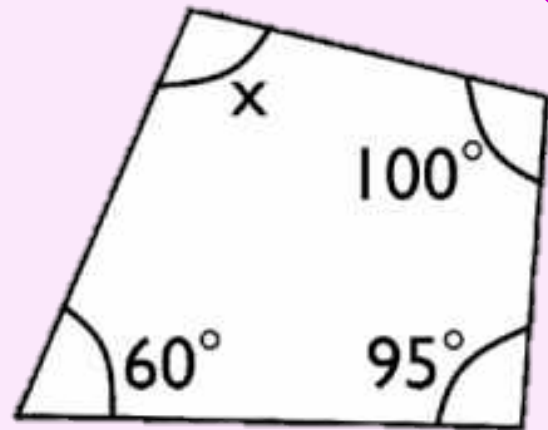
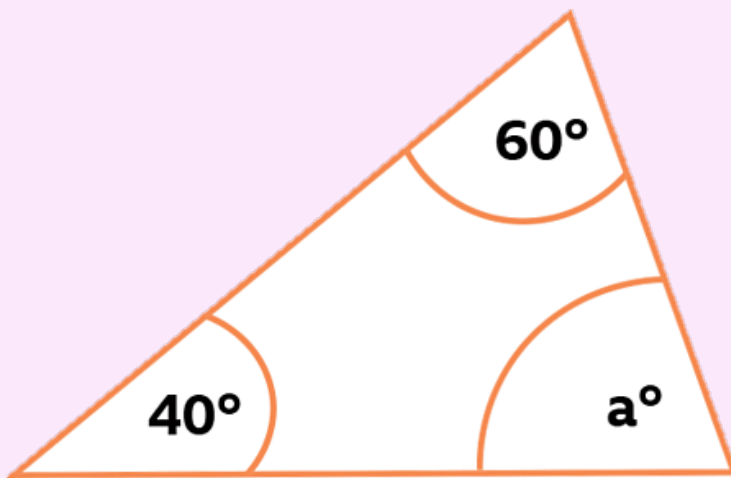
Stone

Pint

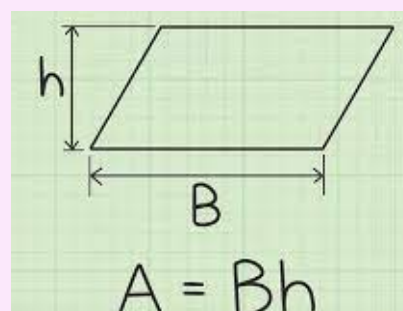
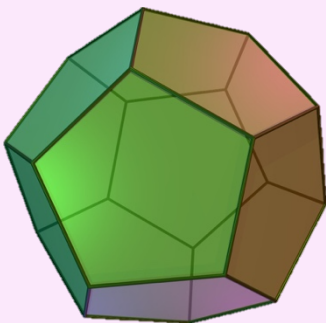
Gallon

Maths

Year 6 – Shape



$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times b \times h$$



Shape

Children should know that the angles in a triangle add up to 180° .

Children should know that angles in a quadrilateral add up to 360° .

Children should know that opposite angles are equal.

Children should be able to recognise and name an octahedron and a dodecahedron.

Children should know how to calculate the area of a triangle and parallelogram.

Vocabulary

Opposite angles

Octahedron

Dodecahedron

Maths

Year 6 – Money



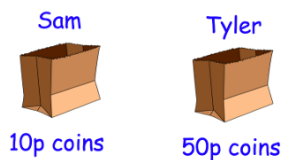
45% off

Buy 2 and get
1 free

Sam has a bag of 10p coins.
Tyler has a bag of 50p coins.

Both bags have the same amount of money inside.

There are **forty** 10p coins in Sam's bag.



How many 50p coins are there in Tyler's bag?

Tomas bought a new car that cost £18,000
He paid a deposit of £2,000.

Tomas paid the rest of the money over 50 equal monthly payments.

How much was each monthly payment?

Money

Children should be able to calculate percentages of prices.

Children should be able to solve problems involving coins, instalments and sales offers.

Children should be able to define debit and credit.

Vocabulary

Invoice

Debit

Credit

Instalment

