
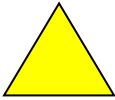

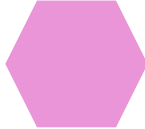
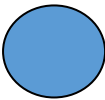

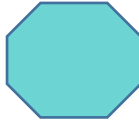

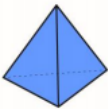

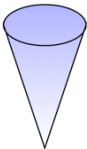


Number	Measurement		
Recall 2, 5 and 10 x tables.	There are 100 pennies in £1.		There are 60 minutes in an hour.
Even numbers end in 0,2,4,6 or 8.	We can measure length and height in centimetres and metres (cm/m).	We can measure mass in grams and kilograms (g/kg).	There are 24 hours in a day.
Odd numbers end in 3,5,7 and 9.	We can measure temperature in degrees celsius (°C).		We can measure capacity in litres and millilitres (l/ml).

Fractions

$\frac{2}{4}$ is equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$.

Geometry

Vertices means corners.	Vertex means one corner.	 A pentagon has 5 sides and 5 vertices.
 A triangle has 3 sides and 3 vertices.	 A square has 4 equal sides, and 4 vertices.	 A hexagon has 6 sides and 6 vertices.
 A circle has one curved side.	 A rectangle has 4 sides (2 pairs of equal length), four vertices and 2 lines of symmetry.	 An octagon has 8 sides and 8 vertices.
 This is a representation of a square-based pyramid.	 This is a representation of a triangular-based pyramid.	 This is a representation of a cylinder.
 This is a representation of a cone.		