

KS2 Mathematical Fact children need to know

Time

1 millennium	=	1000 years
1 century	=	100 years
1 year	=	12 months or 52 weeks or 365 days
1 leap year	=	366 days
1 week	=	7 days
1 day	=	24 hours
1 hour	=	60 minutes
1 minute	=	60 seconds

30 days hath September,
April, June and November,
All the rest have 31,
except in February alone
which has but 28 days clear
and 29 in each leap year.

Know that:-

1 kilometre	=	1000 metres
1 metre	=	100 centimetres or 1000 millimetres
1 centimetre	=	10 millimetres
1 kilogram	=	1000 grams
1 litre	=	1000 millilitres

1 tonne	=	1000 kilograms
1 litre	=	100 centilitres
1 centilitre	=	10 millilitres

Conversions between metric and imperial units.

1 litre	=	2 pints (more accurately $1\frac{3}{4}$ pints)
4.5 litres	=	1 gallon or 8 pints
1 kilogram	=	2 lb (more accurately 2.2lb)
30 grams	=	1 oz
8 kilometres	=	1 mile

Rhymes to help remember

A metre is just 3 feet three
It's longer than a yard you see.

Two and a quarter pounds of jam
Is round about 1 kilogram.

A litre of water's a pint and three quarters.

Year 5 and 6 children need to know the divisibility rules

Divisibility Rules

100	the last 2 digits are 00
25	the last 2 digits are 00, 25, 50 or 75
10	the last digit is 0
2	the last digit is 0, 2, 4, 6 or 8
3	the sum of the digits is divisible by 3
4	the last 2 digits are divisible by 4
5	the last digit is 0 or 5
6	the number is even and divisible by 3
8	the last 3 digits are divisible by 8
9	the sum of the digits is divisible by 9

Square Numbers

1	1x1
4	2x2
9	3x3
16	4x4
25	5x5
36	6x6
49	7x7
64	8x8
81	9x9
100	10x10

Place Value

Units	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tens	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
Hundreds	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900
Thousands	1000	2000	3000	4000	5000	6000	7000	8000	9000

Children need to be able to explain this grid (it shows what happens when multiplying by 10)

Fractions

One whole (1)									
$\frac{1}{2}$ (half)					$\frac{1}{2}$ (half)				
$\frac{1}{4}$ (quarter)			$\frac{1}{4}$		$\frac{1}{4}$			$\frac{1}{4}$	
$\frac{1}{8}$ (eighth)	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$

One whole					
$\frac{1}{3}$ (third)		$\frac{1}{3}$		$\frac{1}{3}$	
$\frac{1}{6}$ (sixth)	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$

One whole									
$\frac{1}{5}$ (fifth)		$\frac{1}{5}$		$\frac{1}{5}$		$\frac{1}{5}$		$\frac{1}{5}$	
$\frac{1}{10}$ (tenth)	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$

Fraction / Decimal / Percentage Equivalence

Fraction	Decimal	Percentage
1 (whole)	1.0	100%
$\frac{1}{2}$	0.5	50%
$\frac{1}{4}$	0.25	25%
$\frac{3}{4}$	0.75	75%
$\frac{1}{10}$	0.1	10%
$\frac{2}{10}$	0.2	20%

If there is anything on this leaflet you would like to know more about, please see your child's teacher or Mrs Shannon.