| BIDMAS | MULTIPLES \＆FACTORS | FRACTIONS DECIMALS PERCENTAGES |  |  | SQUARE NUMBERS |  | ROMAN NUMERALS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Multiple：a number made by multiplying together two other numbers． <br> E．g．The multiples of 2 are all the numbers in the 2 times table： $2,4,6,8,10$ and so on． <br> Factors：a factor is a whole number that divides exactly into another number without a remainder e．g． <br> Find the factors of 18 <br> The factors of 18 are $1,2,3,6,9$ and 18 | Percentage | Fraction | Decimal | $1{ }^{2}$ | $1 \times 1=1$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 100\％ | 1 | 1 | 2 | $2 \times 2=4$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 75\％ | 3／4 | 0.75 |  | $3 \times 3=9$ | II | 2 | XL | 40 |
|  |  | 66．66\％ | 2／3 | 0.66 | $4^{2}$ | $4 \times 4=16$ | III |  | L | 50 |
|  |  | 50\％ | 1／2 | 0.50 |  | 5 $\times 5=25$ | IV |  | XL | 60 |
|  |  | 33．33\％ | 1／3 | 0.33 |  | 6x $=36$ | V |  | LXX | 70 |
| PRIME NUMBERS |  | 25\％ | 1／4 | 0.25 |  | $6 \times 6=36$ | VI |  | LXXX | 80 |
|  |  | 20\％ | 1／5 | 0.20 | 8 | $8 \times 8=64$ |  |  |  |  |
| Any whole number，apart from 1，that |  | 12．5\％ | 1／8 | 0.125 |  | $9 \times 9=81$ | VIII |  |  |  |
| can only be divided by itself and by 1 without leaving a remainder． |  | 10\％ | 1／10 | 0.10 |  | $10 \times 10=100$ |  | 9 |  |  |
|  |  | 5\％ | 1／20 | 0.05 |  | ＋ $11=121$ |  |  |  |  |
| Prime Numbers to 50： 2,3,5,7,11,13,17,19,23,29,31,37,41,43,47 |  | 2．5\％ | 1／40 | 0.025 |  | $12 \times 12=144$ | xx | 20 | MD | 1，500 |
| MEASUREMENTS | CONVERSION OF MEAUSRES | MEAN（average） |  |  |  | ANGLES |  |  |  |  |
| Length： $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{~cm}=10 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 1 \mathrm{~m}=100 \mathrm{~cm} \\ & 1 \mathrm{~km}=1000 \mathrm{~m} \end{aligned}$ | Length： | Is found by totaling all the numbers and dividing by how many numbers there are altogether． |  |  |  | Acute－Less than $90^{\circ}$ <br> Straight Line－ $180^{\circ}$ <br> Obtuse－Greater than $90^{\circ}$ and less than $180^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Weight： $\xrightarrow{\times 1000}$ | PERIMETER AREA \＆VOLUME |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distance： <br> $8 \mathrm{~km}=5$ miles | $\mathrm{kg}_{\leftarrow 1000} \mathrm{~g}$ | Perimeter：the perimeter is found by adding the lengths of all |  |  |  | than 360 <br> Full Rot | ion－ |  |  |  |
| Weight： | Capacity： <br> $\xrightarrow{\times 1000}$ | the sides． |  |  |  | Full Rotation $-360^{\circ}$Angles in a quadrilateral $=360^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $1 \mathrm{~kg}=1000 \mathrm{~g}$ | $\stackrel{{ }_{\mathrm{m}}}{\stackrel{\mathrm{x} 1000}{\mathrm{ml}}}$ | Area of quadrilateral＝height $x$ width |  |  |  | Angles in a triangle $=180^{\circ}$ <br> Angles around a point $=360^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Capacity： $1 \mathrm{l}=1000 \mathrm{ml}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

