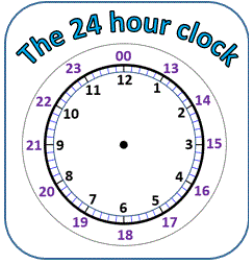
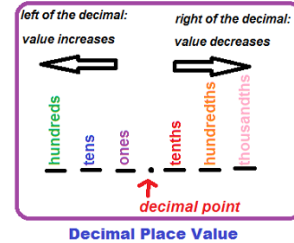


KPI 1 – Time (Hegarty 709 – 711)



1 hour = 60 minutes
1 minute = 60 seconds
24 hours in 1 day
365 days in 1 year

KPI 2 - Add/ Subtract Integers/ Decimals – Place Value and Rounding (Hegarty 18, 19, 47 and 56)

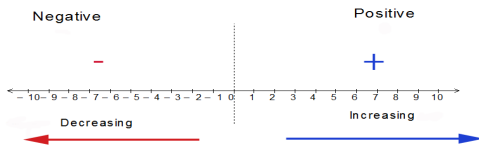


Symbol	Meaning
=	Equal to
≠	Not equal to
≤	Smaller than or equal to
≥	Greater than or equal to
<	Smaller than
>	Greater than

KPI 3 – Multiply/ Divide Integers and Decimals (Hegarty 48, 49, 56)

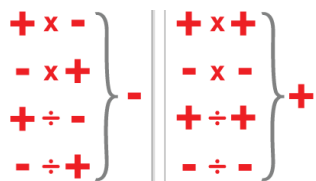
x	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
11	11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132
12	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144

KPI 4 – Negative Numbers (Hegarty 37 – 40)




Adding + Subtracting Negative numbers

Question		Simplified
① 5 + 2	+ stays same →	5 + 2 = 7
② 5 + -2	+ - makes - →	5 - 2 = 3
③ 5 - -2	- - makes + →	5 + 2 = 7
④ -5 - +2	- + makes - →	-5 - 2 = -7
⑤ -5 - -2	- - makes + →	-5 + 2 = -3



KPI 5 – Primes, Squares, Cubes & Triangular Numbers (Hegarty 28, 99, 100)

Prime	Only have two factors, one and themselves	2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19
Square	A number times itself (e.g. 3 x 3 = 9) A square root of a number is a value that, when multiplied by itself, gives the number. E.g. 4 x 4 = 16, so a square root of 16 is 4.	1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81, 100
Cube	A number times itself and times itself again (e.g. 4 ³ = 4 x 4 x 4)	1, 8, 27, 64, 125
Triangle	A number that can make a triangular dot pattern	

KPI 6 – Factors, Multiples, HCF, LCM (Hegarty 32, 35)

Factor – a number that is multiplied by another to give a product, e.g.

$$7 \times 8 = 56$$

Factors

Multiple – the result of multiplying by a number, e.g. the multiples of 7 are 7, 14, 21, 28 and so on.

HCF – Highest Common Factor – the largest factor 2 or more numbers share. E.g. the HCF of 16 and 24 is 8.

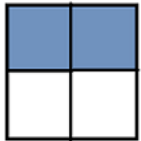
LCM – the smallest positive number that is multiple of two or more numbers. E.g. the LCM of 3 and 5 is 15.

Prime Factors – A factor that is a prime number.

KPI 7 – Equivalent Fractions, Add/ Subtract Fractions (Hegarty 59,65,66)

2 ← Numerator - How many parts you have
—⚡ viniculum

4 ← Denominator- How many total parts there are



$$\frac{5}{2} \longrightarrow 2\frac{1}{2}$$

Improper fraction

Mixed fraction

KPI 8 – Perimeter and Area (Hegarty 548-552, 557, 559)

Area – the amount of space inside the boundary of a 2d shape
Perimeter – the distance around the outside of a 2d shape

Rectangle (blue): side, side, side, side. Perimeter = side + side + side + side.
Rectangle (red): width, length. Area = length x width.
Triangle (green): height, base. Area = $\frac{\text{base} \times \text{height}}{2}$.
Parallelogram (orange): height, base. Area = base x height.

Area of Trapezium = $\frac{1}{2}h(a+b)$