

Power Maths Books A, B and C Knowledge organisers





Power Maths Book A Knowledge organisers Units 1 - 6



Unit I Place value within 10,000,000







In this unit we will ...

- ✓ Learn to read and write numbers to 10.000.000
- ✓ Partition, compare and order numbers up to 10,000,000

Do you remember what this is called? We will use it to help identify the place value of digits in a number.

M	HTh	TTh	Th	н	T	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0



We will need some maths words. Can you explain the words you have met before?

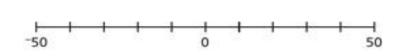
ten thousands (10,000s)

hundred thousands (100,000s)

millions (1,000,000s) ten million (10,000,000)

place value partition interval estimate compare order rounding negative positive

We will use this too! Can you find what the unlabelled values are?





Unit 2 Four operations ①





In this unit we will ...

- Use written methods for addition and subtraction
- ✓ Learn to use column multiplication
- ✓ Learn different written methods for division
- Learn checking strategies for our calculations

Do you remember what this model is called? We will use it to represent different multiplication calculations. What calculation is being shown here?

	3,000	400	50	6
7	21,000	2,800	350	42





We will need some maths words. Can you identify and explain the ones you already recognise?

column addition column multiplication
short division long division
remainder factor estimate

We could use this to help us represent division calculations. Can you explain how it has been used here?

750 ÷ 15

250	250	250	



Unit 3 Four operations ②

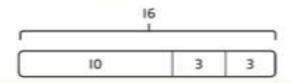




In this unit we will ...

- ⋠ Find common factors and multiples
- ★ Learn about prime, square and cube numbers
- ✓ Learn about the order of operations

Do you remember what this model is called? We will use it to represent different calculations. Can you tell what calculation is being represented here?







We will need some maths words. Can you identify and explain the ones you recognise?

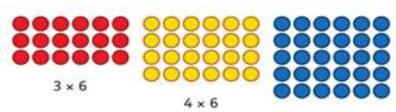
factor common factor common multiple

prime composite squared (x²)

cubed (x³) order of operations

brackets inverse operation

We will need to remember multiplication facts. We could use arrays of counters to help us!







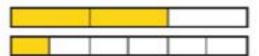




In this unit we will ...

- Add and subtract fractions including mixed numbers
- Solve problems involving adding and subtracting fractions

Do you remember how to add two fractions where one denominator is a multiple of another?



 $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{6}$



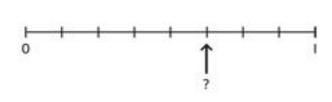
 $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$



We will need some maths words. Do you know what they all mean?

denominator numerator equivalent common denominator common factor simplify simplest form factor highest common factor lowest common multiple (LCM) order ascending descending compare proper fraction improper fraction mixed number convert lowest common denominator equivalent

We also need to be able to find where a fraction is on a number line.





Unit 5 Fractions 2

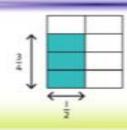




In this unit we will ...

- Multiply any fraction by a whole number or another fraction
- Solve problems involving all four operations with fractions
- Solve problems involving a fraction of an amount

You will be able to multiply a fraction by a fraction by showing each fraction on the side of a grid. What is $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}$?



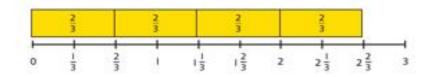




We will need some maths words. How many of these can you remember?

numerator denominator whole number
mixed number proper fraction
improper fraction convert simplify

We can use a fraction strip above a number line to help us multiply a fraction by a whole number and convert between improper fractions and mixed numbers. What is $\frac{2}{3} \times 4$ as a mixed number?





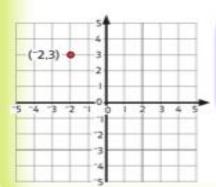
Unit 6 Geometry – position and direction





In this unit we will ...

- Look at how we can use coordinates to describe the position of a point on a grid
- Look at how coordinates can have positive or negative values
- ✓ Explore how we can use our knowledge of properties of shape to help us solve problems on a coordinate grid
- Explore how we can move and change shapes on a coordinate grid, through translations and reflections



We are going to use grids like this in this unit. How is it different to what you have met before?

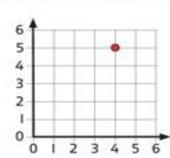




We will need some maths words. Which ones have you seen before?

quadrant	four quadra	nts	translate	
translation	x-axis	y-axis	axis	
axes	horizontal	ver	tical	
vertex	reflect	reflec	tion	

We will need this too! Can you work out how we could describe the position of the point on the grid?







Power Maths Book B Knowledge organisers Units 7 - 12



Unit 7 Decimals





In this unit we will ...

- ✓ Recognise the value of each digit in a decimal number

- ✓ Multiply and divide decimals by single digit numbers

Do you remember using place value grids?

	н	T	0	•	Tth	Hth	Thth
ĺ							





We will need some maths words. Have you used any of these before? What can you remember about fractions?

multiply divide decimal

decimal place (dp) recurring decimal

placeholder place value

tenths hundredths thousandths

products fraction

Can you identify the value of each digit? Explain how you know to your partner.

	Н	Т	0	•	Tth	Hth	Thth
Г	3	0	4		q	0	8



Unit 8 Percentages





In this unit we will ...

- ✓ Develop a deeper understanding of percentages as parts of I00
- ✓ Understand a range of methods to work out percentages
- ≠ Find 1% and multiples of 1%
- ✓ Work out missing values, such as 30% of ? = 60
- ✓ Convert, order and solve problems involving fractions, percentages and decimals

Do you remember what this model is called? It can be used to represent percentages of amounts and to solve problems.

50%	25%

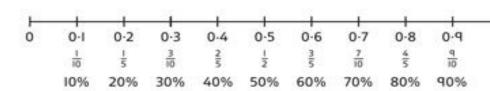




We will need some maths words. Do you know what they all mean?

per cent (%) percentage whole parts decimal fraction share multiply divide convert equivalent fraction compare order simplify less than (<) greater than (>)

We will need to use a number line too. You can use this to help you to order decimals, fractions and percentages.



Unit 9 Algebra

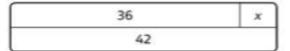




In this unit we will ...

- ✓ Write algebraic formulae
- ✓ Write and solve algebraic equations

Do you remember what this model is called? We will use it to represent different equations. Can you predict what equation is being represented here?







We will need some maths words. Can you identify and explain the words you already recognise?

sequence rule term algebra
expression calculation
formula substitute generalise
operation calculate equation
inverse solution

We will need to work systematically to find all the solutions to one equation. We can use a table to help us order and record our solutions.

Perimeter of rectangle	If $\sigma =$	Then b =
20	a = 1	20 ÷ 2 - I = 9
20	a = 2	20 ÷ 2 - 2 = 8
20	a = 3	20 ÷ 2 - 3 = 7



Unit 10 Measure – imperial and metric measures





In this unit we will ...

- ★ Choose the most appropriate metric units of measurement to measure different things
- ✓ Convert between metric units, between imperial units and from one to the other
- ✓ Solve problems involving metric units
- Recognise the difference between metric and imperial units of measurement and what they are worth

What is I inch about the same as?
What are 5 inches about the same as?

5 inches

		7672		
I inch	1 inch	I inch	I inch	1 inch
2-5 cm				

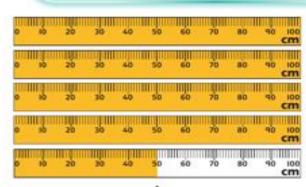




Here are some maths words we will be using. Which words are new to you?

metric imperial units of measurement (or measure) grams (g) kilograms (kg) pounds (lbs) ounces (oz) millilitres (ml) mass litres (l) pints capacity millimetres (mm) centimetres (cm) metres (m) kilometres (km) inches (in) feet (ft) yards miles length conversion table conversion graph convert

If there are 100 cm in a metre, how would you convert 4.5 metres into centimetres?



I m = 100 cm



Unit II Measure – perimeter, area and volume

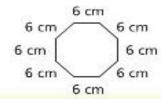




In this unit we will ...

- Find and draw shapes with the same area or perimeter
- ✓ Explore how the perimeter changes when the area changes and vice versa
- ✓ Calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles
- ★ Calculate and estimate the volume of cubes and cuboids

The regular octagon and regular hexagon have the same perimeter. What is the length of one side of the hexagon?



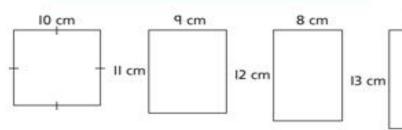




Here are some maths words we will be using. Which words are new?

perimeter volume area parallelogram height enclosed width length square centimetres (cm²) square metres (m2) estimate base compound shape formula cubic centimetres (cm3) cubic metres (m3)

Describe the pattern. Draw the next shape. Which shape has the largest perimeter? Which has the largest area? How do you know?





Unit I2 Ratio and proportion





In this unit we will ...

- ✓ Calculate ratios
- ✓ Use ratios to work out amounts
- ✓ Identify similar shapes
- ✓ Solve problems involving ratio

We will use bar models to represent ratio problems. For every I slice of carrot cake there are 4 slices of lemon cake. If there are 20 slices in total, how many slices are carrot?





We will need some maths words. We will also often be using the phrase, 'For every ... there are ...'. What do you think it might mean?

ratio proportion part
whole scale scale factor
similar notation

We will need to know our multiplication and division facts. Write three multiplication or division facts that match this one.

$$8 \times 9 = \square$$





Power Maths Book C Knowledge organisers Units 13 - 15



Unit I3 Geometry – properties of shapes

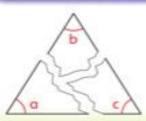


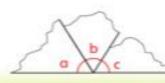


In this unit we will ...

- ✓ Measure angles and draw shapes accurately using a ruler and protractor
- ✓ Calculate unknown angles in shapes and on lines using angle facts
- ✓ Explore properties of polygons and circles
- ∮ Identify 3D shapes from 2D representations
- ✓ Draw multiple nets for a 3D shape

How can you use your knowledge of angles on a straight line to work out what the interior angles of a triangle add up to?





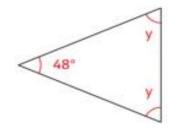


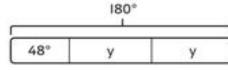


We will need some maths words. Which ones do you recognise? What do they mean?

degree angle obtuse acute reflex
right angle protractor triangle isosceles
equilateral scalene regular polygon quadrilateral
parallelogram kite rhombus trapezium diameter
radius circumference concentric perimeter
net pyramid tetrahedron cylinder prism
vertically opposite angles cuboid cube

We also need to be able to use bar models to calculate unknown angles. How can you work out the size of this angle without measuring?







Unit 14 Problem solving





In this unit we will ...

- Solve problems about number, including fractions and ratio
- ✓ Use representations to help make sense of problems
- ✓ Use the four operations flexibly
- ✓ Reason about problems with a context and without a context
- Apply understanding of measurement and geometry to solve problems

In previous units, we used the four operations to solve calculations. Which operations do you need to find the value of the triangle?





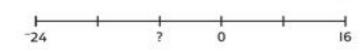


We will need some maths words. Which ones do you remember?

partition estimate round equivalent compare percentage proportion ratio convert common denominator coordinates translation reflection vertex scaling isosceles triangle

We will also use bar models and number lines.

What values do the question marks represent in the number line and bar model?



I,275 km 895 km ?



Unit 15 Statistics





In this unit we will ...

- ✓ Learn to calculate the mean of a set of data
- ✓ Use the mean to find missing data
- ✓ Read and interpret pie charts using fractions
- ✓ Read and interpret pie charts using percentages
- ✓ Interpret and create line graphs



We will be interpreting line graphs.

Here is a line graph that shows the temperature of a hot chocolate drink that was left to cool.

What was the temperature of the hot chocolate after ten minutes?





We will need some maths words. Which ones do you recognise?

mean average
pie chart segment line graph
bar chart percentage
fraction data

We need to know that the angles around a point add up to 360°. Calculate the missing angle.

