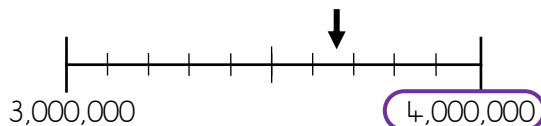


Y6 - Number and Place Value

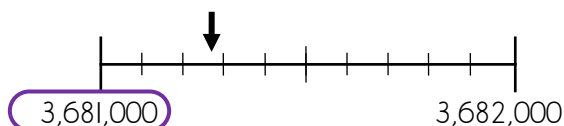
Round to the nearest 1,000,000

3,681,294



Round to the nearest 1,000

3,681,294



comparing numbers

<

less than

>

more than

=

equal to

3,681,294

<

4,000,000

3,681,294

>

3,000,000

3,681,294

=

3,600,000 + 1,294

M	HTh	TTh	Th	H	T	O
3	6	8	1	2	9	4
3	0	0	0	0	0	0
	6	0	0	0	0	0
		8	0	0	0	0
			1	0	0	0
				2	0	0
					9	0
						4

ordering numbers

M	HTh	TTh	Th	H	T	O
3	6	8	1	2	9	4
3	6	8	1	9	2	4
3	6	8	1	2	4	9

largest

smallest

ascending order:

3,681,294

3,681,294

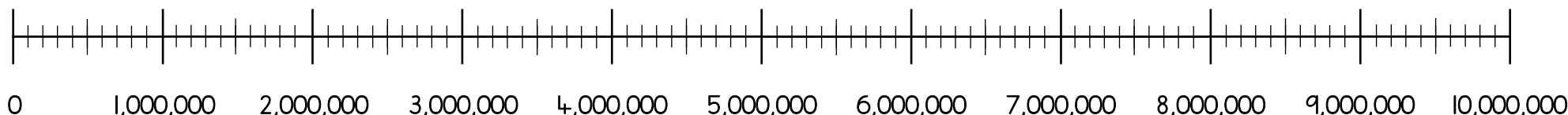
3,681,924

descending order:

3,681,924

3,681,294

3,681,294



Y6 - Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division

short multiplication

		4	3	5	7
	x			3	6
		2	6	1	4
1	3	0	7	1	0
1	5	6	8	5	2

using rounding to estimate

$$3.8 \times 6$$

3.8 is roughly equal to 4.

$$4 \times 6 = 24$$

short division

		0	5	2	r3
1	2	6	2	7	
		1			

decimal

52.25

fraction

$$52\frac{3}{12} /$$

$$52\frac{1}{4}$$

long division

		0	5	2	r3
1	2	6	2	7	
	-	6	0	0	
			2	7	
	-		2	4	
				3	

(12 x 50)

(12 x 2)

Common factors of 12 and 30 are 1, 2, 3 and 6.

The highest common factor (HCF) is 6

12

$$1 \times 12$$

$$2 \times 6$$

$$3 \times 4$$

30

$$1 \times 30$$

$$2 \times 15$$

$$3 \times 10$$

$$5 \times 6$$

Common multiples of 3 and 4 include 12 and 24.

The lowest common multiple (LCM) is 12

Multiples of 3: 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27

Multiples of 4: 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32

A **prime number** is a whole number greater than one that only has two factors - one and itself. It can't be divided by another positive integer without leaving a remainder. 2 is the only even prime number.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

B Brackets
O Order (square/ cubes/ roots)
DM Division and multiplication
AS Addition and subtraction

$$5 - 3 + (6 \times 2) \times 2^2$$

$$5 - 3 + 12 \times 2^2$$

$$5 - 3 + 12 \times 4$$

$$5 - 3 + 48$$

$$50$$