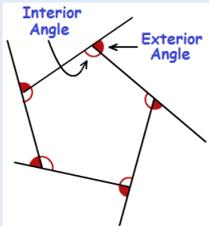


1. The first 12 prime numbers	2. Percentages	3. Financial maths												
<table border="0"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; vertical-align: top;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center; vertical-align: top;">17</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; vertical-align: top;">3</td> <td style="text-align: center; vertical-align: top;">19</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; vertical-align: top;">5</td> <td style="text-align: center; vertical-align: top;">23</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; vertical-align: top;">7</td> <td style="text-align: center; vertical-align: top;">29</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; vertical-align: top;">11</td> <td style="text-align: center; vertical-align: top;">31</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; vertical-align: top;">13</td> <td style="text-align: center; vertical-align: top;">37</td> </tr> </table> <p style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;">Prime numbers have only two <b>factors</b></p>	2	17	3	19	5	23	7	29	11	31	13	37	<p><b>Percentage</b> is a fraction out of 100</p> <p>% is the symbol used to represent a percentage</p> <p><b>Increase</b> - To make an amount bigger. The new amount will be <b>greater than 100%</b></p> <p><b>Decreasing</b> - To make an amount smaller. The new amount will be <b>less than 100%</b></p> <p><b>Multiplier</b> – A number used to increase or decrease an amount by a given percentage</p>	<p><b>Credit</b> is the money going into a bank account.</p> <p><b>Debit</b> is the money going out of a bank account.</p> <p><b>Balance</b> - How much money is in an account</p> <p><b>Unitary</b> is the cost of one item</p> <p><b>Profit</b> is a financial gain.</p> <p><b>Interest</b> is the percentage added to an amount of money</p> <p>VAT stands for <b>Value Added Tax</b>. This is a tax on things we buy</p> <p>The VAT rate is <b>20%</b></p>
2	17													
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13	37													
4. Angle facts	5. Angles in polygons	6. Rotation												
<p>All angles around a point have a sum of <b>360°</b> (to make a full turn)</p> <p>Angles in a triangle have a sum of <b>180°</b></p> <p>Angles in a quadrilateral have a sum of <b>360°</b></p> <p>An Isosceles triangle has <b>two equal angles</b></p> <p><b>Parallel</b> lines are the same distance apart</p> <p>Co-interior angles have a sum of <b>180°</b></p> <p>Alternate angles are <b>equal</b></p> <p>Corresponding angles are <b>equal</b></p>	<p>A Polygon is a closed 2D shape with <b>straight</b> sides</p> <p>A <b>Regular</b> polygon has equal sides and all the interior angles are equal</p> <p><b>Interior angles</b> are the angles inside a polygon at the vertex</p> <div data-bbox="1052 896 1261 1122" data-label="Image">  <p>The diagram shows a pentagon with red dots at each vertex. At one vertex, an interior angle is marked with a red arc and labeled 'Interior Angle'. At the adjacent vertex, an exterior angle is marked with a red arc and labeled 'Exterior Angle'. The exterior angle is formed by extending one side of the polygon.</p> </div> <p><b>Exterior angles</b> - The angles between a side of a shape and a line extended from the next side.</p> <p>Interior and exterior angles sum to <b>180°</b></p> <p>The sum of exterior angles in any polygon is <b>360°</b></p>	<p>A Rotation <b>turns</b> an object</p> <p><b>The centre of rotation</b> is the point that a shape is rotated around</p> <p><b>Clockwise</b> is the direction the hands of a clock turn</p> <p><b>Anti clockwise</b> is the opposite direction of clockwise</p> <p>There are 90 degrees in a <b>quarter</b> turn</p> <p>There are 180 degrees in a <b>half</b> turn</p> <p>There are 270 degrees in a <b>three quarter</b> turn</p> <p>There are 360 degrees in a <b>full</b> turn</p>												