## Mathematics

## Standard Form

Standard form - A different way of representing a number.

Standard form is written in the form:

$$
a \times 10^{n}
$$

a is a number greater than 1 but less than 10 n can be any positive or negative integer

## Examples:

$438,000=4.38 \times 10^{5}$
(Positive power for a large number)
$0.00832=8.32 \times 10^{-3}$
(Negative power for a small number)

## Number Sense

Order of operations - The order you follow when solving calculations with a mixture of operations.

Brackets - used to create groups or clarify the order that operations are to be completed.
$\times$ and $\div$ have equal importance so you calculate from left to right.

+ and - have equal importance so you calculate from left to right.



## 1 centimetre $=10$ millimetres

1 metres = 100 centimetres

1 kilometre $=1000$ metres

1 kilogram = 1000 grams
$\mathbf{1}$ litre $=\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ millilitres

## Angle Facts

Perpendicular - lines that meet at 90 degrees (a right angle)


Angles on a straight line sum to $\mathbf{1 8 0}$ degrees.


Angles around a point sum to $\mathbf{3 6 0}$ degrees.


Triangle - sum of the interior angles is $\mathbf{1 8 0}$ degrees.


Quadrilateral (any four sided shape) - sum of the interior angles is $\mathbf{3 6 0}$ degrees.


