Primary School

## Measurement

To recall 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables.
Count from 0 in multiples of 4,8, 50 and 100.

Roman numerals (1 to 12):

1=1
$2=11$
3=111
4=IV
$5=\mathrm{V}$
$6=\mathrm{VI}$
$7=$ VII
8= VIII
9= IX
$10=X$
$11=\mathrm{XI}$
12=XII

24 hour time:
00:00=12am
01:00=1am
02:00=2am
03:00=3am
04:00=4am
05:00=5am
06:00=6am
07:00=7am
08:00=8am
09:00=9am
10:00=10am
11:00=11am
12:00= 12 pm
$13: 00=1 \mathrm{pm}$
$14: 00=2 \mathrm{pm}$
$15: 00=3 \mathrm{pm}$
$16: 00=4 \mathrm{pm}$
$17: 00=5 \mathrm{pm}$
$18: 00=6 \mathrm{pm}$
19:00=7pm
20:00 $=8 \mathrm{pm}$
21:00=9pm
22:00=10pm
$23: 00=11 \mathrm{pm}$

Perimeter means distance around a shape.

## Geometry

| Horizontal lines run left and right <br> across the page. | Vertical lines run up <br> and down the page. | Perpendicular lines meet each other at a <br> right angle. |
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| This is a right angle. |  | Two right angles make a half <br> turn. Three right angles make <br> three quarters of a turn and four <br> complete a turn. | | Parallel lines always stay the same <br> distance from each <br> other and never meet. <br> $\longleftrightarrow$ |
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