kilometre

One **kilometre (km)** is 1,000 metres.
Half a **kilometre** is 500 metres.

```
          500 m      1,000 m
|----------|----------|
0         ½ km       1 km
```
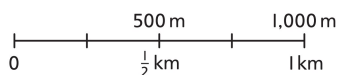
4 km is 4,000 m

4 km			
1 km	1 km	1 km	1 km
1,000 m	1,000 m	1,000 m	1,000 m

*I used a bar model to show **kilometres** and metres.*

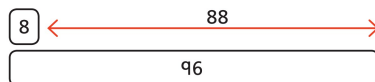# efficient

Being **efficient** means using a method that takes fewer steps.

*You must think flexibly to be **efficient**.*

*I look at the numbers then choose the most **efficient** method.*

$96 - 8 = ?$

```
8          88
|←-------------------→|
|         96          |
```

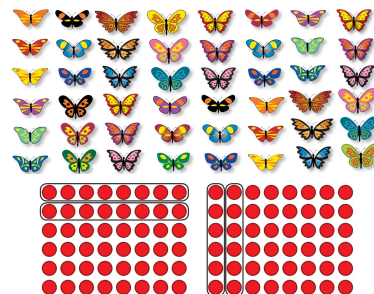| T O	T O	T O	T O	H T O
9 6	9 7	9 8	9 9	1 0 0
− 8	− 9	− 1 0	− 1 1	− 1 2
		8 8	8 8	

---

commutative

A calculation that can be done in any order is called **commutative**.
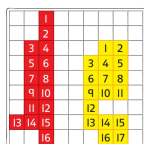
Addition and multiplication are **commutative**.

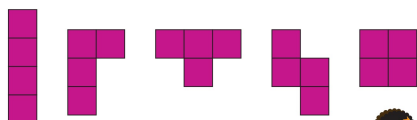*There are 6 rows of 8 butterflies. I could calculate 6×8 or 8×6. The answer will be the same.*

---

area

the amount of space that the surface of a shape fills

*I worked out the **area** of the two shapes by counting the squares.*

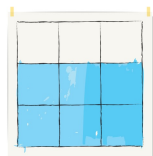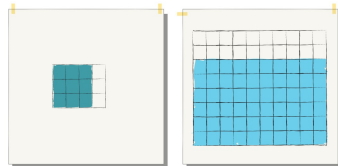*Shapes can look different but have the same **area**.*

---

simplify

to find an equivalent fraction with the smallest possible numerator and denominator

*The shaded area is $\frac{6}{9}$. The fraction can be **simplified** to $\frac{2}{3}$.*

$$\frac{6}{9} = \frac{2}{3} \quad (\div 3)$$

$$\frac{9}{12} = \frac{3}{4} \qquad \frac{60}{80} = \frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$$

*Both these fractions can be **simplified**. Not all fractions can be **simplified**.*

---

quadrilateral

a 2D shape with four sides and four vertices

*A square is the name for a regular **quadrilateral**. All angles are the same size, and all sides are the same length*
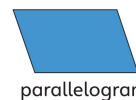
square

A parallelogram has two pairs of parallel sides. A rectangle is a special kind of parallelogram.
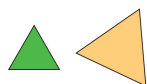
rectangle   parallelogram

rhombus   trapezium

---

isosceles, scalene and equilateral

These are all types of triangle.

*An **equilateral** triangle has all sides the same length, and all the angles are the same size.*

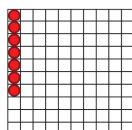*A **scalene** triangle has all three sides different lengths and all angles different sizes.*

*An **isosceles** triangle has two sides the same length and two equal angles.*

---

hundredth

There are 100 **hundredths** in 1 whole.
10 **hundredths** are equal to 1 tenth.

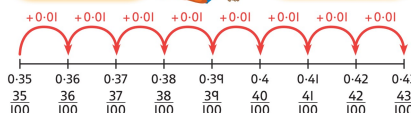*The counters cover 7 **hundredths**.*

*I think of tenths and **hundredths** as fractions or decimals. This number has 3 tenths and 5 **hundredths** in the place value columns. It is 0·35.*

O	•	Tth	Hth
	•	⊙⊙⊙	⊙⊙⊙⊙⊙

You can also say it is $\frac{35}{100}$.

*I can count in **hundredths**.*

```
   +0·01 +0·01 +0·01 +0·01 +0·01 +0·01 +0·01 +0·01
0·35  0·36  0·37  0·38  0·39  0·4  0·41  0·42  0·43
 35    36    37    38    39    40   41    42    43
───   ───   ───   ───   ───  ───  ───   ───   ───
100   100   100   100   100  100  100   100   100
```