River View Primary School		
Mathematics	Year 6	Spring

# What will I know by the end of the unit?

# **Ratio**

Solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts. Solve problems involving the calculation of percentages and the use of percentages for comparison. Solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found. Solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples.

## **Algebra**

Use simple formulae. Generate and describe linear number sequences. Express missing number problems algebraically. Find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns. Enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables.

#### **Decimals**

Identify the value of each digit in numbers given to three decimal places. Multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 giving answers up to three decimal places. Multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers. Use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two-decimal places. Solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy.

# **Fractions, Decimals and Percentages**

Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents. Recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts.

### **Area, Perimeter and Volume**

Recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa. Recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes. Calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles. Calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cubic centimetres (cm³) and cubic metres (m³) and extend to other units, for example mm³ and km³.

## **Statistics**

Interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems. Calculate and interpret the mean as an average.

Technical Vocabulary		
ratio	shows how much of one thing there is compared to another	
proportion	a comparison of two numbers that each represent the parts of a whole; how much of one thing there is in relation to the whole amount of something	
scale factor	when a shape is enlarged and each side is multiplied by the same number	
multiple	the product of a given number multiplied by another number	
algebra	used when we do not know the exact numbers in a calculation; letters are used to represent unknown values	
formulae	a rule that uses letters to represent amounts which can be changed	
equation	a statement of equality between two expressions	
equivalent	fractions, decimals and percentages are equivalent if the value, proportion, or quantity they represent is the same	
decimal place	the position of a digit to the right of the decimal point in a decimal number	
area	the amount of space within a perimeter	
perimeter	the length of the distance around the boundary of the shape	
volume	the amount of space the object takes up	
pie chart	a graph using a divided circle where each section represents a percentage of the total	
line graph	used to represent continuous data which changes over time	
mean	the total of the numbers divided by how many numbers there are in the set	