

Foundation Maths Organiser




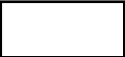
Numbers To 20
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20




Number Bonds Within 5				
1	2	3	4	5
0 + 1	0 + 2	0 + 3	0 + 4	0 + 5
	1 + 1	1 + 2	1 + 3	1 + 4
			2 + 2	2 + 3




Doubles	
0	0
1	2
2	4
3	6
4	8
5	10


Halves	
0	0
2	1
4	2
6	3
8	4
10	5






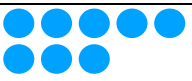

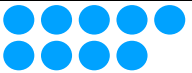

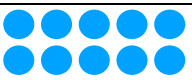
Language	
5 + 3	Addition
8 - 3	Subtraction
+	Plus
-	Subtract
=	Is Equal To

Shapes	
circle	
triangle	
square	
rectangle	




Pattern		
Colour		blue, green, blue, green
Size		big, small, big, small
Length		tall, short, tall, short

Capacity		
		
Empty	Half Full	Full

Time		
O'Clock		The minute hand points to twelve and the hour hand points to the hour.

Quantity To 10			
1		6	
2		7	
3		8	
4		9	
5		10	

Months Of The Year		
January	February	March
April	May	June
July	August	September
October	November	December

Weight	
Heavy / Heavier / Heaviest	
Light / Lighter / Lightest	
Balanced / Equal	

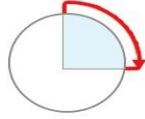
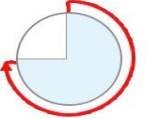

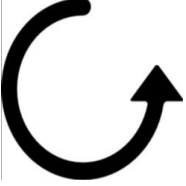
Year One Maths Organiser

Doubles	
6	12
7	14
8	16
9	18
10	20


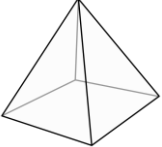
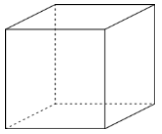
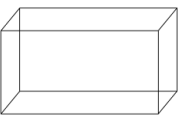
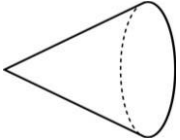

Halves	
12	6
14	7
16	8
18	9
20	10

2D Shapes	
circle	1 curved side 0 vertices
triangle	3 straight sides 3 vertices
rectangle	4 straight sides 4 right-angled vertices


Numerals and Number Names			
0	zero	10	ten
1	one	20	twenty
2	two	30	thirty
3	three	40	forty
4	four	50	fifty
5	five	60	sixty
6	six	70	seventy
7	seven	80	eighty
8	eight	90	ninety
9	nine	100	one hundred

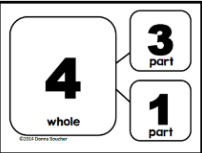
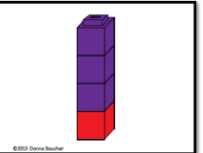
Turns	
<p>Quarter Turn</p>  <p>1 right angle quarter turn 90°</p>	<p>Three-quarter Turn</p>  <p>3 right angles 3 quarter turns 270°</p>
<p>Clockwise</p> 	<p>Anti-Clockwise</p> 

Symbols and Language	
+	plus add
-	minus subtract
=	is equal to
5 - 3 = 2	difference
odd numbers	numbers ending with 1, 3, 5, 7 or 9
even numbers	numbers ending with 2, 4, 6, 8 or 0

3D Shapes	
sphere	
pyramid	
cube	
cuboid	
cone	
cylinder	

Number Bonds Within 10	
6	0 + 6, 1 + 5 2 + 4, 3 + 3
7	0 + 7, 1 + 6 2 + 5, 3 + 4
8	0 + 8, 1 + 7, 2 + 6 3 + 5, 4 + 4
9	0 + 9, 1 + 8, 2 + 7 3 + 6, 4 + 5
10	0 + 10, 1 + 9, 2 + 8 3 + 7, 4 + 6, 5 + 5

Time	
Half Past	 <p>The long minute hand points to six and the short hour hand points past the hour.</p>
24 hours in a day.	60 minutes in an hour
60 seconds in a minute	
A.M. - Morning	P.M. - Afternoon
Midday – 12:00PM	Midnight – 12:00AM

Derived Facts	
	
part + part = whole	3 + 1 = 4
part + part = whole	1 + 3 = 4
whole - part = part	4 - 3 = 1
whole - part = part	4 - 1 = 3

Place Value Grid		
	tens	ones
Numeral	10	1

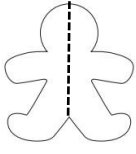

Year Two Maths Organiser

Doubles	
11	22
12	24
13	26
14	28
15	30
16	32
17	34
18	36
19	38
20	40

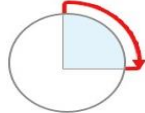
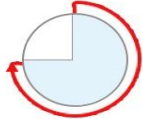
Halves	
22	11
24	12
26	13
28	14
30	15
32	16
34	17
36	18
38	19
40	20

Bonds To 20	
0	20
1	19
2	18
3	17
4	16
5	15
6	14
7	13
8	12
9	11
10	10



Fractions	
$\frac{1}{2}$	one half
$\frac{1}{3}$	one third
$\frac{2}{3}$	two thirds
$\frac{1}{4}$	one quarter
$\frac{3}{4}$	three quarters
$\frac{1}{5}$	one fifth
$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4}$	

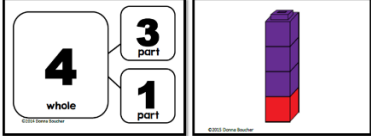
2D Shapes	
Quadrilateral	Four straight sides Four vertices
Pentagon	Five straight sides Five vertices
Hexagon	Six straight sides Six vertices
Polygon	A closed shape with three or more straight sides
Regular Shape	A shape where all sides are equal and all angles are equal
Irregular Shape	A shape with sides or angles of different sizes
Has a line of symmetry	
Does not have a line of symmetry	

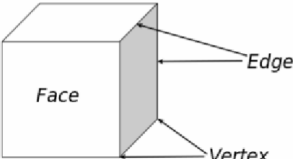
Multiplication Tables					
X	2	3	5	10	
1	2	3	5	10	
2	4	6	10	20	
3	6	9	15	30	
4	8	12	20	40	
5	10	15	25	50	
6	12	18	30	60	
7	14	21	35	70	
8	16	24	40	80	
9	18	27	45	90	
10	20	30	50	100	
11	22	33	55	110	
12	24	36	60	120	

Turns	
<p>Quarter Turn</p>  <p>1 right angle quarter turn 90°</p>	<p>Three-quarter Turn</p>  <p>3 right angles 3 quarter turns 270°</p>

Bonds Up To 20	
19 = 0 + 19	19 = 5 + 14
19 = 1 + 18	19 = 6 + 13
19 = 2 + 17	19 = 7 + 12
19 = 3 + 16	19 = 8 + 11
19 = 4 + 15	19 = 9 + 10

Time		
Quarter Past		The minute hand points to three and the hour hand points past the hour.
Quarter To		The minute hand points to nine and the hour hand points near the next hour.

Derived Facts	
	<p>part + part = whole</p> <p>part + part = whole</p> <p>whole = part + part</p> <p>whole = part + part</p> <p>whole - part = part</p> <p>whole - part = part</p> <p>part = whole - part</p> <p>part = whole - part</p>
	<p>3 + 1 = 4</p> <p>1 + 3 = 4</p> <p>4 = 3 + 1</p> <p>4 = 1 + 3</p> <p>4 - 3 = 1</p> <p>4 - 1 = 3</p> <p>1 = 4 - 3</p> <p>3 = 4 - 1</p>

3D Shapes	
Faces, Edge and Vertices	

Numbers to 1000			
100	one hundred	600	six hundred
200	two hundred	700	seven hundred
300	three hundred	800	eight hundred
400	four hundred	900	nine hundred
500	five hundred	1000	one thousand

Place Value Grid			
	hundreds	tens	ones
Numeral	100	10	1

Year Three Maths Organiser

Number Bonds To 100							
0	100		20	80		35	65
5	95		25	75		40	60
10	90		30	70		45	55
15	85					50	50

Fractions	
$\frac{1}{2}$	one half
$\frac{1}{3}$	one third
$\frac{2}{3}$	two thirds
$\frac{1}{4}$	one quarter
$\frac{3}{4}$	three quarters
$\frac{1}{5}$	one fifth
$\frac{1}{6}$	one sixth
$\frac{1}{7}$	one seventh
$\frac{1}{8}$	one eighth
$\frac{1}{9}$	one ninth

Days in a Month	
January	31
February	28*
March	31
April	30
May	31
June	30
July	31
August	31
September	30
October	31
November	30
December	31
Leap year is 366 days with 29 days in February	

Measurements			
mm in a cm	10 mm = 1 cm	m in a km	1000m = 1km
mm in a m	1000 mm = 1 m	g in a kg	1000g = 1 kg
cm in a m	100 cm = 1 m	ml in a l	1000 ml = 1 l
60 seconds in a minute.	60 minutes in an hour.	24 hours in one day.	
7 days in a week.		12 months in one year.	

Multiplication and Division – Derived Facts

$3 \times 4 = 12$
$4 \times 3 = 12$
$12 = 3 \times 4$
$12 = 4 \times 3$
$12 \div 3 = 4$
$12 \div 4 = 3$
$4 = 12 \div 3$
$3 = 12 \div 4$

Multiplication Tables						
X	4	8	3	6	9	
1	4	8	3	6	9	
2	8	16	6	12	18	
3	12	24	9	18	27	
4	16	32	12	24	36	
5	20	40	15	30	45	
6	24	48	18	36	54	
7	28	56	21	42	63	
8	32	64	24	48	72	
9	36	72	27	54	81	
10	40	80	30	60	90	
11	44	88	33	66	99	
12	48	96	36	72	108	

2D Shapes	
triangle	a three sided polygon
quadrilateral	a four sided polygon
pentagon	a five sided polygon
hexagon	a six sided polygon
heptagon	a seven sided polygon
octagon	an eight sided polygon
nonagon	a nine sided polygon
decagon	a ten sided polygon
hendecagon	an eleven sided polygon
dodecagon	a twelve sided polygon

Geometry

Vertical		Parallel	
Horizontal			
Perpendicular		Right Angle	
Quarter Turn		Three-quarter Turn	
Half Turn		Full Turn	
Perimeter			

Telling The Time

2.05	five past two
3.10	ten past three
19.20	twenty past seven
16.25	twenty-five past four
8.35	twenty-five to nine
21.40	twenty to ten
5.50	ten to six
12.55	five to one

3D Shapes

Prisms and Pyramids

Place Value Grid							
	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones		tenths	hundredths
Numeral	1000	100	10	1	●	0.1	0.01

Year Four Maths Organiser

Fraction Decimal Equivalence				
$1/10 = 0.1$	$4/10 = 0.4$	$7/10 = 0.7$	$10/10 = 1$	$3/4 = 0.75$
$2/10 = 0.2$	$5/10 = 0.5$	$8/10 = 0.8$	$1/2 = 0.5$	$1/100 = 0.01$
$3/10 = 0.3$	$6/10 = 0.6$	$9/10 = 0.9$	$1/4 = 0.25$	$23/100 = 0.23$

Roman Numerals			
I	1	IX	9
II	2	X	10
III	3	XI	11
IV	4	XII	12
V	5	L	50
VI	6	C	100
VII	7	D	500
VIII	8	M	1000

Coordinates	
Coordinate Grid	
Finding the coordinates of a point.	
<i>(x then y)</i>	

Geometry		
Perimeter		The distance around the outside of the shape.
Area		The amount of space taken up by a 2D shape.

Angles		
Acute Angle	1° to 89°	An Acute Angle is less than 90°
Right Angle	90°	
Obtuse Angle	91° to 179°	
Reflex Angle	181° to 359°	
Full Turn	360°	

Multiplication Tables					
X	7	6	12	11	
1	7	6	12	11	
2	14	12	24	22	
3	21	18	36	33	
4	28	24	48	44	
5	35	30	60	55	
6	42	36	72	66	
7	49	42	84	77	
8	56	48	96	88	
9	63	54	108	99	
10	70	60	120	110	
11	77	66	132	121	
12	84	72	144	132	

Triangles		
Equilateral	All three sides and angles equal.	
Isosceles	Two sides and angles equal.	
Scalene	All three sides and angles of different sizes.	
Right Angled	A triangle with a right angle. Can be isosceles or scalene.	

Quadrilaterals		
Rectangle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Four sides Opposite sides parallel Opposite sides equal length Four right angles 	
Parallelogram	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Four sides Opposite sides parallel 	
Rhombus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Four equal sides Opposite sides parallel Opposite angles equal 	
Kite	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Four sides Pairs of adjacent sides equal Angles where adjacent sides meet are equal Diagonals intersect at right angles 	

Place Value Grid							
	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones		tenths	hundredths
Numeral	1000	100	10	1	●	0.1	0.01

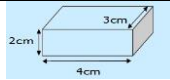
Upper KS2 Maths Organiser

Cube Numbers		Cube Roots	
1^3	1	$\sqrt[3]{1}$	1
2^3	8	$\sqrt[3]{8}$	2
3^3	27	$\sqrt[3]{27}$	3
4^3	64	$\sqrt[3]{64}$	4
5^3	125	$\sqrt[3]{125}$	5

Square Numbers		Square Roots	
1^2	1	$\sqrt{1}$	1
2^2	4	$\sqrt{4}$	2
3^2	9	$\sqrt{9}$	3
4^2	16	$\sqrt{16}$	4
5^2	25	$\sqrt{25}$	5
6^2	36	$\sqrt{36}$	6
7^2	49	$\sqrt{49}$	7
8^2	64	$\sqrt{64}$	8
9^2	81	$\sqrt{81}$	9
10^2	100	$\sqrt{100}$	10
11^2	121	$\sqrt{121}$	11
12^2	144	$\sqrt{144}$	12
13^2	169	$\sqrt{169}$	13

Prime Numbers			
2	17	41	67
3	19	43	71
5	23	47	73
7	29	53	79
11	31	59	83
13	37	61	89

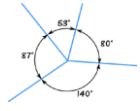
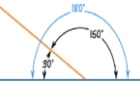
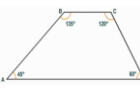
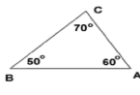
Numbers	
0	a number with no value that comes between the positive and negative numbers
positive number	a number more than 0
negative number	a number less than 0
prime number	A number with exactly two factors, itself and one.
composite number	A number with more than two factors.

Geometry	
volume	
Volume = length x height x depth	

Statistics	
mean	the sum of all data points divided by the number of data points

Circle Geometry	
radius	a straight line from the centre to the circumference
chord	a straight line joining two points on the circumference
diameter	a chord which passes through the centre
circumference	the distance once around the circle

Roman Numerals	
I	1
V	5
X	10
L	50
C	100
D	500
M	1000

Angle Totals	
	Angles around a point total 360°
	Angles on a straight line total 180°
	Angles in a quadrilateral total 360°
	Angles in a triangle total 180°

Factors and Multiples	
factors	numbers we multiply together to get other numbers
multiple	the result of multiplying a number by an integer
HCF	Highest Common Factor - the largest factor shared by two or more numbers
LCM	Lowest Common Multiple - the smallest number that is a multiple of two or more numbers.

Multiplication Grid												
X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
11	11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132
12	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144

Place Value Grid											
	millions	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones		tenths	hundredths	thousandths
Numeral	1,000,000	100,000	10,000	1000	100	10	1	●	0.1	0.01	0.001