## *Mathematics Enhancement Programme*
## **TEACHING SUPPORT: Year 3**

### *FACTS TO KNOW AND REMEMBER*

| *Multiplication tables* | Up to $10 \times 10$ |

*Units*

| 10 mm | = | 1 cm |
|---:|:---:|:---|
| 1000 mm | = | 1 m |
| 100 cm | = | 1 m |
| 1000 m | = | 1 km |

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

| 10 ml | = | 1 cl |
|---:|:---:|:---|
| 1000 ml | = | 1 litre |
| 100 cl | = | 1 litre |

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

| 1000 g | = | 1 kg |
|---:|:---:|:---|
| 1000 kg | = | 1 tonne |

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

| 60 seconds | = | 1 minute |
|---:|:---:|:---|
| 60 minutes | = | 1 hour |
| 24 hours | = | 1 day |
| 7 days | = | 1 week |
| 52 weeks | = | 1 year |
| 12 months | = | 1 year |

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*Numbers*

| 1 T | = | 10 | | | | |
|---:|:---:|:---|:---:|:---|:---:|:---|
| 1 H | = | 10 T | = | 100 | | |
| 1 Th | = | 10 H | = | 100 T | = | 1000 |

*Compass Points*
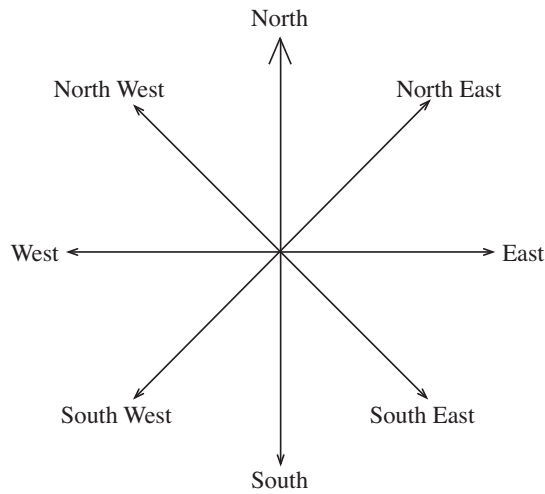


*Roman Numerals*

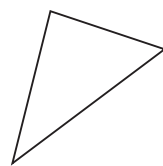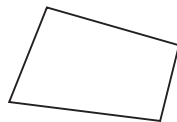| | |
|---|---|
| 1 | I |
| 5 | V |
| 10 | X |
| 50 | L |
| 100 | C |
| 500 | D |
| 1000 | M |

*Even / Odd*

Whole numbers ending in  0, 2, 4, 6, 8  are EVEN (and divisible by 2 with no remainder).

Whole numbers ending in  1, 3, 5, 7, 9  are ODD (and have remainder 1 when divided by 2).

*Shapes : 2D*
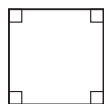


*Triangle* (3 straight sides)

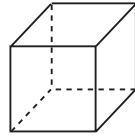*Quadrilateral* (4 straight sides)

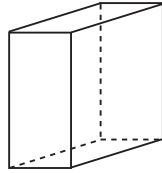*Rectangle* (opposite sides equal and parallel and four right angles)

*Square*  (all sides equal and four right angles)

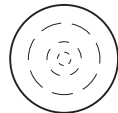 (Note that all squares are rectangles and all rectangles are quadrilaterals.)
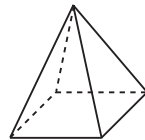
**Shapes : 3D**

*Cube* (all sides equal so each face is a square)
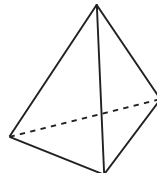
*Cuboid* (all opposite sides equal so each face is a rectangle)
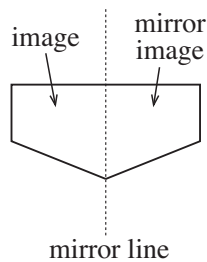
*Sphere*
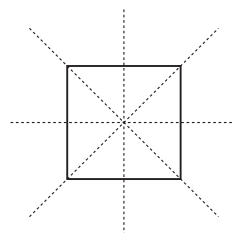
*Square-based pyramid*

*Triangle-based prism*

*Triangle-based pyramid*

**Symmetry**

image    mirror
         image

The whole shape has one line of symmetry.
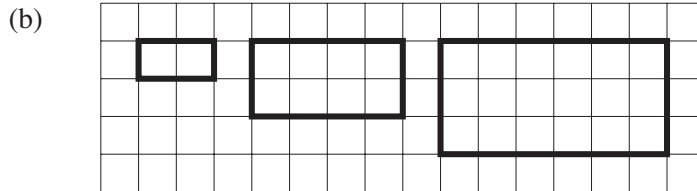
mirror line

Four lines of symmetry are shown here.
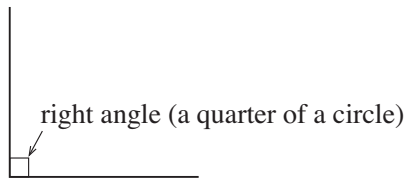
*Similarity*

(a)



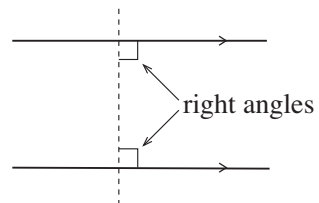These shapes are similar.

(b)
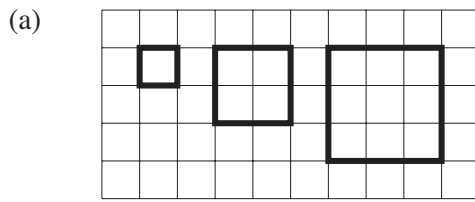


These shapes are similar.

(The sides are in the same ratio, that is, 1 : 1 in (a) and 1 : 2 (which is the same as 2 : 4 and 3 : 6) in (b).

*Parallel and Perpendicular Lines*



Lines are perpendicular



Lines are parallel

*Divisor or Factor and Multiple*

Any whole number that divides exactly into a whole number with no remainder is called a *divisor* or *factor* of the number.

For example, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 12 are all divisors (or factors) of 12.

Any whole number that can be divided by a whole number with no remainder is called a *multiple* of the number.

For example,  5, 10, 15, 20, . . . are all multiples of 5.