# Review Task
## Year 6

## Fractions, Decimals, Percentages:

Calculators are also handy for working out percentages. This is how we calculate 40% of 50:

We enter  $\boxed{5}\,\boxed{0}\,\boxed{x}\,\boxed{4}\,\boxed{0}\,\boxed{\%}$   Our answer appears  $\boxed{2}\,\boxed{0}$

**Use a calculator to find these percentages:**

**a** 20% of 300 mL = ☐       **b** 35% of 280 mL = ☐       **c** 15% of 800 kg = ☐

**d** 6% of 70 km  = ☐       **e** 25% of 150 mL = ☐       **f** 9% of $700  = ☐

**g** 15% of 400  = ☐       **h** 18% of 300 mL = ☐       **i** 90% of 1 000 = ☐

**The answer is 75. Use a calculator to work out the percentages and tick all the squares that match the answer:**

| What is 25% of 300? | What is 75% of 100? | What is 10% of 750? | What is 15% of 55? |
|---|---|---|---|
| What is 45% of 180? | What is 35% of 300? | What is 50% of 150? | What is 20% of 375? |

## Addition and Subtraction:

**It is important to eat healthy foods that are low in fat and sugar. This table shows nutritional information of some common foods:**

|  | Bowl of coco flakes | Bowl of wheat puffs | Meat pie | Salad sandwich | Cola drink | Fruit juice | Milkshake |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total fat | 1.2 g | 0.7 g | 33.8 g | 9.3 g | 0 g | 0 g | 12 g |
| Sugars | 28.3 g | 1.6 g | 12.3 g | 5.4 g | 30 g | 4.9 g | 61 g |

**a** How healthy are the children listed in the table below? Calculate the total amount of fat and sugar consumed by each child for breakfast and recess:

|  | Breakfast | Lunch | Total fat | Total sugar |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sam ◯ | Bowl of coco flakes | Meat pie and cola drink |  |  |
| Nate ◯ | Bowl of wheat puffs | Meat pie and a milkshake |  |  |
| Wil ◯ | Bowl of coco flakes | Salad sandwich and cola drink |  |  |
| Trey ◯ | Bowl of wheat puffs | Salad sandwich and fruit juice |  |  |

**b** Draw a smiley face next to the healthiest child.

# Review Task
## Year 6

## Multiplication and Division:

> As we know, multiplication and division are inverse operations.       **8 × 9  = 72**
> This means they do the reverse of each other:                                **72 ÷ 9 = 8**
>
> We can use our knowledge of the times tables to help us answer division questions.

**Complete these fact families:**

**a**   8 × ☐ = 24

24 ÷ 8 = ☐

**b**   8 × ☐ = 32

32 ÷ 8 = ☐

**c**   7 × ☐ = 42

42 ÷ 7 = ☐

**d**   9 × ☐ = 27

27 ÷ 9 = ☐

**e**   5 × ☐ = 25

25 ÷ 5 = ☐

**f**   8 × ☐ = 96

96 ÷ 8 = ☐

**Use your knowledge of multiplication to help you mentally solve these problems. Some will have remainders.**

**a**   36 ÷ 3   = ☐

**b**   63 ÷ 7   = ☐

**c**   121 ÷ 11 = ☐

**d**   120 ÷ 10 = ☐

**e**   25 ÷ 6   = ☐

**f**   37 ÷ 8   = ☐

**g**   68 ÷ 11  = ☐

**h**   113 ÷ 12 = ☐

> **What do we do when there are remainders? We have to guess, check and improve.**
>
> **27 ÷ 5 = ?**
>
> **5 × 6 = 30   Too high**
>
> **4 × 5 = 20   Too low, there are 7 left over**
>
> **5 × 5 = 25   There are 2 left over so 27 ÷ 5 = 5 r 2**

## Length, Perimeter and Area:

How many different shapes can you make that have an area of 6 cm²?
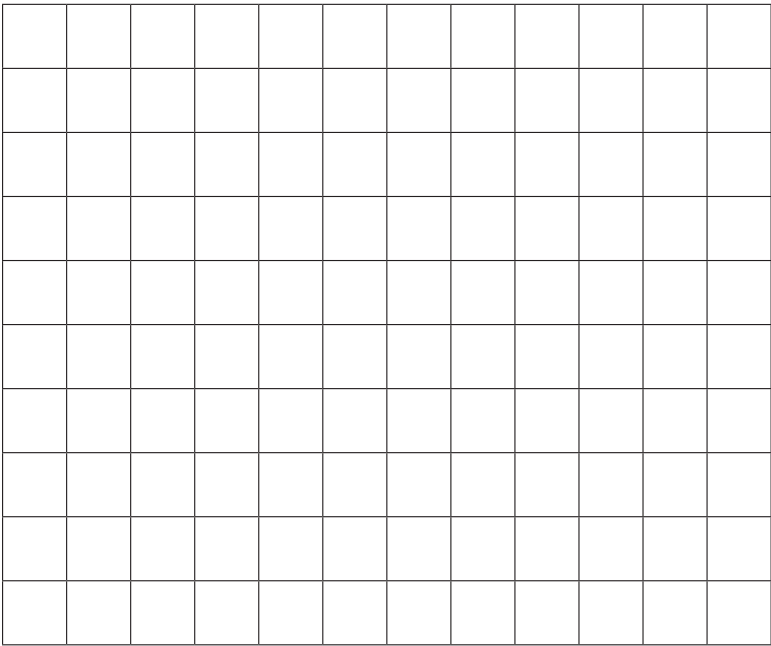
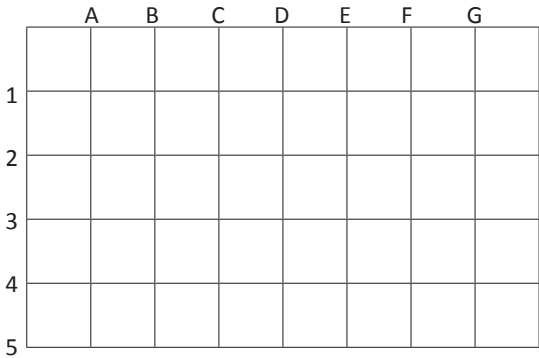Do you need to use whole squares? How could you make an area of 6 cm² using part squares?

THINK

Choose another area and see how many of those shapes you can make.

## Position:

Plot these points and then connect them to make a 3D shape. Use a ruler.

F1 to C1          F1 to D3

C1 to A3          D3 to D5

A3 to A5          C1 to C3

A5 to D5          A3 to F3

D5 to F3          C3 to A5

F3 to F1

# Review Task
## Year 6

Mathletics

## Geometry:

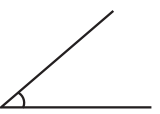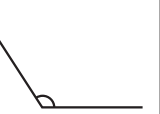An angle is the amount of turn between the intersection of two rays (lines).

vertex ⟶ angle
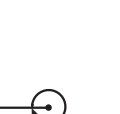
Angles are conventionally measured in degrees on a protractor. 360° is a full turn, 180° is a half turn, and 90° is a quarter turn.
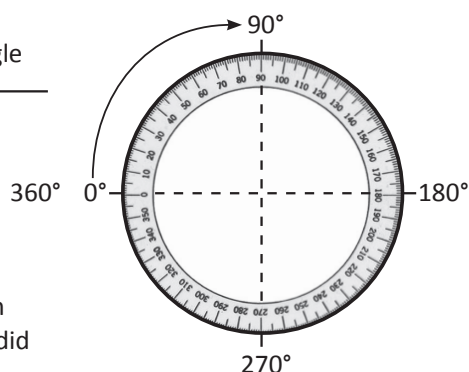
Have you heard someone say, "He did a complete 180° on that."? What do you think they meant? What does, "She did a full 360°" mean?

90°

360° 0° — 180°

270°

Complete the table and use the information to help you to classify the angles below. Use a maths dictionary to help you work out any unknown terms.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| right angles are _____ ° | acute angles are _____ than 90˚ | obtuse angles are _____ than 90° and less than _____ ° | straight angles are exactly _____ ° | reflex angles are greater than 180° and less than _____ ° | revolution angles are exactly _____ ° |

**a**

| acute | angle

**b**

| | angle

**c**
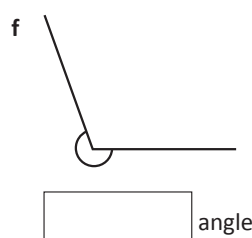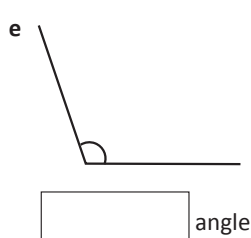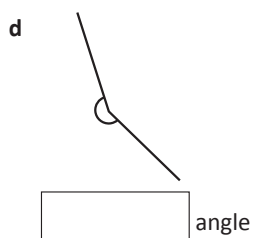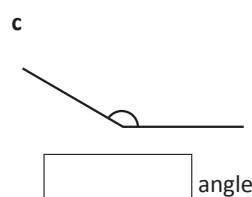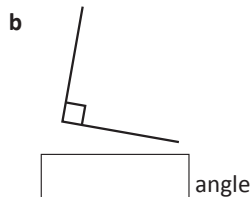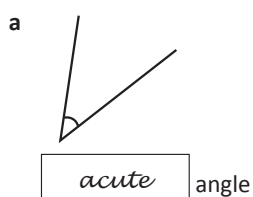
| | angle

> **Make sure you check which angle you're meant to be measuring! The little arc tells you here.**

**d**

| | angle

**e**

| | angle

**f**

| | angle

CHECK