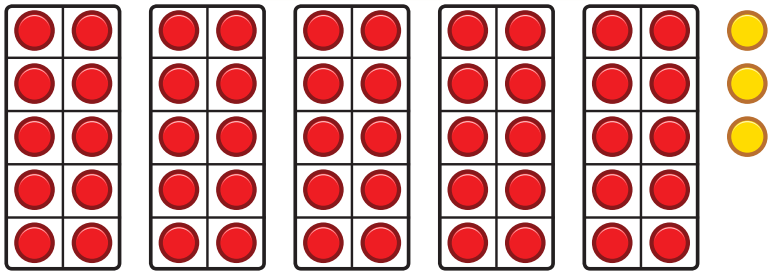
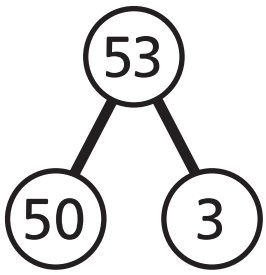
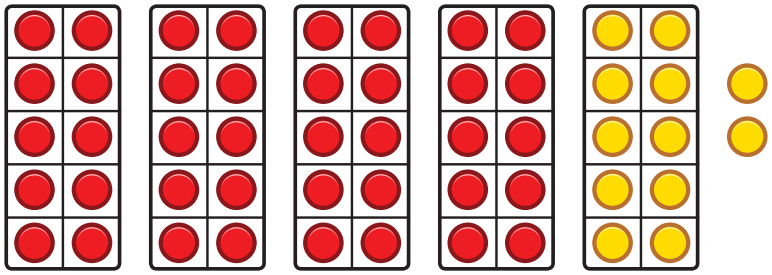
partition

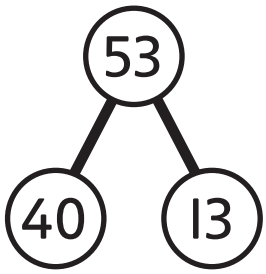
to break a number into two or more parts

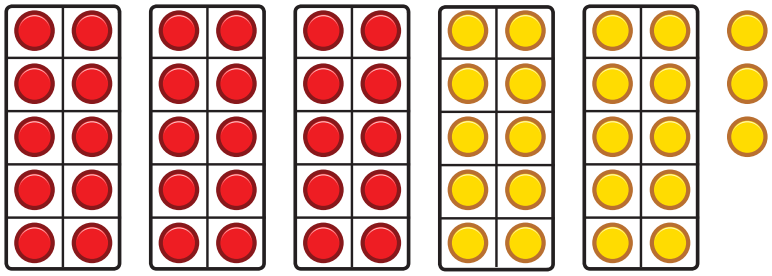
I can **partition** 53 in different ways.

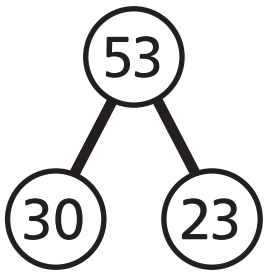


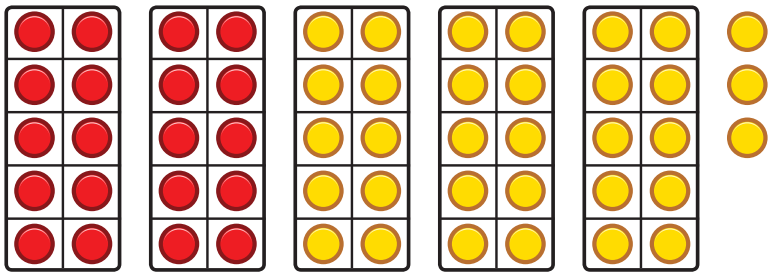


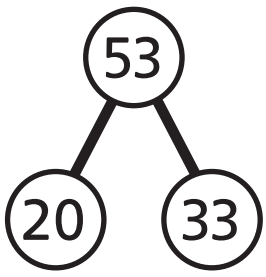




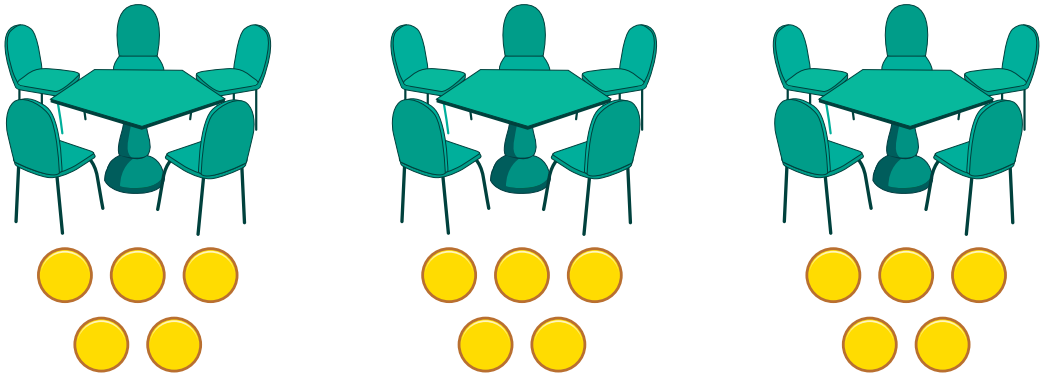








multiply (×)



I can **multiply** 3 × 5 to find the total number of chairs.

3 × 5 means that there are 3 groups of 5.
3 × 5 = 15

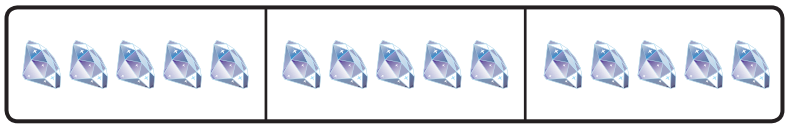
I could add all 3 groups to find the total number of chairs.

5 + 5 + 5 = 15
But this is slower than **multiplying**.

divide (÷)

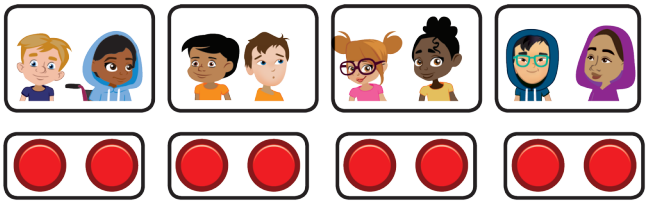
I **divide** by sharing into equal groups.

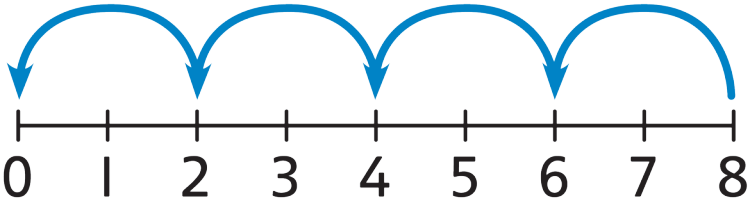
15



15 ÷ 3 = 5

I **divide** by grouping.





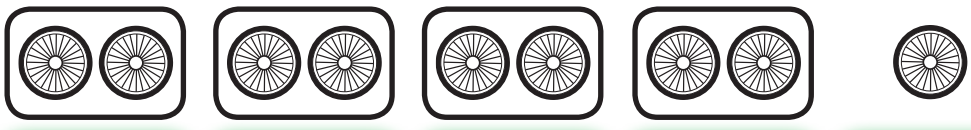
8 ÷ 2 = 4

even and odd

2, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 are **even** numbers.
1, 3, 5, 7, 9 and 11 are **odd** numbers.

2 4 6 8 10 12

Even numbers count in 2s.

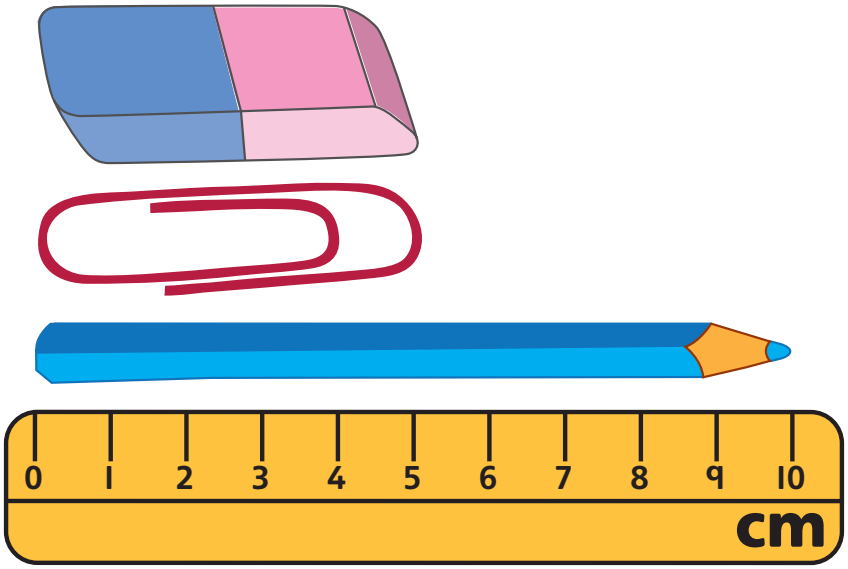


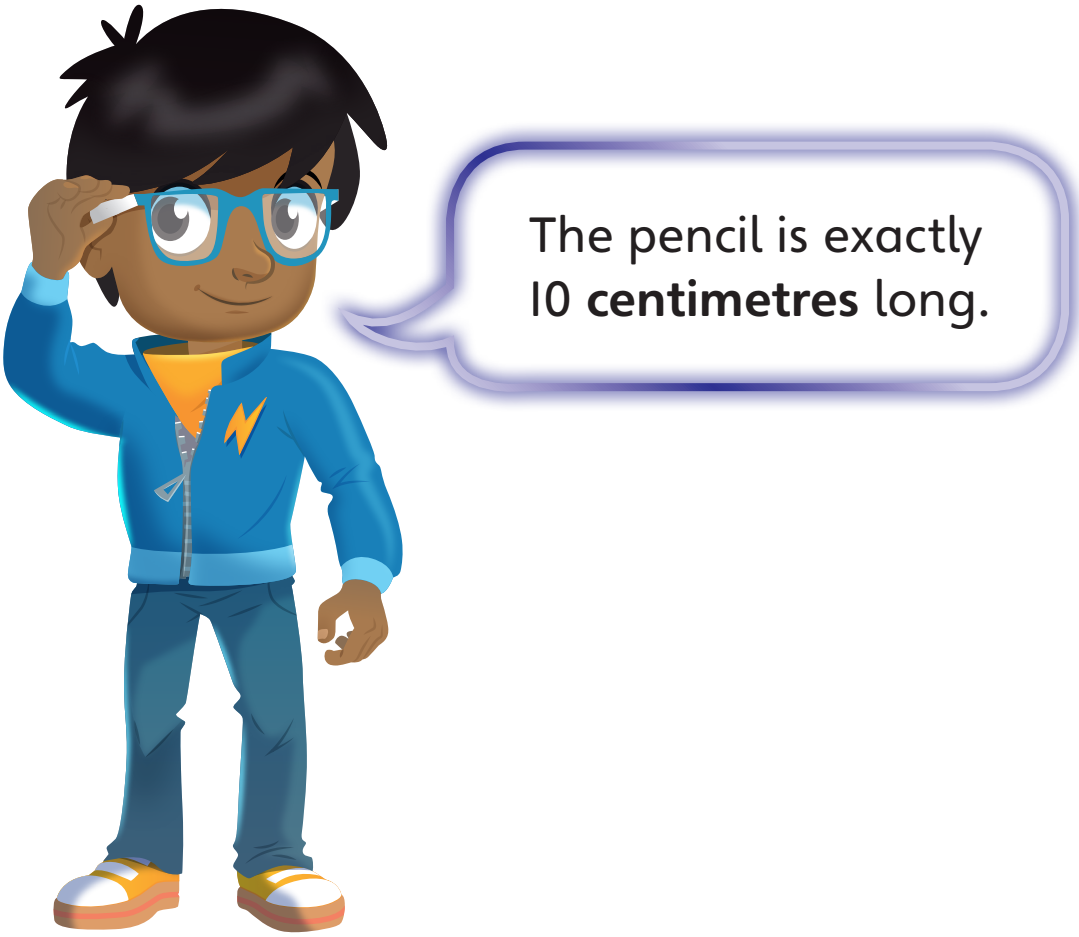
2 4 6 8 9!

9 is an **odd** number. There is 1 left over when I count in 2s.

centimetre

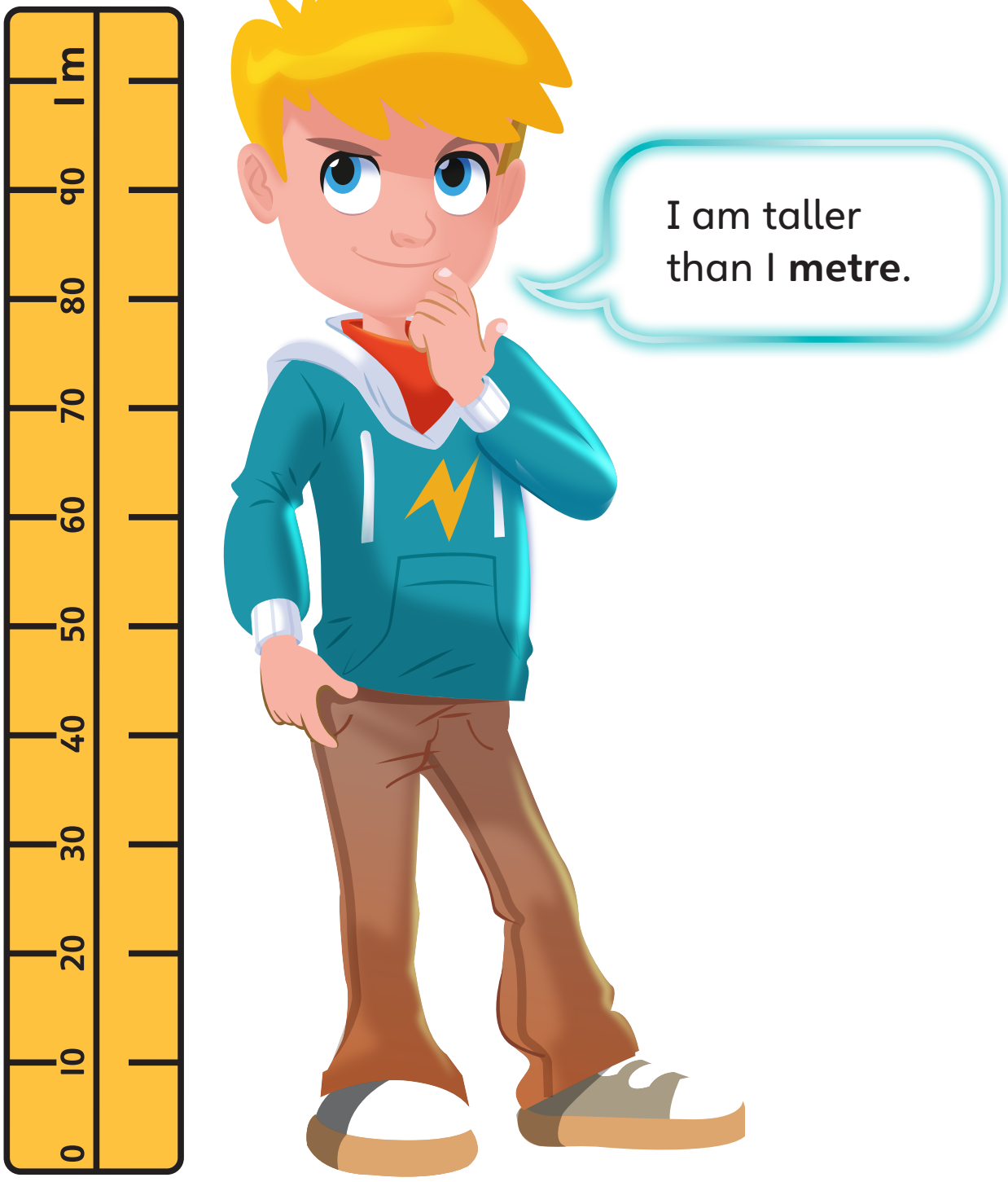
Your finger measures about
1 **centimetre (cm)** wide.





metre

One **metre** is 100 centimetres.



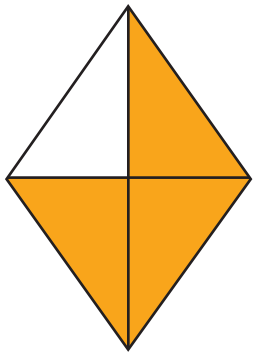
fraction

an equal part of a whole

$\frac{1}{2}$ is a **fraction.** We say 'one half'.

I know that one half means 1 of 2 equal parts.

This flag has 2 equal parts altogether.
Each stripe is 1 part.
Each stripe is $\frac{1}{2}$ of the flag.

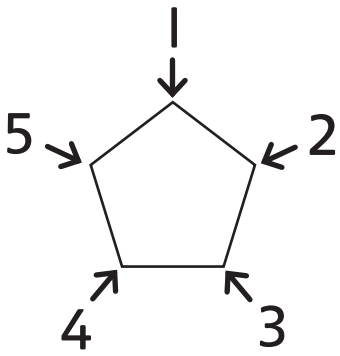


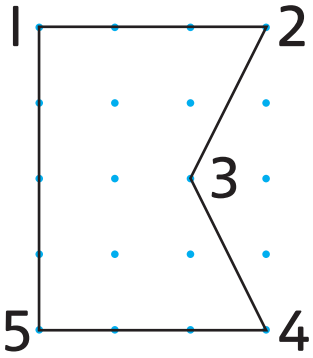
This kite has 4 equal parts.
Each part is $\frac{1}{4}$ of the kite.
The kite has $\frac{3}{4}$ shaded.

numerator $\frac{3}{4}$ denominator

pentagon and hexagon

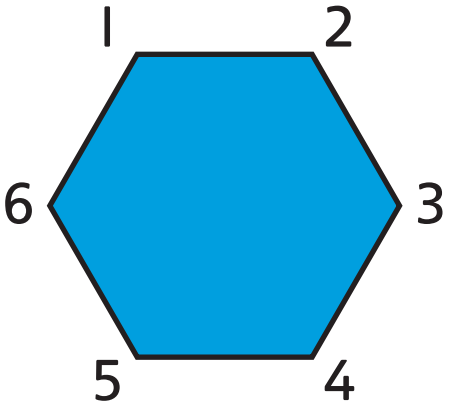
A **pentagon** has 5 corners and 5 sides.

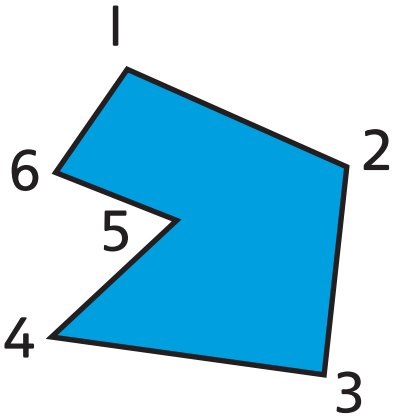




Pentagons can look different from each other.

A **hexagon** has 6 corners and 6 sides.



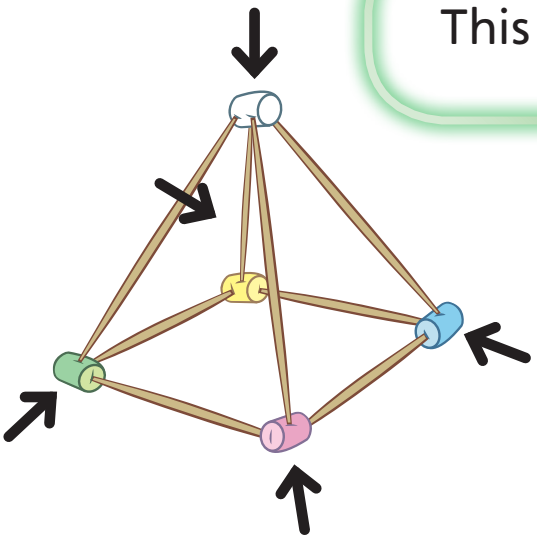


vertex

the name for a corner of a shape

The plural of **vertex** is **vertices**.

This pyramid has five **vertices**.



A cube has eight **vertices**.