

Maths Knowledge Organiser

Area and Perimeter of Polygons

Perimeter	The total distance around the outside of a shape. Units include: <i>mm, cm, m</i> etc.	 $P = 8 + 5 + 8 + 5 = 26cm$
Area	The amount of space inside a shape. Units include: <i>mm², cm², m²</i>	
Area of a Rectangle	Length x Width	 $A = 36cm^2$
Area of a Parallelogram	Base x Perpendicular Height Not the slant height.	 $A = 21cm^2$
Area of a Triangle	Base x Height ÷ 2	 $A = 24cm^2$
Area of a Kite	Split in to two triangles and use the method above.	 $A = 8.8m^2$
Area of a Trapezium	$\frac{(a + b)}{2} \times h$ "Half the sum of the parallel side, times the height between them. That is how you calculate the area of a trapezium"	 $A = 55cm^2$
Compound Shape	A shape made up of a combination of other known shapes put together.	

Circles

Parts of a Circle	<p>Radius – the distance from the centre of a circle to the edge</p> <p>Diameter – the total distance across the width of a circle through the centre.</p> <p>Circumference – the total distance around the outside of a circle</p> <p>Chord – a straight line whose end points lie on a circle</p> <p>Tangent – a straight line which touches a circle at exactly one point</p> <p>Arc – a part of the circumference of a circle</p> <p>Sector – the region of a circle enclosed by two radii and their intercepted arc</p> <p>Segment – the region bounded by a chord and the arc created by the chord</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;">Parts of a Circle</p> <p>Radius Diameter Circumference</p> <p>Chord Arc Tangent</p> <p>Segment Sector</p>

Volume and Surface Area

Volume	Volume is a measure of the amount of space inside a solid shape. Units: <i>mm³, cm³, m³</i> etc.	
Volume of a Cube/Cuboid	$V = \text{Length} \times \text{Width} \times \text{Height}$ $V = L \times W \times H$ You can also use the Volume of a Prism formula for a cube/cuboid.	 $\text{volume} = 6 \times 5 \times 3 = 90 \text{ cm}^3$
Prism	A prism is a 3D shape whose cross section is the same throughout.	
Cross Section	The cross section is the shape that continues all the way through the prism.	
Volume of a Prism	$V = \text{Area of Cross Section} \times \text{Length}$ $V = A \times L$	