## Year 6 Algebra and Ratio Knowledge Organiser

Algebra $\quad$ National Curriculum Aims
$>$ use simple formulae
$>$ generate and describe linear number sequences
$>$ express missing number problems algebraically
$>$ find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with 2 unknowns
$>$ enumerate possibilities of combinations of 2 variables
Ratio and Proportion
$>$ solve problems involving the relative sizes of 2 quantities.
$>$ solve problems involving the calculation of percentages
$>$ solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping

| Key Vocabulary |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Algebra | Letters and symbols are used to represent numbers and quantities in <br> formulae and equations. |
| Equation | A statement that the values of 2 mathematical expressions are equal. |
| Expressions | Combines numbers and/or variables using operations. |
| Formulae | A fact or a rule written with mathematical symbols. |
| Ratio | Indicates how many times one number contains another. |
| Percentages | Any proportion or share in relation to a whole. |
| Proportion | A part, share, or number considered in comparative relation to a <br> whole. |
| Quantities | The amount of a number. |
| Variables | A quantity that may change within the context of a mathematical <br> problem |



## Home Learning

- Baking is excellent for using ratio practically, could you find a recipe then adjust to suit the exact size of your family.


## Core Knowledge and Representations

## Algebra

When solving an equation it is important to find the value of one letter.
Let's solve the equation $3 x+4=10$

- To remove the +4 we complete the inverse (opposite) operation by subtracting the 4 .

$$
3 x=10-4
$$

- That gives us $3 x=6$ ( 3 loaves cost $£ 6$ )
- To work out the cost of one loaf we divide both sides of the equation by 3.
- $x=6 \div 3$
- So $\mathrm{x}=2$ (one loaf costs $£ 2$ )


## Ratio and Proportion

There are 48 beads in a jar. For every 2 purple beads there are 6 red beads.
How many red beads are there altogether?

A quick way to work this out would be to:

- Add the 2 and 6 together to make 8. If you then divide 48 by 8 , you get 6.
- You then multiply each of the colour beads by 6.

This can also be demonstrated like this:


