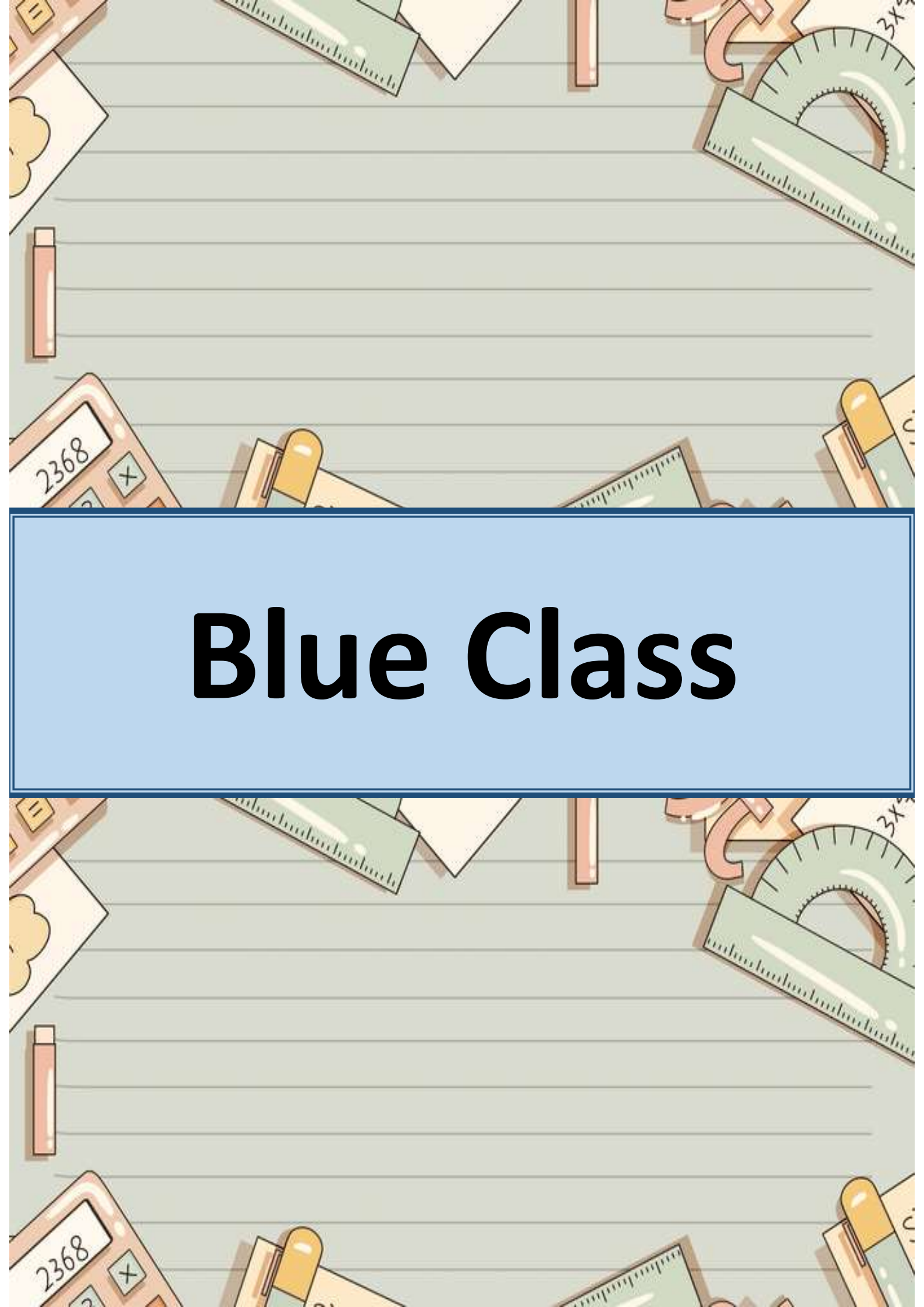
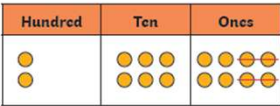
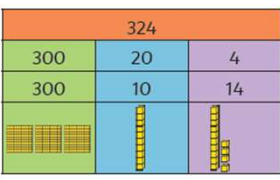
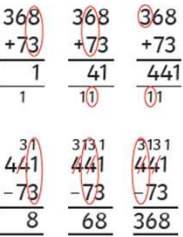
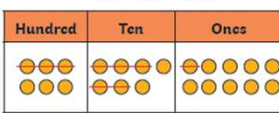
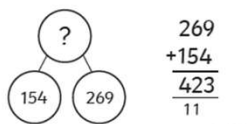
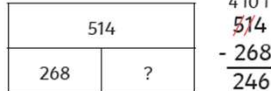
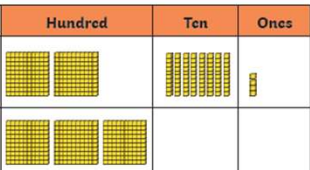
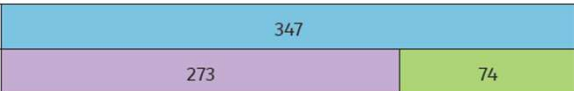
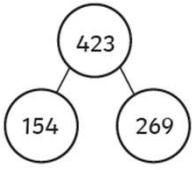


The background of the page is a light gray surface with horizontal lines, resembling a notebook. It is decorated with various school supplies: a green ruler, a protractor, a calculator showing '2368', a pencil, a paperclip, and a small notepad with a cloud drawing. These items are scattered around the edges of the page.

Blue Class

Addition and Subtraction: Stage 3

Addition and Subtraction		Knowledge Organiser	
Key Vocabulary add total plus sum more altogether difference subtract less minus take away column addition column subtraction exchange estimate inverse operation solve problems number facts place value	Addition and Subtraction Methods		
3-digit and 1-digit numbers Not crossing 10s $268 - 4 = 264$  $343 + 6 = 349$  Crossing 10s (Exchanging)  $316 + 8 = 324$  $324 - 8 = 316$		3-digit and 2-digit numbers Add and subtract tens  $451 + 3 \text{ tens} = 481$ ($5 + 3 = 8$) $451 - 4 \text{ tens} = 411$ ($5 - 4 = 1$) Crossing 10s (Exchanging) $258 + 80 = 338$ • Column method • Count in 10s mentally • Add 100, subtract 20 Crossing 10 and 100 	
		3-digit numbers Not crossing $679 - 351 = 328$  Crossing 10s (Exchanging)   Add and Subtract 100s $284 + 300 = 584$ 	

Addition and Subtraction		Knowledge Organiser					
Estimate Estimate by dividing the hundred into 250 and 225. Estimate 10s (330, 340) between 325 and 350.  Estimate $167 - 89$ Use near numbers $170 - 90 = 80$ Near numbers: 	Check Answers  $347 - 74 = 273$ can be checked using $273 + 74 = 347$ This part whole shows the inverse calculations using these three numbers.  <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>$154 + 269 = 423$</td> <td>$269 + 154 = 423$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$423 - 154 = 269$</td> <td>$423 - 269 = 154$</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			$154 + 269 = 423$	$269 + 154 = 423$	$423 - 154 = 269$	$423 - 269 = 154$
$154 + 269 = 423$	$269 + 154 = 423$						
$423 - 154 = 269$	$423 - 269 = 154$						

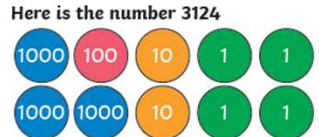
Addition and Subtraction: Stage 4

Addition and Subtraction		Knowledge Organiser	
Key Vocabulary		Addition and Subtraction Methods	
Add	Add 4-digit numbers No exchange $\begin{array}{r} 5162 \\ +3427 \\ \hline 8589 \end{array}$ Starting with the ones, add each column in turn.	Subtract 4-digit numbers No exchange $\begin{array}{r} 5789 \\ -3421 \\ \hline 2368 \end{array}$ Starting with the ones, subtract each column in turn.	
Total			
Plus			
Sum			
More	One exchange Starting with the ones, add each column in turn. When adding 6 tens + 9 tens = 15 tens = 1 hundred + 5 tens Place 1 hundred under the hundreds answer and 5 tens in the answer.	One exchange Starting with the ones, subtract each column in turn. When subtracting 4 tens -7 tens, exchange 1 hundred to make: 14 tens - 7 tens = 7 tens	
Altogether			
Difference			
Subtract			
Less	Multiple exchanges $\begin{array}{r} 5162 \\ +3497 \\ \hline 8659 \\ 1 \end{array}$ Place 1 hundred under the hundreds answer and 5 tens in the answer.	Multiple exchanges $\begin{array}{r} 61 \\ 5749 \\ -3471 \\ \hline 2278 \end{array}$	
Minus			
Take away			
Mentally, Orally			
Column Addition			
Column Subtraction			
Exchange			
Estimate			
Inverse operation			
Solve problems			
Number facts			
		Efficient subtraction	
			
		Calculate 6000 - 3617 = 2383	

Addition and Subtraction
Knowledge Organiser

Add and Subtract 1s, 10s, 100s, 1000s
Round to Estimate

Here is the number 3124



Add 2 thousands = 5124
 Add 5 hundreds = 5624
 Subtract 2 tens = 5604
 Add 5 ones = 5609

Here is the number 6708

Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
6	7	0	8

Add 3 thousands = 9708
 Subtract 4 hundreds = 9308
 Add 5 tens = 9358
 Subtract 7 ones = 9351

Crossing ones, tens or hundreds

5392 + 4 tens = 5432 crossing tens
 5126 - 600 = 4526 crossing hundreds

When crossing ones, tens or hundreds, more than one digit will change.



visit [twinkl.com](https://www.twinkl.com)

1635 + 386 = 2021
 Round to the nearest ten
 1640 + 390 = 2030
 Round to the nearest hundred
 1600 + 400 = 2000

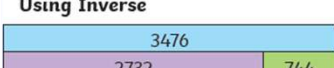
Both give a reasonable estimate, but rounding the nearest ten is more accurate.

9362 - 5729 = 3622
 Round to the nearest hundred
 9400 - 5700 = 3700
 Round to the nearest thousand
 9000 - 6000 = 3000

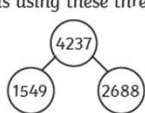
Rounding to the nearest hundred is much more accurate in this case.

Checking Strategies

Using Inverse



3476 - 744 = 2732 can be checked using
 2732 + 744 = 3476
 This part whole shows the inverse calculations using these three numbers.



1549 + 2688 = 4237	2688 + 1549 = 4237
4237 - 1549 = 2688	4237 - 2688 = 1549

Adding in a different order

420 + 372 + 280 =

Change to

420 + 280 + 372 =

As 420 + 280 = 700
 (because 42 + 28 = 70)

420 + 280 + 372 = 700 + 372 = 1072

Multiplication and Division: Stage 3

Multiplication and Division		Knowledge Organiser																																																																																																																																																																												
Key Vocabulary times tables multiply by divide by array fact families regrouping	Multiplication and Division Facts (3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables)																																																																																																																																																																													
<table border="1"> <tr><th>x</th><th>1</th><th>2</th><th>3</th><th>4</th><th>5</th><th>6</th><th>7</th><th>8</th><th>9</th><th>10</th><th>11</th><th>12</th></tr> <tr><th>1</th><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>10</td><td>11</td><td>12</td></tr> <tr><th>2</th><td>2</td><td>4</td><td>6</td><td>8</td><td>10</td><td>12</td><td>14</td><td>16</td><td>18</td><td>20</td><td>22</td><td>24</td></tr> <tr><th>3</th><td>3</td><td>6</td><td>9</td><td>12</td><td>15</td><td>18</td><td>21</td><td>24</td><td>27</td><td>30</td><td>33</td><td>36</td></tr> <tr><th>4</th><td>4</td><td>8</td><td>12</td><td>16</td><td>20</td><td>24</td><td>28</td><td>32</td><td>36</td><td>40</td><td>44</td><td>48</td></tr> <tr><th>5</th><td>5</td><td>10</td><td>15</td><td>20</td><td>25</td><td>30</td><td>35</td><td>40</td><td>45</td><td>50</td><td>55</td><td>60</td></tr> <tr><th>6</th><td>6</td><td>12</td><td>18</td><td>24</td><td>30</td><td>36</td><td>42</td><td>48</td><td>54</td><td>60</td><td>66</td><td>72</td></tr> <tr><th>7</th><td>7</td><td>14</td><td>21</td><td>28</td><td>35</td><td>42</td><td>49</td><td>56</td><td>63</td><td>70</td><td>77</td><td>84</td></tr> <tr><th>8</th><td>8</td><td>16</td><td>24</td><td>32</td><td>40</td><td>48</td><td>56</td><td>64</td><td>72</td><td>80</td><td>88</td><td>96</td></tr> <tr><th>9</th><td>9</td><td>18</td><td>27</td><td>36</td><td>45</td><td>54</td><td>63</td><td>72</td><td>81</td><td>90</td><td>99</td><td>108</td></tr> <tr><th>10</th><td>10</td><td>20</td><td>30</td><td>40</td><td>50</td><td>60</td><td>70</td><td>80</td><td>90</td><td>100</td><td>110</td><td>120</td></tr> <tr><th>11</th><td>11</td><td>22</td><td>33</td><td>44</td><td>55</td><td>66</td><td>77</td><td>88</td><td>99</td><td>110</td><td>121</td><td>132</td></tr> <tr><th>12</th><td>12</td><td>24</td><td>36</td><td>48</td><td>60</td><td>72</td><td>84</td><td>96</td><td>108</td><td>120</td><td>132</td><td>144</td></tr> </table>		x	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36	4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48	5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84	8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96	9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108	10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	11	11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132	12	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144	3 x Tables $1 \times 3 = 3$ $2 \times 3 = 6$ $3 \times 3 = 9$ $4 \times 3 = 12$ $5 \times 3 = 15$ $6 \times 3 = 18$ $7 \times 3 = 21$ $8 \times 3 = 24$ $9 \times 3 = 27$ $10 \times 3 = 30$ $11 \times 3 = 33$ $12 \times 3 = 36$ $3 \div 3 = 1$ $6 \div 3 = 2$ $9 \div 3 = 3$ $12 \div 3 = 4$ $15 \div 3 = 5$ $18 \div 3 = 6$ $21 \div 3 = 7$ $24 \div 3 = 8$ $27 \div 3 = 9$ $30 \div 3 = 10$ $33 \div 3 = 11$ $36 \div 3 = 12$		4 x Tables $1 \times 4 = 4$ $2 \times 4 = 8$ $3 \times 4 = 12$ $4 \times 4 = 16$ $5 \times 4 = 20$ $6 \times 4 = 24$ $7 \times 4 = 28$ $8 \times 4 = 32$ $9 \times 4 = 36$ $10 \times 4 = 40$ $11 \times 4 = 44$ $12 \times 4 = 48$	8 x Tables $1 \times 8 = 8$ $2 \times 8 = 16$ $3 \times 8 = 24$ $4 \times 8 = 32$ $5 \times 8 = 40$ $6 \times 8 = 48$ $7 \times 8 = 56$ $8 \times 8 = 64$ $9 \times 8 = 72$ $10 \times 8 = 80$ $11 \times 8 = 88$ $12 \times 8 = 96$
x	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12																																																																																																																																																																		
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12																																																																																																																																																																		
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24																																																																																																																																																																		
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36																																																																																																																																																																		
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48																																																																																																																																																																		
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60																																																																																																																																																																		
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72																																																																																																																																																																		
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84																																																																																																																																																																		
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96																																																																																																																																																																		
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108																																																																																																																																																																		
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120																																																																																																																																																																		
11	11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132																																																																																																																																																																		
12	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144																																																																																																																																																																		
Write and Calculate Mathematical Statements		Related Calculations																																																																																																																																																																												
$4 \times 8 = 32$ $32 \div 8 = 4$ $8 \times 4 = 32$ $32 \div 4 = 8$ $5 \times 3 = 15$ $15 \div 3 = 5$ $3 \times 5 = 15$ $15 \div 5 = 3$		$3 \times 4 = 12$ $4 \times 3 = 12$ $30 \times 4 = 120$ $40 \times 3 = 120$																																																																																																																																																																												

Multiplication and Division		Knowledge Organiser											
Written Multiplication Methods - No Regrouping		Written Multiplication Methods - With Regrouping											
Tens Ones $23 \times 3 = 69$ <table border="1"> <tr><td></td><td>T</td><td>O</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>2</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>x</td><td></td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>6</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>			T	O		2	3	x		3		6	9
	T	O											
	2	3											
x		3											
	6	9											

Multiplication and Division: Stage 4

Multiplication and Division													Knowledge Organiser																												
Key Vocabulary	Multiplication and Division Facts												Use Place Value to Multiply and Divide Mentally																												
multiply	x	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	 5 × 1 = 5 5 ÷ 1 = 5																											
groups of	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	 5 × 10 = 50 50 ÷ 10 = 5																											
lots of	2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	 5 × 100 = 500 500 ÷ 100 = 5																											
times	3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36																												
divide	4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48																												
share	5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60																												
remainder	6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72																												
	7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84																												
	8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96																												
	9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108																												
	10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120																												
	11	11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132																												
	12	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144																												
Factor pairs and Commutativity													Multiply Using Formal Written Methods																												
factor	 5 × 4 = 20 4 × 5 = 20 The factors of 20 are 1, 2, 4, 5, 10 and 20. The factor pairs are: 1 and 20 2 and 10 4 and 5												<table><tr><td>Th</td><td>H</td><td>T</td><td>O</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>5</td><td>4</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>x</td><td></td><td></td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>1</td><td>6</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>7</td><td>2</td></tr></table> (4 × 3) (4 × 40) (4 × 500)	Th	H	T	O		5	4	3	x			4			1	2		1	6	0	2	0	0	0	2	1	7	2
Th	H	T	O																																						
	5	4	3																																						
x			4																																						
		1	2																																						
	1	6	0																																						
2	0	0	0																																						
2	1	7	2																																						
multiple													<table><tr><td>Th</td><td>H</td><td>T</td><td>O</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>5</td><td>4</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>x</td><td></td><td></td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>7</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td></td></tr></table>	Th	H	T	O		5	4	3	x			4					2	1	7	2		1	1					
Th	H	T	O																																						
	5	4	3																																						
x			4																																						
2	1	7	2																																						
	1	1																																							
product													Remember to move any regrouped numbers into the next column. After the next multiplication, add the regrouped number to the answer.																												

Multiplication and Division

Knowledge Organiser

Mental Calculations for Solving Problems

$$(2 \times 3) \times 4 = 24$$

$$(2 \times 4) \times 3 = 24$$

$$(3 \times 4) \times 2 = 24$$

Integer Scaling Problems

10 pencils

$10 \times 4 = 40$ pencils

75g

$75g \times 2 = 150g$

Short Division with Exact Answers

There are 69 tennis balls packed in tubes of 3.

There are 23 tubes altogether.

$$69 \div 3 = 23$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 3 \overline{) 69} \end{array}$$

69

23

23

23

twinkl
visit [twinkl.com](https://www.twinkl.com)

Decimals: Stage 4

Decimals		Knowledge Organiser
Key Vocabulary	Tenths and Hundredths	Fraction and Decimal Equivalents
tenths		= $\frac{1}{2}$ = 0.5
hundredths		= $\frac{1}{4}$ = 0.25
decimal tenths		= $\frac{3}{4}$ = 0.75
decimal hundredths		= $\frac{1}{10}$ = 0.1
decimal equivalents	Tenth and Hundredth Decimal Equivalents	
part-whole model		
rounding		
decimal point		
place value		

Decimals

Knowledge Organiser

Dividing by 10

Tens	Ones	
8	5	$\div 10$

Tens	Ones	Tenths
	8	5

$\div 10$

Dividing by 100

Tens	Ones	
8	5	$\div 100$

Tens	Ones	Tenths	Hundredths
	0	8	5

$\div 100$

Rounding Decimals

If the tenths digit is
1, 2, 3 or 4, we round **down** to
the nearest whole number.

If the tenths digit is
5, 6, 7, 8 or 9, we round **up** to
the nearest whole number.

Make a Whole

Partitioning Tenths and Hundredths

Comparing Numbers with Two Decimal Places

Ones	Tenths	Hundredths
	3	4

Ones	Tenths	Hundredths
1	0	2

Ones	Tenths	Hundredths
2	1	3

visit [twinkl.com](https://www.twinkl.com)

Length and Perimeter: Stage 3

Length and Perimeter

Knowledge Organiser

Key Vocabulary

metre (m)
centimetre (cm)
millimetre (mm)
height
length
width
perimeter
further/furthest
higher/highest
longer/longest
shorter/shortest
taller/tallest

Measure Length

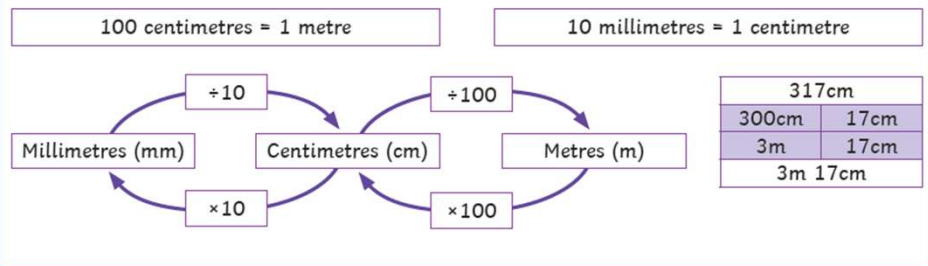
5mm 5cm

10mm = 1cm

4cm 6mm

38mm

Equivalent Length



Length and Perimeter

Knowledge Organiser

Compare Lengths

$6\text{mm} < 6\text{cm}$ $6\text{cm} = 60\text{mm}$ 6mm is shorter than 6cm
$320\text{cm} > 2\text{m } 60\text{cm}$ $320\text{cm} > 200\text{cm} + 60\text{cm}$ 320cm is longer than $2\text{m } 60\text{cm}$
$98\text{mm} < 12\text{cm } 3\text{mm}$ $98\text{mm} < 120\text{mm} + 3\text{mm}$ 98mm is shorter than $12\text{cm } 3\text{mm}$

Add and Subtract Lengths

$14\text{cm} + 19\text{cm} = 33\text{cm}$ $8\text{cm } 2\text{mm} + 16\text{mm} =$ 98mm or $9\text{cm } 8\text{mm}$	$6\text{m} - 2\text{m } 28\text{cm}$ $6\text{m} - 2\text{m} = 4\text{m}$ $4\text{m} - 28\text{cm} = 3\text{m } 72\text{cm}$										
<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr><td colspan="2">?</td></tr> <tr><td>8cm 2mm</td><td>16mm</td></tr> <tr><td>82mm</td><td>16mm</td></tr> </table>	?		8cm 2mm	16mm	82mm	16mm	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr><td colspan="2">6m</td></tr> <tr><td>2m 28cm</td><td>?</td></tr> </table>	6m		2m 28cm	?
?											
8cm 2mm	16mm										
82mm	16mm										
6m											
2m 28cm	?										

Perimeter

..... = perimeter

5cm + 2cm + 5cm + 2cm = 14cm

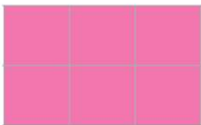
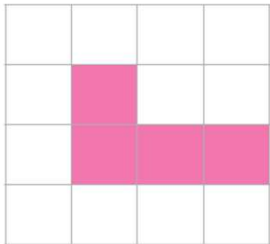
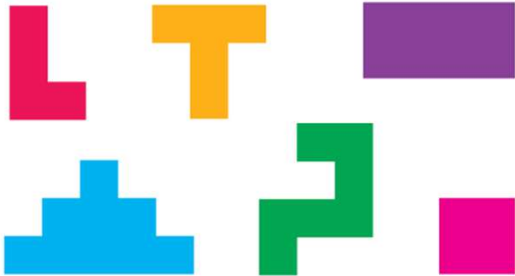
3cm + 3cm + 3cm + 3cm + 3cm = 15cm

perimeter = 20cm
 $6\text{cm} + 6\text{cm} = 12\text{cm}$
 $20\text{cm} - 12\text{cm} = 8\text{cm}$
 $8\text{cm} \div 2 = 4\text{cm}$

6cm

Area and Perimeter:

Stage 4

Area and Perimeter		Knowledge Organiser
Keywords	Area and Perimeter	Measuring Area
area	Area is the amount of space inside a 2D shape.	We can count squares to find the area of a rectilinear shape.  Area = 1 square  Area = 6 squares  Area = 4 squares
perimeter	Perimeter is the total distance around the outside of a 2D shape.	
centimetres		
metres		
squares		
distance		
millimetres		
Units of Measure for Perimeter		Rectilinear Figures
kilometres	km m cm mm 1 kilometre = 1000 metres 1 metre = 100 centimetres 1 centimetre = 10 millimetres	A rectilinear figure is a 2D shape whose sides all meet at right angles (90°). 
length		
width		
rectilinear		
right angle		
		
		

Statistics: Stage 3

Statistics

Knowledge Organiser

Key Vocabulary

data

pictogram

symbol

bar chart

horizontal axis

vertical axis

axes

scale

intervals

table

interpret

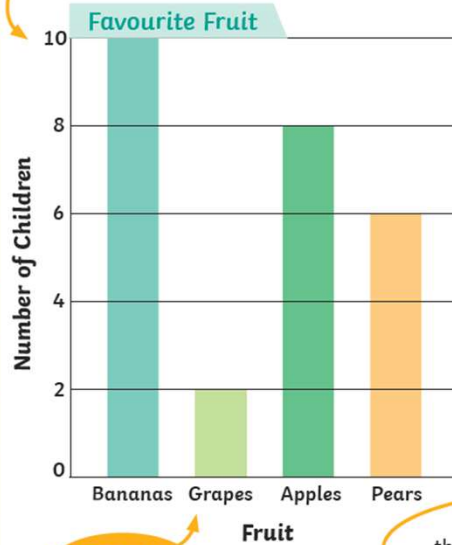
twinkl visit twinkl.com

Bar Charts

Bars are used to show the data in each category. There must be a gap between each bar. Bar charts can have different scales.

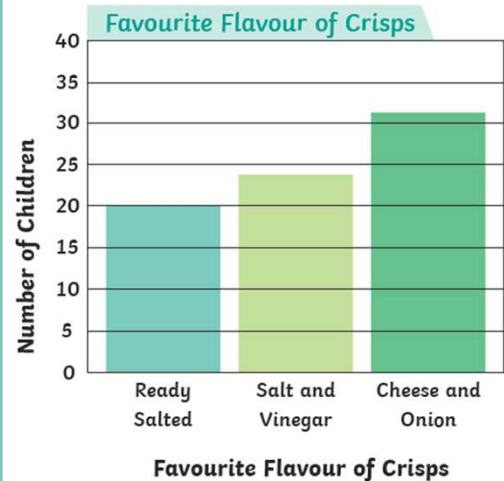
vertical axis

The scale on this bar chart counts in twos.



horizontal axis

The scale on this bar chart counts in fives.



The scale on the bar chart depends on the range of the data.

Statistics

Knowledge Organiser

Tables

In order to understand the data presented in a table, you must read the table's title and the headings. Remember to always look at the heading above each piece of information.

title

Table to Show Ticket Prices at a Local Cinema

heading

Ticket Type	Weekday Price	Weekend Price
Adult	£6	£7.50
Child	£4	£4.50
Student	£5.50	£6

information

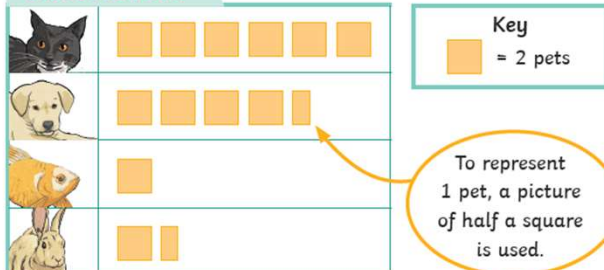
Using the table, we can see the cost of an adult and a child visiting the cinema on a Monday would be £10.

twinkl visit twinkl.com

Pictograms

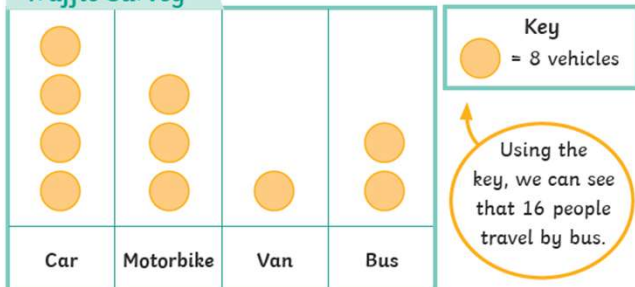
Pictograms use pictures or symbols to represent data. The key shows what each symbol represents. This pictogram uses 1 symbol to represent 2 pets.

Class A's Pets



To represent 1 pet, a picture of half a square is used.

Traffic Survey



Using the key, we can see that 16 people travel by bus.

Statistics: Stage 4

Statistics

Key Vocabulary

bar chart

pictogram

frequency table

tally chart

discrete data

continuous data

time graph

sum

difference

comparison

interpret

twinkl visit twinkl.com

Discrete and Continuous Data

Data that is counted in whole numbers is discrete. In **discrete data**, values between whole numbers cannot be counted.

Data that is measured and therefore can take on infinite values is continuous. In **continuous data**, values between whole numbers can be counted.

Frequency Tables

Tally marks are used to help count things. Each vertical line represents one unit. The fifth tally mark goes down across the first four to make it easier to count.

The frequency column is completed after all the data has been collected.

Eye Colour	Tally	Frequency
brown		6
blue		8
green		3
grey		4
hazel		5

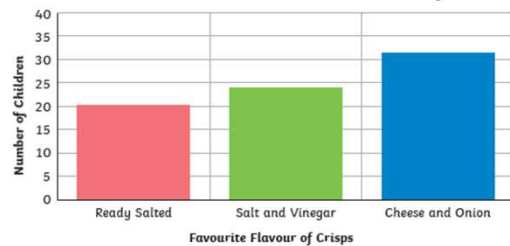
Knowledge Organiser

Bar Charts

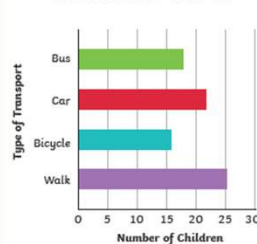
A bar chart has a horizontal axis and a vertical axis. Bars are used to show the data of each category. There must be a gap between each bar.

The scale of the bar chart is based on the range of data.

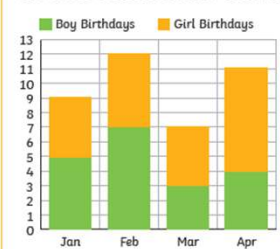
The scale on this bar chart counts in fives.



The bars are horizontal on this bar chart.



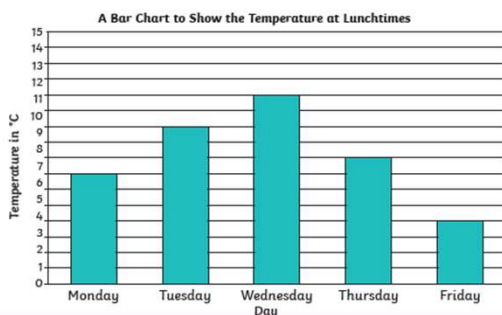
Two sets of data are shown on this stacked bar chart.



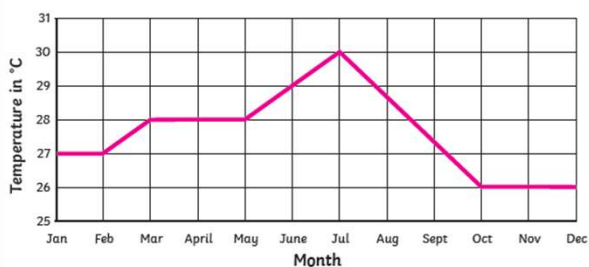
Statistics

Time Graphs

Time graphs show how data changes over time.



A Line Graph to Show the Average Monthly Temperature in the Borneo Rainforest



twinkl visit twinkl.com

Knowledge Organiser

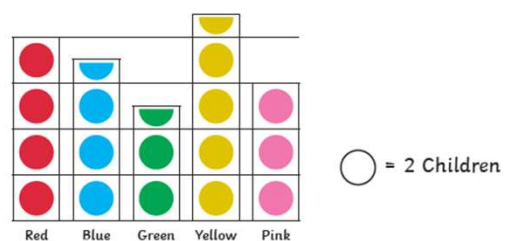
Pictograms

Pictograms use symbols or pictures to represent data.

This pictogram uses one symbol to represent two children.

Using this key, we can see that seven children prefer the colour blue.

Class 10's Favourite Colours



Class 10's Pets

This pictogram uses one picture to represent four children. Using this key, we can see that six children have a pet fish.

1 picture = 4 Children

