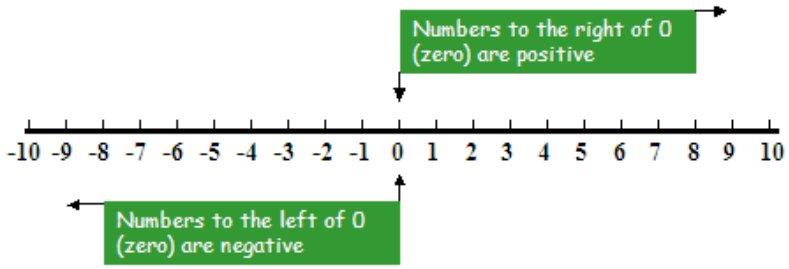
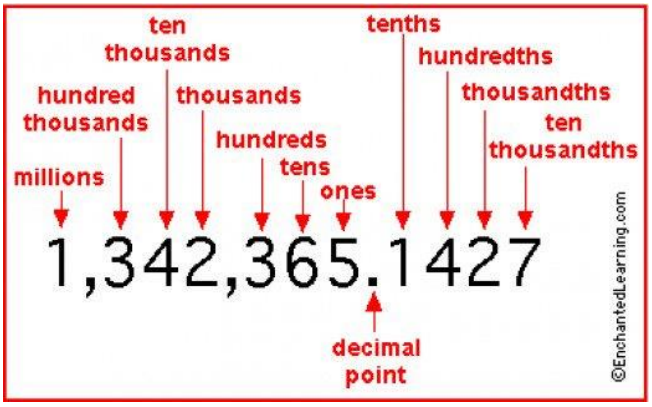
Year 5 Autumn Term



You can practice answering word problems involving negative numbers.

You can also practice using negative numbers on a thermometer.



Children need to know the value of each digit in a number, this will help them to be able to round numbers to the required degree of accuracy.

7,891 → 7,900
15,753 → 15,800
99,961 → 100,000
3,350 → 3,300
450 → 500

ARABIC NUMERAL	ROMAN NUMERAL	ARABIC NUMERAL	ROMAN NUMERAL
1	I	20	XX
2	II	30	XXX
3	III	40	XL
4	IV	50	L
5	V	60	LX
6	VI	70	LXX
7	VII	80	LXXX
8	VIII	90	XC
9	IX	100	C
10	X	500	D
		1000	M

$$\begin{array}{r} 6372 \\ +\ 3226 \\ \hline 9598 \end{array}$$

When adding or subtracting using the column method remember to always start with the units.

Harriet has mad
digits 1, 2, 3 and

She has changed each number into a letter.

Her numbers are:

1) aabdc
2) acdbc
3) dcaba
4) cdadc
5) bdaab

Here are three clues to work out her numbers:

- Number 1 is the greatest number.
- The digits in number 4 total 12
- Number 3 is the smallest number.

4) 31,413
5) 21,442

Multiplying and Dividing by 10, 100 and 1000

10 000	1000	100	10	1	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{100}$	$\frac{1}{1000}$

Multiplying

X 10 digits move LEFT **1** space
X 100 digits move LEFT **2** spaces
X 1000 digits move LEFT **3** spaces

Dividing

÷ 10 digits move RIGHT **1** space
÷ 100 digits move RIGHT **2** spaces
÷ 1000 digits move RIGHT **3** spaces

Factors are numbers we can multiply together to get another number:
Example: 2 and 3 are factors of 6, because 2 × 3 = 6.

Multiple: The answer to a digit multiplied by another digit
Examples: 12 is a multiple of 3, as 3 × 4 = 12

PRIME NUMBERS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

A **Prime number** can be divided evenly only by 1 or itself. It must be a whole number greater than 1.

A **Prime factor** is a factor that is a prime number. Eg. The prime factors of 15 are 3 and 5.

The **area** of a shape measures the space inside. The area of a surface.

The **perimeter** of a shape measures the space around the outside.

A square number is a number multiplied by itself. Eg. $2^2 = 2 \times 2 = 4$

A cube number is a number multiplied by itself three times. 2^3 $2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$

These are some websites that could help your child:

Addition

https://www.topmarks.co.uk/Flash.aspx?f=bingoaddition

Subtraction

https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/subtraction-grids

Timetables and number bonds- Hit the Button

https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button

Timetables- Shooting bubbles

http://www.mad4maths.com/4_x_multiplication_table_math_game/

Timetables- Fishy timetables

http://www.what2learn.com/home/examgames/maths/subtraction/

Place Value- Place value chart

https://www.topmarks.co.uk/

Recognising numbers- Blast off

https://www.topmarks.co.uk/learning-to-count/blast-off

MyMaths.com

Login: whiteheathjs
Password: ten

The children have their own logins to access the portal.