Parent Information - Maths Facts Booklet

Year Five

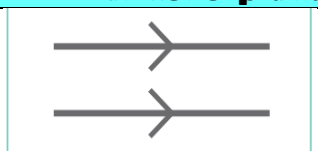
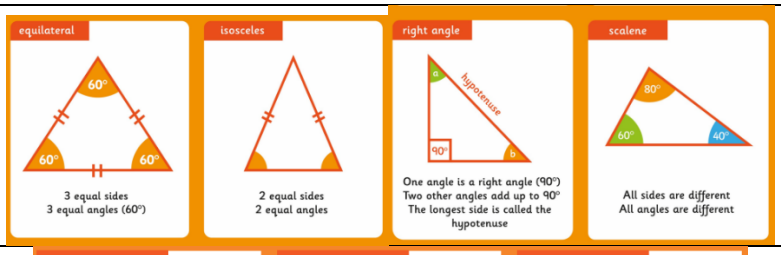
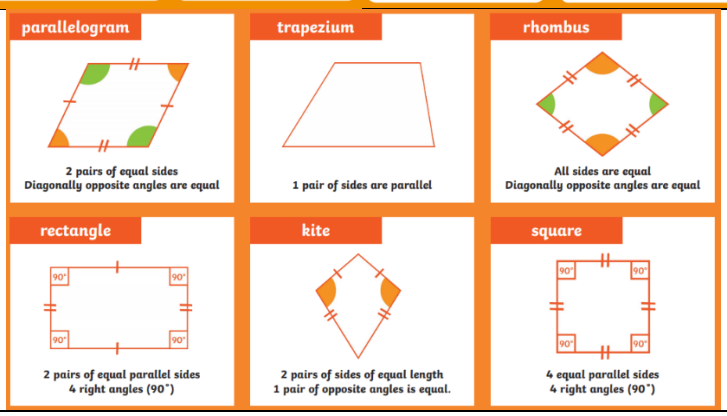
Multiplication Tables	Further explanation / Ideas of how to practise
Speed grid multiplication tables. Trying to beat time. Grid size increases with once 2mins is reached.	

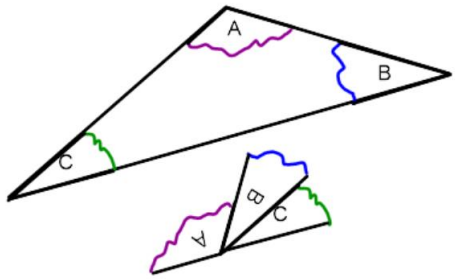
Place Value	Further explanation / Ideas of how to practise
Read and write numbers to at least 1 000 000 and say the value of each digit.	Identify ones, tens, hundreds, thousands, tens of thousands etc. 13, 123 has 3 thousands
Order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000	Write a set of numbers up to 1 million – order the nmbers
Count forwards and backwards in steps of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000.	345, 355, 365, 375… 12345, 12355, 12365, 12375… 99999, 99989, 99979, 99969…
Read and write Roman numerals up to 1000.	I = 1 V = 5 X = 10 L = 50 C = 100 D = 500 M = 1000 so 47 = XXXXVII 89 = LXXXIX 90 = XC
Read and write dates using Roman numerals	e.g. 1995 = 1000 + 900 + 90 + 5 1000 = M 900 = CM 90 = XC 5 = V 1995 = MCMXCV

Multiplication & Division	Further explanation / Ideas of how to practise
Multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 or 1000.	e.g. 24 x 1000 = 24,000 1.3 x 100 = 130 53 ÷ 1000 = 0.053 3.4 ÷ 100 = 0.034
Know by heart all the squares of numbers between 1 and 12.	e.g. 1 x 1 = 1, 4 x 4 = 16, 6 x 6 = 36
Recognise and use cube numbers and notation.	e.g. 3 x 3 x 3 = 27 or 3^3 = 27, 5 x 5 x 5 = 125 or 5^3 = 125
Recall prime numbers up to 19.	2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19 Numbers that only have 1 x themselves as factors.
Find all factor pairs.	This means pairs of numbers that when multiplied make the same total. e.g. to make 20: 1 x 20, 2 x 10, 5 x 4

Fractions and Decimals	Further explanation / Ideas of how to practise
Know that 10 tenths are equivalent to 1/ Know that 1 is 10 times the size of 0.1	"10 tenths is equal to 1 one." "1 is 10 times the size of one-tenth." "One-tenth is 10 times the size of one-hundredth."
Know that 100 hundredths are equivalent to 1 one / Know that 1 is 100 times the size of 0.01	"1 is 100 times the size of one-hundredth." "100 hundredths is equal to 1 one."
Know that 10 hundredths are equivalent to 1 tenth/ Know that 0.1 it 10 times the size of 0.01	"10 hundredths is equal to 1 tenth."

Fractions and Decimals	Further explanation / Ideas of how to practise
Count using simple fractions and decimals forwards and backwards bridging zero.	3, 2 ½, 2, 1 ½, 1, ½, 0 0.5, 0.4, 0.3, 0.2, 0.1, 0, -0.1, -0.2 -0.3
Compare numbers with the same numbers of decimal places (up to two decimal places).	e.g 12.34 > 12.13 5.27 < 6.01
Know the decimals for ¼, ½, ¾, 1/5 and 1/10 (1/4 = 0.25; ½ = 0.5; ¾ = 0.75, 1/5 = 0.2, 1/10 = 0.1)	1/4 = 0.25 ½ = 0.5; ¾ = 0.75, 1/5 = 0.2 1/10 = 0.1

	Geometry	Further explanation / Ideas of how to practise
Check-up from Y3 & Y4	Identify pairs of parallel lines.	 Lines that will never meet and are always the same distance apart.
	Identify pairs of perpendicular lines.	 Lines that meet at a right angle (90°)
	Identify right, acute and obtuse angles	Right angles are 90° Acute angles less than 90° Obtuse angles between 90° and 180°
	Recognise regular polygons	A regular polygon is a 2D shape with sides the same length and internal angles the same size
	Name types of triangles (isosceles, equilateral and scalene)	
	Name types of quadrilaterals (parallelogram, rhombus and trapezium)	

Geometry	**Further explanation / Ideas of how to practise**
Know 180° in a triangle.	
Know 360° is a turn.	
Know 180° is 1/2 a turn	

		Measure	**Further explanation / Ideas of how to practise**
Check-up from Y4	mm ↔ cm	10mm = 1cm	These facts need to recalled quickly so they can be applied to problem solving
	cm ↔ m	100cm = 1m	
		50 cm = ½ m	
		25cm = ¼ m	
	m ↔ km	1000m = 1km	
		500m = ½ km	
		250m = ¼ km	
	ml ↔ l	1000ml = 1l.	
		500ml = ½ l	
		250ml = ¼ l	
	g ↔ kg	1000g = 1kg	
		500g = ½ kg	
		250g = 1/4kg	
metric ↔ imperial	1 inch is approximately 2.5 centimetres 1 inch ≈ 2.5 cm		
	1 kilogram is approximately 2 pounds 1 kg ≈ 2 lbs		
	1 pint is approximately 560ml 1 pint ≈ 560ml		