St Raphael's

Year 5

'Our Objectives'

A guide to what you should focus on when helping your child at home.'

Read, write and order numbers with up to 2 decimal places

Encourage your child to get used to handling money and working with amounts of money, whether it is shopping receipts or catalogues, anything that makes them see money as being written to 2 decimal places will help.

They could order items from a receipt from cheapest to most expensive!

Read and order negative numbers
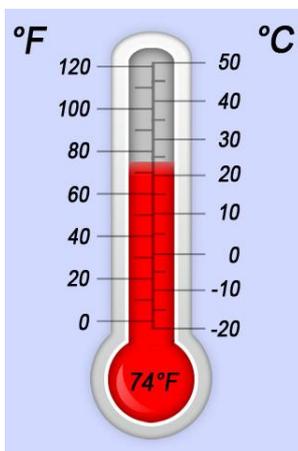
Temperature is usually the way that this is taught to children so any opportunity for you to use and question them on temperature will benefit your child. If you are planning a holiday they could look for average temperatures and compare to England, particularly good if the temperature in England is below zero.

Double numbers to 100

Your child may choose to partition and use easier doubles to help them, for example double 79. This becomes double 70 (140) double 9 (18) added together to get 158. This should be done quickly and requires regular practise. This type of question often comes up on the SATS mental maths test so practise now will benefit in the long run!

Double and halve decimals.

When doubling 1.4 remember that double 14 is 28 so the answer will be 2.8

Use table facts to find other facts

E.g. Linking the fact <u>9x3 = 27</u> to answer $\quad$ 270 ÷ 9 = 30

$\quad\quad\quad\quad\quad\quad\quad\quad\quad\quad\quad\quad\quad\quad\quad\quad$ 2700 ÷ 3 = 900

Multiply and divide 1 and 2 digit numbers by 10, 100 and 1000

We don't encourage the children to 'just add zero's' as this causes problems for a lot of children when they move up to higher Key Stage 2 and they have to calculate using decimals.

Instead use a place value chart and move the digits to the left <u>once when x10</u> or <u>twice when x100</u> and finally <u>three times when x1000</u>

This is reversed when dividing, the digits move the same amount of times but this time to the right as the number gets smaller when you divide.

e.g. 2467 ÷ 100 = 24.67

Round numbers to 2 decimal places to nearest whole number

If rounding to the nearest to ten, look at the units and decide to round up or down, if rounding to the nearest 1000, look at the digit in the hundreds column to decide whether to round up or down. This principle is the same whether it is whole numbers or decimals and remember... always round up from 5!

2.68 rounded to the nearest whole number is 3

13.5 rounded to the nearest whole number is 14

Add and subtract larger numbers up to 10 000

The method below is the standard written method for use with large numbers or smaller numbers with decimals. When using decimals it is essential the children remember to keep the decimal points in a straight vertical line.

$$
\begin{array}{r}
{}^{2}\cancel{3}{}^{4}\cancel{5}{}^{1}2 \\
-\ 1\ 7\ 8 \\
\hline
1\ 7\ 4
\end{array}
$$

Always start with the units.

The method for addition is:

$$
\begin{array}{r}
3587 \\
+\ \ 675 \\
\hline
4262 \\
{}_{1}{}_{1}{}_{1}
\end{array}
$$

Multiply 3 digit by 1 digit number

This method begins with the unit column.

5x7 is 35 so the 5 is written in but the 3 goes underneath as the tens column hasn't been multiplied yet. Now to the tens column, we say 20x7 to ensure the children understand place value and to help check the answer is reasonable (though they should use the fact 2x7=14 to help) then add the 30 (3 under tens column) from the previous calculation to get 170. This time the 7 is written in and the 1 goes underneath the hundreds column. Finally, 100 x 7 = 700, plus the 1 hundred that is below to get a total of 875.

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1\ 2\ 5 \\
\times\qquad 7 \\
\hline
8\ 7\ 5 \\
{}_{1}\ \ {}_{3}
\end{array}
$$

Divide 3 digit by 1 digit numbers using formal methods

$$84 \div 6 = 14$$

$$1 \times 6 = 6$$
$$2 \times 6 = 12$$
$$3 \times 6 = 18$$
$$4 \times 6 = 24$$

360 ÷8 is approximately 400 ÷8 = 50

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      4 5
8 | 3 ³6 ⁴0
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6 goes into 80 10 times (so a 1 goes above the 8 in the tens column)

The 20 that is left over goes in the units to make 24. 24÷6=4 so a 4 goes above in the units column giving an answer of 14.

If in this example the number being divided was 88 then at the end you would have 4 left over, this is the remainder and the answer would be written as 14r4.