

### Number card activities

*Objective: To read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1,000,000*

Give the children a set of digit cards and ask them to make and read large numbers following instructions that you call out such as these: make 34 now 234 now 2348, 23487, 123487, 9123487. Show the cards that show how many hundreds, tens, millions, thousands (etc). there are.

Then swap different digits and say whether the number is now bigger or smaller and by roughly how much- for example, 9 123 487 swap the 2 and 8: the number is bigger by roughly 60 thousand.

Select four, five or six digit cards and make the highest and lowest number and the one closest to 5000.

# Maths is fun!



### Doubles and trebles

*Objective: Add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers*



- Roll two dice.
- Multiply the two numbers to get your score.
- Roll one of the dice again. If it is an even number, double your score.
- If it is an odd number, treble your score.
- Keep a running total of your score.
- The first to get over 301 wins.

## Have fun with Maths at home!

An ideas booklet to help support your child  
Year 5 – booklet 3 (of 3)

### Matching game

*Objective: To read and write decimal numbers as fractions*

Match the cards with the same value.

<http://nrich.maths.org/1249>

During Year 5 children use their knowledge of number bonds and multiplication tables to tackle more complex problems, including larger multiplication and division. There is more work on calculations with fractions and decimals, and using considerably larger numbers than previously.

Much of the knowledge in Year 5 relies on number facts being easily recalled. For example, to find common factors or to make simple conversions, knowledge of multiplication tables is essential. Any practice at home to keep these skills sharp will certainly improve their speed to answer worded problems.

# Main number objectives – Year 5

By the end of Year 5, most children should be able to...

- Read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1,000,000
- Determine the value of each digit in numbers up to 1 million
- Use negative numbers, counting forwards and backwards through zero, in contexts such as temperature
- Round any number to the nearest 10, 100, 1,000, 10,000 or 100,000
- Read Roman numerals to 1000 (M), and recognise years written in Roman numerals
- Use written methods to add and subtract numbers larger than four digits
- Add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers
- Use rounding to estimate calculations and check answers are of a reasonable size
- Solve multi step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why
- Find factors of multiples of numbers, including finding common factors of two numbers
- Know the prime numbers up to 19 by heart, and find primes up to 100
- Use the written methods of long multiplication and short division
- Multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one or two digit number. Use the written method for short multiplication
- Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one digit number, interpreting remainders appropriately for the context. Use the written method for the bus stop method and long division
- Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 or 1,000,
- Recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers and the notation
- Put fractions with the same denominator into size order, for example recognising that  $\frac{3}{5}$  is larger than  $\frac{2}{5}$
- Find equivalents of common fractions
- Convert between improper fractions and mixed numbers, for example recognising that  $\frac{5}{4}$  is equal to  $1 \frac{1}{4}$
- Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number, for example  $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$
- Multiply fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers
- Convert decimals to fractions, for example converting 0.71 to  $\frac{71}{100}$
- Round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place.
- Read, write order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places
- Solve problems involving numbers up to three decimal places
- Recognise the per cent symbol (%) and understand that it relates to the 'number of parts per hundred'
- Write percentages as a fraction with denominator 100 and as a decimal
- Solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{5}$ ,  $\frac{2}{5}$ ,  $\frac{4}{5}$  and those fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25.

**One Million Pounds!** £1,000,000

*Objective: To use written methods to add and subtract numbers larger than four digits.*

Assume you have £1,000,000 to spend or give away!  
Plan with your child what to do with it, down to the last penny!

## Fours

*Objective: To solve problems, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.*

- Use exactly four 4s each time.
- You can add, subtract, multiply or divide them.
- Can you make each number from 1 to 100?
- Here are some ways of making the first two numbers.



$$1 = \frac{4 \times 4}{4 \times 4}$$

$$2 = \frac{4}{4} + \frac{4}{4}$$

