### Maths No Problem - Autumn - Year 5



## Powerful knowledge to know and use

A number with 7 digits is a millions number e.g. 1 000 000 is read as one million

#### **Numbers as Words**

100 – one hundred 1000 – one thousand 10 000 – ten thousand 100 000 – one hundred thousand 1 000 000 – one million

#### **Saying numbers**

128,342

Say thousand where the comma is. E.g. One hundred and twenty eight thousand three hundred and forty two

#### Rounding to the nearest 10 000

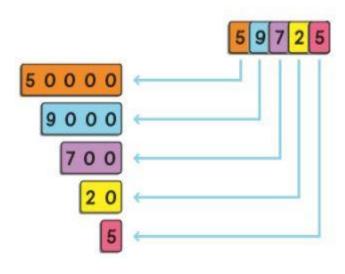
To round a number to the nearest 10000, look at the thousands digit. If the thousands digit is 5 or more, round up. If the thousands digit is 4 or less, round down.

The thousands digit in 45 590 is 5. So we round it up to 50 000.

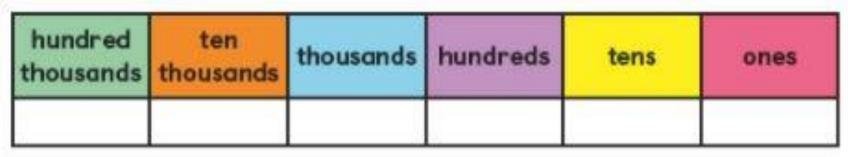
The thousands digit of 42 950 is 2. So we round it down to 40 000.

# Chapter 1

Numbers to 1 000 000



		740.47
Words you need to know		
1	Greater than >	One number is bigger than another number. For example 34530 > 34350.
2	Less than <	One number is smaller than another number. For example 64250 < 64520
3	Comparing numbers	To look at the difference between numbers to see which is bigger, smaller or equal.
4	Number Pattern	A list of numbers that follow a certain sequence or pattern.
5	Rounding	Rounding numbers means adjusting the digits (up or down) to make calculations easier.
6	Approximate	Not exact, but close enough to be used.



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# Powerful knowledge to know and use

Count in multiples of 1000: 1000, 2000, 3000, 4000 ...

Count in multiples of 10 000: 10 000, 20 000, 30 000, 40 000 ...

Count backwards in multiples of 10 000:

50 000, 40 000, 30 000, 20 000 ...

Column Addition - Separate the numbers into ones, tens, hundreds and thousands etc. List the numbers in a column and always start adding with the ones first.

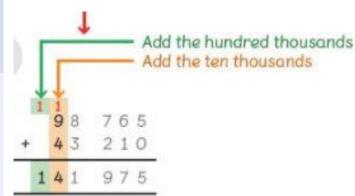
Order doesn't matter for addition - remember that 3405 + 1029 is the same as 1029 + 3405

Column Subtraction - Write the equation down in columns. Separate the numbers into ones, tens, hundreds and thousands etc. List the numbers in a column and always start with the ones first.

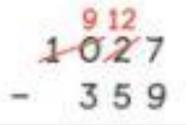
## **Chapter 2**

# Addition and Subtraction Within 1 000 000

#### Column Addition



#### **Column Subtraction**



Words you need to know		
1	Inverse	The reverse of an operation e.g. Subtraction is the opposite to addition. So subtraction can always be checked by adding. Check that 182 - 37 = 145 by doing the sum: 145 + 37 = 182
2	Rounding	Rounding numbers means adjusting the digits (up or down) to make calculations easier.
3	Estimate	To find a value that is close enough to the right answer, usually with some thought involved.
4	Approximate	Not exact, but close enough to be used.
5	Total	Adding numbers together to get a final answer. For example, the total of 234 + 452 is 686.
6	Difference	The result of subtracting one number from another. How much one number differs from another.