Y5 Maths
What they need to know...

By the end of Year 5, children are expected to add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4-digits, using formal written methods of column addition and subtraction (see our calculation policy on the school website for more details). However, they will also be expected to add and subtract increasingly large numbers mentally as well. Furthermore, children must be able to solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in different contexts, deciding which operations and methods are the most appropriate to use and why. They will also be taught how rounding can be used as an effective strategy for checking answers to calculations.

Activities & Games:

★ Use column addition to solve these calculations: 54,311 + 425 + 3,501; 35,622 + 24,316 + 7,43; 3,942 + 14,356 + 88; 4,648 – 2,347; 45,536 – 8,426. How could you round the numbers to check whether your answers are correct? Can you think of sensible stories that can be represented by these number sentences?

★★ Decide whether the answers to the following statements are: Sometimes, Always or Never True. Can you prove your answer?

• *The sum of four consecutive numbers is odd.*
• *Adding two even numbers and subtracting an odd number gives an even number.*
• *Subtracting a two digit number from a two digit number gives a one digit number.*

Try to explain your answer using examples and mathematical language.
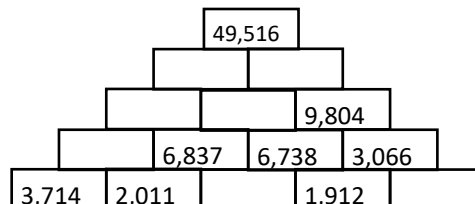
★★★ Work out the missing numbers:

```
  ▢7▢7▢
+ 1▢4▢8
───────
  80719
```

```
  28701
−  7621
───────
  21180
```

★★ This calculation has been completed incorrectly. Explain the mistake to a grown up.

★★ True or false? 33,998 - 28,998 = 34,000 - 29,000. Explain how you know this without doing any calculating.

★ Complete this addition pyramid:

```
          49,516
              9,804
      6,837  6,738  3,066
  3,714  2,011     1,912
```

★★ Can you draw a continuous line through 16 numbers on this grid so that the total of the numbers you pass through is as high as possible? You may start and finish where you like, and go horizontally, vertically or diagonally but you may only pass through a number once and the line must not cross itself at any point. If you repeat this but only go horizontally and vertically and never go diagonally, what is the highest score then?

3	5	2	7	8	1	3	2	0	9
1	3	4	6	0	9	1	3	4	5
7	8	2	0	8	9	1	4	5	7
2	6	8	1	6	1	0	3	0	5
3	2	8	4	5	9	7	6	5	6
6	1	4	1	5	4	3	6	7	9
7	5	7	2	6	8	7	3	8	0
6	6	4	2	0	0	9	2	8	7
9	7	5	4	5	9	4	0	9	3
2	3	8	1	9	0	1	4	2	8

Going deeper...

Replace each letter with a digit to make this addition correct. (For example: E= 3, R= 5)

```
T H R E E
T H R E E
+ F O U R
_____
E L E V E N
```

My Maths

Use our school login (Username: **coleridge1,** Password: **success74**), and then your own login details to access activities related to our current topic on the MyMaths website.

Wonderful websites

Hit the Button

(because times tables practice is always a good idea!)

Subtraction Grids

Guardians: Defenders of Mathematics

Twenty Divided into Six

Times Tables Rock Stars

Don't forget that Times Tables Rock Stars is a great resource for supporting fluency and quick recall of times tables facts! Please refer to the email sent last half term with access and login details.

Whilst it can be very tempting to encourage your child to have a go at the more challenging activities, it is far better to work with them at a level they feel confident with. Regularly practising even the most basic skills outlined in this document will lead to a much deeper understanding and greater proficiency, and ultimately a much more pleasant 'homework' experience for you and your child!