## Year 5 Autumn 1 Maths Knowledge Organiser

| Key vocabulary |
| :--- |
| millions, thousands, hundreds, tens |
| ones |
| zero |
| place value |
| greater than |
| less than |
| order |
| round |
| linerval |

Place Value

## Compare and Order

| equals |  | greater than |  | less than |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $26+38=8 \times 8$ |  | $23873>8256$ |  | $901198<1091098$ |  |  |
| Both calculations have the value 64. |  | The number on the left has 2 ten thousands and the number on the right has 0 ten thousands. |  | The number on the right has 1 million and the number on the left has 0 millions. |  |  |
| smallest | 898 | 6735 | 7019 | 9002 | 11235 | greatest |
| Negative Numbers |  |  |  |  |  |  |



## Counting in Powers of 10

Counting in 10s

| $\mathbf{3 6 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 8 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 9 5}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{4 1 5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The tens increase until 9 tens becomes one more <br> hundred and 0 tens. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Counting in 10 000s |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{2 7 6} \mathbf{1 0 9}$ $\mathbf{2 8 6} \mathbf{1 0 9}$ $\mathbf{2 9 6} 109$ $\mathbf{3 0 6} 109$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| The ten thousands increase until 9 ten thousands <br> become one more hundred thousand and 0 <br> ten thousands. |  |  |  |  |  |$.$| thon |
| :--- |

Counting in 100s

| $\mathbf{2 8 4 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 4 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 4 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 4 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 2 4 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 3 4 1}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

The hundreds increase until 9 hundreds becomes one more thousand and 0 hundreds.


The hundred thousands increase until 9 hundred thousands becomes one more million and 0 hundred thousands.

## Addition and Subtraction

## Estimate and Approximate

## Rounding to Estimate

$$
41635+7386=49021
$$

Round to ten:
$41630+7380=49010$
$41630+7390=49020$
$41640+7390=49030$

Rounding is not as accurate when both numbers are rounded up A better estimate comes from "rounding" one down and one up.

## Estimating on a Number Line



The arrow is about $\frac{3}{4}$ of the way across the line so it is 40000.

## Inverse Operations

Use the inverse to check:

| 53476 | To check 53476-32732=20744 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 32732 | 20744 |

Start with a number, subtract 409 and double. I end with 6264. To find the starting number use the inverse: halve, then add 409. Half of $6264=3132.3132+409=3541$. The starting number was 3541.

## Multistep Problems

## Using a Bar Model

The sum of two numbers is 25567.
The difference is 1875 .


Subtract 1875 from $25567=23692$.
Halve 23692 to find smaller number $=11846$.
Add 1875 to find larger number $=13721$.

| £20 |  |  | $£ 20$ is used to buy 2 books costing $£ 3.75$ and $£ 8.49$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| £3.75 | £8.49 | ? |  |
|  | 24 | $£ 7.76$ | How much change is given? |
| $\begin{aligned} & £ 3.75+£ 8.49=£ 12.24 \\ & £ 20.00-£ 12.24=£ 7.76 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |

