



Love Maths Facts Year 5 Summer 1

Read and write numbers up to 1 million and know the value of each digit

Round any number to the nearest 10, 100, 1,000 or 10,000

Know and be able to recognise equivalent fractions for halves, quarters and eighths.

e.g. $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{6}{8}$, $\frac{12}{24}$, $\frac{20}{40}$, etc

$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{8}$, $\frac{3}{12}$, $\frac{8}{32}$, $\frac{20}{80}$, etc.

$\frac{1}{8} = \frac{2}{16}$, $\frac{3}{24}$, $\frac{4}{32}$, $\frac{10}{80}$, etc

Know equivalent decimals and percentages for simple fractions e.g.

$\frac{1}{10\text{th}} = 0.1 = 1\%$ $\frac{1}{2} = 0.5 = 50\%$

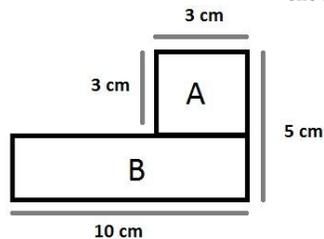
$\frac{1}{4} = 0.25 = 25\%$ $\frac{3}{4} = 0.75 = 75\%$

Count on and back from different numbers including positive and negative numbers

Recognise and name 3D solids and know their properties using the correct vocabulary-this includes faces, edges and vertices-how many of each does each solid have?

e.g. cube=6faces, 12 straight edges and 8vertices

Work out perimeter (add together the length of all sides) and area of compound shapes e.g. when 2 or more 2D shapes are put together to make one shape



Area of A=3cm x 3cm=9cm

Area of B=10cm x 2cm=20cm

Area of shape=9cm+20cm=29cm

Perimeter=3cm+3cm+5cm+10cm+2cm=23cm

Recognise and name different sorts of triangles/angles (scalene, isosceles, equilateral, acute, right angled, obtuse) and their properties

Acute angle=less than 90degrees; right angle=is 90degrees; obtuse angle =more than 90degrees

Know the actual amounts of money we use are-1p, 2p, 5p, 10p, 20p, 50p, £1, £2, £5, £10, £20, £50-but that you can make any amount of money from these coins and notes.

-be able to calculate change from 50p and £1.

Top Tips for Home Learning Do little and often

Roll your dice several times and use the digits to write number-can you say what each digit is worth and write a matching number sentence?

Can you round your numbers to the nearest 10, 100, 1,000 or 10,000?

Can you read your number correctly?

e.g. 12,345 needs to be read as 12 thousand, 3 hundred and forty five

When rounding a number up or down to the **nearest 10**-if the ones digit is 1, 2, 3 or 4 the number rounds down e.g. **23** would round down to 20 and if the ones digit is 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 the number will round up e.g. **67** rounds up to 70

-round to **nearest 100**-if the last 2-digits are 49 or less the number rounds down and 50 and above it rounds up
-nearest 1,000-if the last 3-digits are 499 or less the number rounds down and 500 and above it rounds up

-nearest 10,000-if the last 4-digits are 4,999 or less the number rounds down and 5,000 and above the number rounds up

Use your dice to roll numbers and round up/down.

Counting on and back

e.g. counting on in 2s from -11 (negative 11) =-9, -7, -5, -3, -1, 1, 3, etc.

counting back in 4s from 42=38, 34, 30, 26, 22, etc

Solids and triangles

Use pictures of 3D solids for your child to name and using a ruler (if appropriate) ask your child to draw various 3D solids and record their properties.

