Year 5 and 6 Addition



Pupils should be taught to:

add numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers



 use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy

 solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why. add whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (column addition)

· add decimal numbers

In January, there were 34,371 new born dragons. In February, another 61,428 dragons were born. However, in March, 42,985 dragons died. How many dragons are there?

Year 5 and 6 Subtraction



Pupils should be taught to:

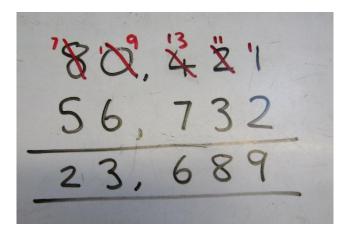
 subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers



 use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy

On Monday, Sammy spent 86 minutes on his maths homework and 23 minutes on his reading. On Friday he spent a total of 104 minutes on his project. What is the difference in time he spent doing his homework on the two days?

 subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (column subtraction)



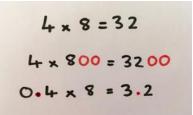
 solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.

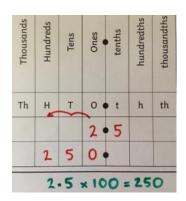
Year 5 and 6 Multiplication



Pupils should be taught to:

multiply numbers
 mentally drawing
 upon known facts





 multiply whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000

• identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers

Common factors land 3

27 127

3,4 2,6 27 3,9

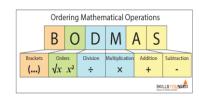
 multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one- or twodigit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for two-digit numbers

4516 X 32 9032 135480 144512

$$3^{2} = 3 \times 3 = 9$$

 $5^{2} = 5 \times 5 = 25$
 $2^{3} = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$
 $4^{3} = 4 \times 4 \times 4 = 64$

 recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (1) and cubed (1)



A box contains trays of melon. There are 15 melons in a tray. There are 3 trays in a box. A supermarket sells 40 boxes.

How many melons does the supermarket sell?

Solve problems involving multiplication

Year 5 and 6 Division



Pupils should be taught to:

 know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers

A prime number is a number that is divisible by itself and one



divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts



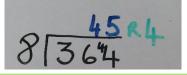
 divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000

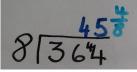


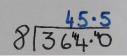
 solve problems involving division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes

> My age this year is a multiple of 8. Next year it will be a multiple of 7. How old am I?

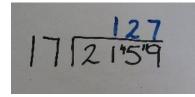
 divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long division, and interpret remainders as whole number remainders, fractions, or by rounding, as appropriate for the context



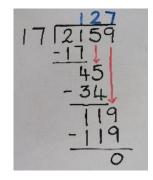




We show remainders as: remainders, fractions and decimals.



We use the short (bus stop) and long method





I have 254 children going on a school trip, coaches seat 54. How many coaches do I need?

Solve problems There are 19 eggs how many boxes of 6 can I make?

