

Year 5 Maths - Autumn Term 1 - Number and Place Value



Previously learned Number and Place Value Vocabulary

thousand	derive
round	factor
roman numerals	factor pairs
negative	

Year 5 Number and Place Value Vocabulary

million(s)	prime
linear sequence	prime factor
power(s)	composite
equivalence	

Read and write numbers to at least 1 000 000

5,467,350

five million four hundred sixty-seven thousand three hundred fifty

Round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100 000

Rounding Rules!

Find the number.
Look right next door.
5 or more?
Raise the score!
4 or less?
Let it rest!

Identify 7 digit numbers and the place value of each digit

millions hundred thousands ten thousands thousands hundreds tens ones

1, 2 3 4, 5 6 7

Order and compare 7 digit numbers

<p>equals</p> <p>$26 + 38 = 8 \times 8$</p> <p>Both calculations have the value 64.</p>	<p>greater than</p> <p>$23\ 873 > 8256$</p> <p>The number on the left has 2 ten thousands and the number on the right has 0 ten thousands.</p>	<p>less than</p> <p>$901\ 198 < 1\ 091\ 098$</p> <p>The number on the right has 1 million and the number on the left has 0 millions.</p>
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Interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero

Read roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals.

I	1	XXX	30
II	2	XL	40
III	3	L	50
IV	4	LX	60
V	5	LXX	70
VI	6	LXXX	80
VII	7	XC	90
VIII	8	C	100
IX	9	D	500
X	10	M	1,000
XX	20	MD	1,500

Counting in 100,000s to get to 1,000,000 (a million)

Count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000

Example: $10^3 = 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 1,000$

- In words: 10^3 could be called "10 to the third power", "10 to the power 3"