## Calculation Methods



## Key Skills for Yean 5

- Locate 5- and 6-digit numbers on a landmarked line; use this to compare and order numbers
- Round to ten, a hundred, a thousand or ten thousand
- Begin to read scales of different types
- Understand a 1-place decimal number as a number of tenths and a 2-place decimal number as a number of hundredths
- Understand effect of $x$ and $\div$ by 10 and 100 to give 1- and 2-place decimal answers
- Add or subtract 0.1 or 0.01 to or from any decimal number with confidence
- Confidently add and subtract mentally where numbers are $<100$ or the calculation relies upon simple + or and place value
- Confidently add 3- and friendly 4-digit numbers together using a secure written method, including adding 'piles' of numbers
- Subtract larger numbers using expanded column subtraction or by counting up
- Begin to subtract decimal numbers using counting up: 6.2-3.5
- Know, recite all times tables including division facts
- Using grid method, multiply 2- and 3-digit numbers by numbers <12 and multiply 2-digit by 2-digit numbers
- Scale up or down by a factor of 2,5 or 10
- Perform divisions mentally within range of tables facts using remainders and fractions and decimal equivalences
- Divide 2-digit and 3-digit numbers by one-digit numbers above the range of tables using a written method
- Reduce fractions to simplest form, including tenths to fifths and hundredths to tenths
- Identify simple fraction and decimal equivalents
- Measure and compare capacities, weights and lengths, including perimeters using SI units; understand the concept of area and count squares to find areas
- Understand properties of triangles; find unknown angles in triangles and rectangles


## Key Vocabulary for Year 5

## Addition

add, more, plus, and, make, altogether, total, equal to, equals, double, most, count on, number line, tens, units, ones, partition, plus, addition, column, tens boundary, hundreds boundary, increase, carry, expanded, compact. thousands, hundreds, digits, inverse, decimal places, decimal point, tenths, hundredths, thousandths

## Multiplication

groups of, lots of, times, array, altogether, multiply, multiplied by, repeated addition, column, row, commutative, sets of, equal groups, times,
$\qquad$ times, once/twice/three times, partition, grid method, multiple, product, tens, unit, value, inverse, square, factor, integer, decimal, short/ long multiplication,

## Subtraction

take, take away, less, minus, subtract, leaves, distance between, how many more, how many less/fewer, how many left, how much less it ___? difference, count on, partition, tens, units, ones, least, count back, count on, exchange, decrease, hundreds, value, digit, inverse, decimal places, decimal point, tenths, hundredths, thousandths

## Division

share, share equally, one each, two each, group, equal groups of, lots of, arrays, divide, divided by, divided into, division, grouping, number line, left, left over, inverse, short division, carry, remainder, multiple, divisible by, factor, inverse, quotient, prime numbers, prime factors, composite

## Standard Method

```
HTU + HTU
\(456+367\)
```

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\text { HTU } \\
456 \\
+\frac{367}{823} \\
\hline \frac{821}{11} \\
\hline 456+367=823
\end{array}
$$

- Line the numbers up in the correct columns
- Add the units together (carry any tens forward to the tens column)
- Add the tens together (carry any hundreds)
- forward to the hundreds column)
- Add the hundreds together


## Standard Method

$$
\begin{aligned}
& T U+T U \\
& 76-48
\end{aligned}
$$



## Standard Method

HTU $x$ HTU
$136 \times 7$

HTU
136


952
24
$136 \times 7=952$

## Standard Method

## TUx TU <br> $43 \times 32$

- Line the numbers up in the correct columns
- Multiply the units by the unit multiplier (carry any tens forward to the tens column)
- Multiply the tens by the unit multiplier (carry any hundreds)
- Add a place holder
- Multiply the units by the tens multiplier (carry any tens forward to the tens column)
- Multiply the tens by the tens multiplier (carry any hundreds)
- Add the two calculation results together

$43 \times 32=1,376$

- Draw out the bus stop
- Place in the numbers
- Divide the hundreds by the number you are dividing by. (Exchange remaining tens)
- Divide the tens by the number you are dividing by. (Exchange remaining units)
- Divide the units by the number you are dividing by


## Short Method



How many 5 s in 600? 100 (This leaves 100 which is exchanged for ten tens in the tens column)

120 divided by $5=20$ (This leaves 20 which is exchanged for 20 units in the units column)
$124 \quad$ r3 20 divided by $5=4$
$5 \longdiv { 6 ^ { 1 } 2 ^ { 2 } 3 }$


$$
623 \div 5=124 r 3
$$

- Draw out the bus stop
- Place in the numbers
- Divide the hundreds by the number you are dividing by. (Exchange remaining tens)
- Divide the tens by the number you are dividing by. (Exchange remaining units)
- Divide the units by the number you are dividing by


## Short Method


$1 5 \longdiv { 9 ^ { 9 } 7 ^ { 7 6 } }$

How many 15 s in 9? 0 (Carry the hundreds to the tens column)

97 divided by $15=6$ (This leaves 7 which is carried to the units column)

76 divided by $15=5$ with a remainder of 1
$976 \div 15=65 r 1$

