Year 5 Sp 1 Maths Calculations: Column Multiplication and Bus Stop Division

Date	Questions
14.1.25	Double: a) 0.5 b) 0.7 c) 1.6 d) 3.9 Halve: a) 1.0 b) 0.5 c) 2.6 d) 3.5
14.1.25	a. £100.96 + £34.99 + 98p = b. £20 - £7.01 – £0.89 = c. 693 x 7 = d. 7007 ÷ 7 =
21.1.25	a. 49.07 m + 83.6m = b. £94.82 - £84.86 – £0.78 = c. 467 x 9 = d. 3609 ÷ 9=
28.1.25	a. £72.95 + £8.06 = b. £50 - £43.09 – 76p = c. 764 x 7 = d. 8400 ÷ 7 =
4.2.25	a. £8.06 + 909p= b. £20 - £13.09 – 134p = c. 1704 x 9 = d. 9405 ÷ 9 =

Year 5 Recall +/-/x/÷	Ex. Mental Calculations ... jottings if needed	Mental Strategies +/-/x/÷ ...how & when to apply strategies
• sums and differences of decimals, e.g. 6.5 + 2.7, 7.8 – 1.3 • doubles and halves of decimals, e.g. half of 5.6, double 3.4 • what must be added to any four- digit number to make the next multiple of 1000, • what must be added to a decimal with units and tenths to make the next whole number, • Recall squares to 12× 12	• + or - a pair of two-digit numbers or three-digit multiples of 10, e.g. 30 + 80, 620 – 380, 350 + 360 • + or - a near multiple of 10 or 100 to any two-digit or three-digit number mentally, e.g. 230 + 190 • find the difference between near multiples of 100, e.g. 607 – 588, or of 1000, e.g. 6070 – 4087 (Jottings to help this calculation: count up the difference on a number line, bridging through key multiples of 100):	• count on or back in Hs, Ts, Os and tenths (starting from any integer or decimal) • partition: add Hs, Ts or Os separately, then recombine • subtract by counting up from the smaller to the larger number (where efficient due to numbers close together or near multiples) • + or - a multiple of 10 or 100 and adjust (e.g. 235 + 198 (+ 200 mentally and - 2); 964+88 (+ 90,then - 2); 621 – 39 (- 40 then + 1 back on) • partition: double and adjust

• Recall division facts corresponding to tables up to 12 × 12, and the related unit fractions, e.g. 7 × 9 = 63 so one-ninth of 63 is 7 and one- seventh of 63 is 9	• + or - any pairs of decimal fractions each with units and tenths, e.g. 5.7 + 2.5, 6.3 – 4.8 • multiply and divide two-digit numbers by 4 or 8, e.g. 26 x 4, 96 ÷ 8 • multiply two-digit numbers by 5 or 20, e.g. 320 × 5, 14 × 20 using doubling and halving • multiply by 25 or 50, e.g. 48 × 25, 32 × 50 • double three-digit multiples of 10 to 500, e.g. 380 × 2, and find the corresponding halves, e.g. 760 ÷ 2 • find the remainder after dividing a two-digit number by a single-digit number, e.g. 27 ÷ 4 = 6 R 3 • multiply and divide whole numbers and decimals by 10, 100 or 1000, e.g. 4.3 × 10, 0.75 × 100, 25 ÷ 10, 673 ÷ 100, 74 ÷ 100 • multiply pairs of multiples of 10, e.g. 60 × 30, and a multiple of 100 by a single digit number, e.g. 900 × 8 • divide a multiple of 10 by a single-digit number (whole number answers) e.g. 80 ÷ 4, 270 ÷ 3 • find fractions of whole numbers or quantities,	• use knowledge of place value and related calculations, e.g. 6.3 – 4.8, using 63 – 48 • partition for calculation with time: count on or back in minutes and hours, bridging through 60 (analogue and digital times): Mental jottings as a 'time number line': • multiply or divide by 4 or 8 by repeated doubling or halving • form an equivalent calculation, e.g. to multiply by 5, multiply by 10, then halve; to multiply by 20, double, then multiply by 10 • use knowledge of doubles/halves and understanding of place value, e.g. when multiplying by 50 multiply by 100 and divide by 2 • use knowledge of division facts, e.g. when to find a remainder • use understanding that when a number is multiplied or divided by 10 or 100, its digits move one or two places to the left or the

- Recall percentage equivalents of one-half, one-quarter, three-quarters, tenths and hundredths

- Recall / find factor pairs to 100
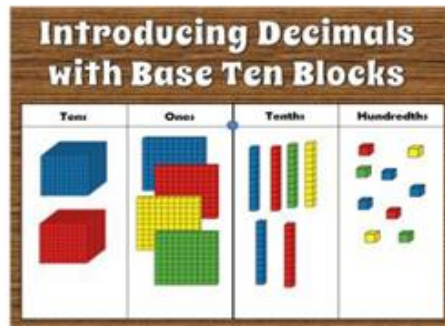- Recall prime numbers up to 19

Prime Numbers

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

e.g. 2/3 of 27, 4/5 of 70 kg
- find 50%, 25% or 10% of whole numbers or quantities,
e.g. 25% of 20 kg, 10% of £80
- find factor pairs for numbers to 100,
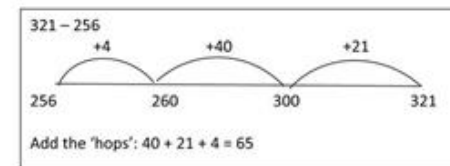e.g. 30 has the factor pairs 1 × 30, 2 × 15, 3 × 10 and 5 × 6

4

9

16

25

36

Introducing Decimals with Base Ten Blocks

hundreds	tens	ones		tenths	hundredths
			.		
			.		
			.		

right relative to the decimal point, and zero is used as a place holder
- use knowledge of multiplication and division facts and understanding of place value, e.g. calculating with multiples of 10 • use knowledge of equivalence between fractions and percentages,
e.g. to find 50%, 25% and 10%
- use knowledge of multiplication and division facts to find factor pairs
('Factor pairs' – starts with 1 and the number itself, then all the other possible pairs in order)

$$128 + 214 = 342$$

100 20 8   200 10 4

$$100 + 200 = 300$$
$$20 + 10 = 30$$
$$8 + 4 = 12$$
$$300 + 30 + 12 = 342$$

321 – 256

+4   +40   +21

256   260   300   321

Add the 'hops': 40 + 21 + 4 = 65

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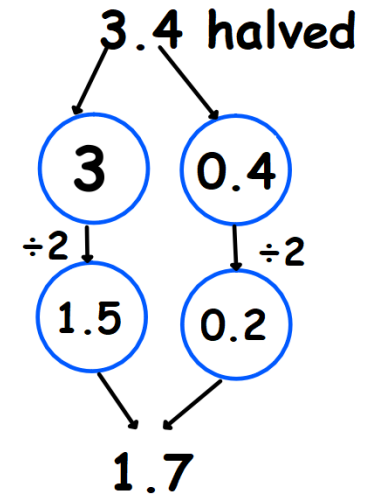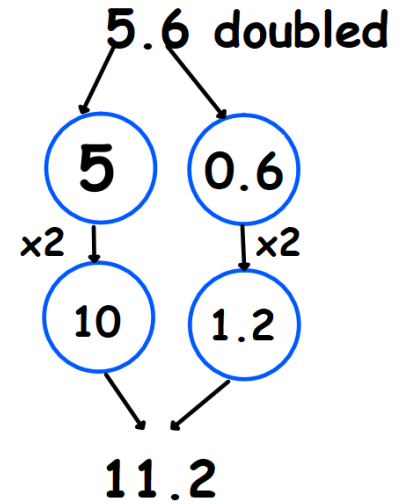
Mental Strategies: doubles and halves of decimals, e.g. half of 3.4, double 5.6

Wk 1: Double: a) 0.5   b) 0.7   c) 1.6   d) 3.9   Halve a) 1.0   b) 0.5   c) 2.6   d) 3.5

5.6 doubled

3.	1	3	6	×	7	=	9	5	2				
								7	0	0			
×	1	0	0	3	0	6		2	1	0			
							+		4	2			
7	7	0 0	2	1 0	4	2		9	5	2			

```
      1 3 6
  ×       7
  ─────────
      9 5 2
      2 4
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```
         2 4 r1
      ┌────────
  7 │ 1 ¹6 ²9
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3.4 halved

Week 2: a. £100.96 + £34.99 + 98p =   b. £20 - £7.01 – £0.89 =   c. 693 x 7 =   d. 7007 ÷ 7 =

Week 3: a. 49.07 m + 83.6m =   b. £94.82 - £84.86 – £0.78 =   c. 467 x 9 =   d. 3609 ÷ 9=

Week 4: a. £72.95 + £8.06 =   b. £50 - £43.09 – 76p =   c. 764 x 7 =   d. 8400 ÷ 7 =

Week 5: a. £8.06 + 909p=   b. £20 - £13.09 – 134p =   c. 1704 x 9 =   d. 9405 ÷ 9 =

Week 6: a. £18.06 + 307p=   b. £20 - £1.99 – 201p =   c. 1084 x 7 =   d. 2037 ÷ 7 =

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7 / 9 / 11 times tables

and related division facts