## Year 5: Maths Knowledge Mat

| Rounding |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{7 8 , 5 4 3}$ |  |  |
| To the nearest $\mathbf{1 0}$ is | 78,540 |  |
| To the nearest $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ is | 78,500 |  |
| To the nearest $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ is | 79,000 |  |
| To the nearest $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$ is | 80,000 |  |
| To the nearest $\mathbf{1 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ is | 100,000 |  |
| $\mathbf{6 7 . 5 3}$ |  |  |
| To the nearest $\mathbf{1 0}$ is |  |  |
| To the nearest whole number is | 70 |  |
| To one decimal place is | 68 |  |

Multiplying a fraction by a whole number

If you have a proper fraction multiplied by a whole number, it is going to be less than that whole number

$$
\frac{3}{5} \times 2
$$

$$
\left.\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{2}{1}=\frac{6}{5}=\right\rceil \frac{1}{5}
$$

| Place value <br> Each row divides <br> by 10 | Tens | Ones | $\bullet$ | tenths | hundrediths | thousandihs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 36.7 | 3 | 6 | $\bullet$ | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.67 | 0 | 3 | $\bullet$ | 6 | 7 | 0 |
| 0.367 | 0 | 0 | $\bullet$ | 3 | 6 | 7 |

$36.7=36 \frac{7}{10} \quad 3.67=3 \frac{67}{100} \quad 0.367=\frac{367}{1000}$

Formal methods of multiplication and division


Prime Numbers

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
| 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |
| 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 |
| 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 |
| 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 |
| 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 |

Percentages \%
'part per hundred' $50 \%=\frac{50}{100} \quad 25 \%=\frac{25}{100}$
$50 \%$ of $100=50 \quad 25 \%$ of $100=25$
$50 \%$ of $200=10025 \%$ of $200=50$
$50 \%$ of $300=15025 \%$ of $300=75$
$\frac{1}{2}=0.5=50 \% \quad \frac{1}{4}=0.25=25 \%$
$\frac{1}{5}=0.2=20 \% \quad \frac{2}{5}=0.4=40 \%$

## Square and cubed numbers

$1^{2}=1 \times 1=1$
$2^{2}=2 \times 2=4$
$3^{2}=3 \times 3=9$
$4^{2}=4 \times 4=16$
$5^{2}=5 \times 5=25$
$6^{2}=6 \times 6=36$
$7^{2}=7 \times 7=49$
$8^{2}=8 \times 8=64$
$9^{2}=9 \times 9=81$
$10^{2}=10 \times 10=100$

Prime factors


Converting a mixed number to an improper fraction

$1 \frac{4}{7}=\frac{11}{7}$
is the first cube number because $1 \times 1 \times 1=1$

8 is the second cube number because $2 \times 2 \times 2=8$

27 is the third cube number, because $3 \times 3 \times 3=\mathbf{2 7}$

64 is the fourth cube number, because $4 \times 4 \times 4=64$

## Year 5: Maths Knowledge Mat

| Measures - Sticky Knowledge |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Imperial measures |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{~km}=1000 \mathrm{~m} \\ & 1 \mathrm{~m}=100 \mathrm{~cm} \\ & 1 \mathrm{~cm}=10 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ $1 \mathrm{~kg}=1000 \mathrm{~g}$ $1 \mathrm{l}=1000 \mathrm{ml}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 \text { mile }=1.6 \mathrm{~km} \\ 1 \text { yard }=9.1 \mathrm{~m} \\ 1 \text { foot }=30 \mathrm{~cm} \\ 1 \text { inch }=2.54 \mathrm{~cm} \\ \\ 1 \mathrm{lb} \text { (pound) }= \\ 0.45 \mathrm{~kg} \\ 1 \text { pint }=0.57 \text { litre } \end{gathered}$ |


| Roman Numerals |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Symbol | Value | Dates |
| I | 1 | 2020 = MMXX |
| V | 5 | $2022 \text { = MMXXII }$ |
| X | 10 | 2023 = MMXXIII |
| L | 50 |  |
| C | 100 | $1066=$ MLXVI |
| D | 500 | 1939 = MCMXXXIX |
| M | 1000 |  |



