



# Year 5 Place Value Knowledge Organiser

## Star Vocabulary

multiple
thousands
tens of thousands
factor
prime number
place value
divide, division
inverse
composite number
operation
ones, tens, hundreds,
square (x2)
cube (x3)
multiply, multiplication, times

Recognise the place value of each digit in four-digit numbers.

Recognise the place value of each digit up to 2 decimal places.

**Multiplication square:** Multiplication squares are used in this unit to demonstrate and investigate the patterns found in different types of numbers.

x	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36

**Array:** Arrays are a visual representation of multiplication and division. They are an excellent tool for showing equal groups within a number.

**Bar model:** The bar model enables children to more easily represent a problem. In the context of this unit, it is used to show different types of calculations.

**Factor tree:** Factor trees are used to show the factors a given number has.

**Sentence Stems**

\_\_\_ multiplied by one hundred is equal to \_\_\_

\_\_\_ is one hundred times the size of \_\_\_

\_\_\_ hundreds divided by \_\_\_ is equal to \_\_\_ hundreds with a remainder of \_\_\_

**Misconceptions: Why?**

I must understand that when multiplying and dividing by 10, 100 and 1,000 just 'adding or taking a zero' from a number is not correct and instead the number is getting mathematically bigger or smaller.

I understand the difference between a multiple and a factor. A multiple is a number that can be divided by another **number** a certain number of times without a remainder. A factor is one of two or more numbers that divides a given number without a remainder.

## Factual & Conceptual Fluency progression

