# 15X

#### Maths in Group 5 at International School Haarlem

At International School Haarlem we aim to provide children with consistent and secure mathematical language, representations, and methods as they move up through the groups. These progress alongside their mathematical understanding and in combination with a range of concrete resources.

This document shows the National Curriculum goals alongside the mathematical language (new vocabulary in blue), representations, and methods the children are expected to have covered by <u>the end</u> of Group 5. In addition, it shows the concrete materials the children will use to support their learning and comprehension.

## **Place Value**

National Curriculum Goals	Key Vocabulary	Representations	Concrete Resources
Group 5	Group 5	Group 5	Group 5
<ul> <li>count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000</li> <li>find 1000 more or less than a given number</li> <li>count backwards through zero to include negative numbers</li> <li>recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones)</li> <li>order and compare numbers</li> </ul>	Zero Ones Tens Hundreds Thousands Partition -teen number -ty number Negative number Positive number Place value Value Place holder	Part-whole model (1,378 (2,148 Bar model	Counters Place value counters Place value counters Counting rack Dice Dice Dice Dice Dice Dice Dice Dice Dice Dice
<ul> <li>beyond 1000</li> <li>identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations</li> <li>round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000</li> <li>solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers</li> </ul>	Compare Equal to / the same as (=) Smaller / fewer / less / <u>is less</u> than (<) Smallest / fewest / least More / bigger/ larger / greater / greater than (>) Most / biggest / largest /greatest Order Ascending Descending	Place value chart Hundreds Unes Oues	Number lines (unlabelled)
<ul> <li>large positive numbers</li> <li>read Roman numerals to 100 (I to C) and know that over time, the numeral system changed to include the concept of zero and place value</li> </ul>	Estimate / approximate Round to the nearest 10 / 100 / 1000 100 less / 1000 less 100 more / 1000 more Skip counting / counting by / counting in / times tables / multiples of Roman numerals Digit	I         1         XX         20         CC         200           II         2         XXX         30         CCC         300           III         2         XXX         30         CCC         300           III         3         XL         40         CD         400           IV         4         L         50         D         500           V         5         LX         60         DCC         600           VI         6         LXX         70         DCC         700           VIII         7         LXXX         80         DCCC         800           VIII         8         XC         90         CM         900           IX         9         C         100         M         1,000           X         10         CL         150         V         5,000	Place value cards 853 5000 5000

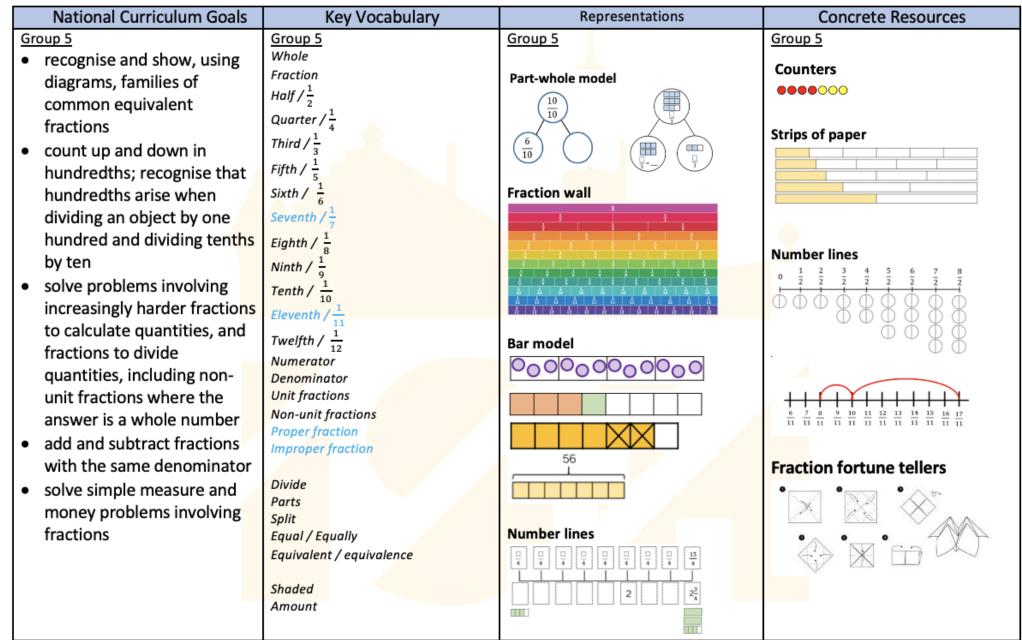
#### Addition & Subtraction

National Curriculum Goals	Key Vocabulary	Calculation Methods / Representations	Concrete Resources
<ul> <li>National Curriculum Goals</li> <li>Group 5</li> <li>add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate</li> <li>estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation</li> <li>solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.</li> </ul>	Group 5 Operations Add / Total / Plus / Together / Altogether / Addition / Sum / More / In all / Combined Take away / Minus / Less / Subtract / Fewer / Difference / Left over / Remain Is / Equal / Is equal to Estimate / approximate # more / counting on / how many more? # less / counting back / how many less? Number sentence / Number problem /	Group 5         Hundred square         1       2       3       4       6       7       8       9 </td <td>Group 5 Counters Counting rack</td>	Group 5 Counters Counting rack
	Equation / calculation Digit Numeral Fact family Number bond Number facts Next multiple of ten / hundred Previous multiple of ten / hundred Missing number Inverse Commutative Non-commutative Exchange	Bar model $ \begin{array}{c} 2\\ 1\\ 2\\ 1\\ 2\\ 1\\ 3\\ 1\\ 2\\ 1\\ 3\\ 2\\ 1\\ 1\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\$	Number lines (unlabelled) + 2 + 21 

# Multiplication & Division

National Curriculum Goals	Key Vocabulary	Calculation Methods / Representations	Concrete Resources
Group 5	Group 5	Group 5	Group 5
<ul> <li>recall multiplication and</li> </ul>	Doubling	Part-whole model	Place value counters
division facts for	Halving	(85 ÷ 4)	
multiplication tables up to 12		Groups	
× 12	Repeated addition	(80 + 4) =20 → 1 → 1 → 1 → 1 → 1 → 1 → 1 → 1 → 1 →	
<ul> <li>use place value, known and</li> </ul>	Multiplication		Base ten
derived facts to multiply and	Multiply	Bar model	
divide mentally, including:	Multiplied by / times / groups of / factor / product		
multiplying by 0 and 1;	Multiple	: 	
dividing by 1; multiplying	Array(s) – Row and Column		
together three numbers			
<ul> <li>recognise and use factor pairs</li> </ul>	Division	Expanded column method	Number lines (unlabelled)
and commutativity in mental	Dividing / divide by / divide into		10 × 8 = 80 10 × 8 = 6 × 8 =
calculations	Grouping / equal groups of		0 80 160
<ul> <li>multiply two-digit and three-</li> </ul>	Sharing / share equally	x 5 2 0 (5×4)	Multiplication square
digit numbers by a one-digit	Left / left over / remainder	+ 1 5 0 (5×30)	
number using formal written	Number of the second		1         2         2         3         4         2         4         4         1         4         1           4         12         14         15         16
layout	Number sentence / Number	34 × 5 = 170	2         2         6         9         84         25         30         27         30         30         34           4         8         82         30         20         25         30         30         40           4         8         82         30         25         30         30         40         40
solve problems involving	problem / Equation		
multiplying and adding,	Fact family / factor pairs	Column method	I         I
including using the	Multiplication fact	Hundreds Tens Ones H T O	Au         Si         Si <thsi< th="">         Si         Si         Si<!--</td--></thsi<>
distributive law to multiply	Division fact	<b>000000000000000</b>	22 22 26 26 40 60 72 66 96 108 120 122 166
two digit numbers by one	Inverse	<b>00000</b> × 5	Hundred square
digit, integer scaling problems	Commutative	x 5 00000 1 7 0	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
and harder correspondence	Non-commutative		11         12         13         14         15         16         17         18         19         20           21         22         23         24         25         26         27         28         29         30
problems such as n objects		1 2	31         32         33         34         35         36         37         (38)         39         (40)           41         42         (43)         44         45         46         47         48         49         50
are connected to m objects.	Number pattern		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         62         83         84         85         86         87         88         99         90
			91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

#### Fractions



## Decimals

