

# **Knowledge Organiser**

Number



# Year 5

# Number & Place Value

Place value will help us develop our understanding of the powers of 10 and numbers up to one million. It will help us in real life when making decisions with money and time. Even though Roman numerals were used many years ago, they are still used in the modern world for displaying the time, in books and when referring to royalty (Queen Elizabeth II).

Builds from Year 4:

Comparing, ordering and making 4-digit numbers.

Counting in 6s, 7s, 9s, 25s and 1000s.

Round to the nearest 10 000.

29 999

29 998

25 001

**25** 000

24 999

24 998

20 002

20 001

Rounding numbers.

Negative numbers.

This year:

Read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1,000,000.

Count in steps of powers of 10.

Round to the nearest 100 000.

Round up to 700 000

699 998

650 001

650 000

649 999

649 998

600 002

600 001

Round numbers to the nearest 10 000, 100 000 Interpret negative numbers in context.

Recognise years written in Roman numerals.

Leads to Year 6:

Read, write, order and compare numbers to 10.000.000.

Round any whole number.

Use negative numbers in context.

## Numbers to 1,000,000

# 957, 231

#### nine hundred and fifty-seven thousand, two hundred and thirty-one

hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
9	5	7	2	3	1

 $900\ 000 + 50\ 000 + 7000 + 200 + 30 + 1 = 957\ 231$ 

Rounding

### **Compare and Order Numbers**

 $26 + 38 = 8 \times 8$ 32,547 > 9054equals greater than

6735

930,477 < 1,254,798 less than

11 235

smallest

largest

9002

### **Counting in Powers of 10**

#### Counting in 10s

The tens increase until the 9 becomes one more hundred and 0 tens.

	4 <mark>6</mark> 5	4 <b>7</b> 5	4 <b>8</b> 5	4 <mark>9</mark> 5	5 <b>0</b> 5	5 <b>1</b> 5
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### Counting in 100s

The hundreds increase until the 9 becomes one more thousand and 0 hundreds.

3841   3941   4041   4141   4241						
3071   3371   7071   7171   7171	3 <mark>8</mark> 41	3 <mark>9</mark> 41	4 <b>0</b> 41	4 <mark>1</mark> 41	4 <mark>2</mark> 41	4 <b>3</b> 41

#### Counting in 10,000s

The ten thousand increase until the 9 becomes one more hundred thousand and 0 ten thousands.

1 <b>6</b> 2 561 1 <b>7</b> 3	2 561 <b>18</b> 2 561	1 <mark>9</mark> 2 561	2 <b>0</b> 2 561	2 <b>1</b> 2 561
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#### **Roman Numerals**

	I = 1	II = 2	III = 3	
IV = 4	V = 5	VI = 6	VII = 7	VIII = 8
IX = 9	X = 10	XI = 11	XX = 20	XXX = 30
XL = 40	L = 50	LX = 60	LXX = 70	LXXX = 80
XC = 90	C = 100	CL = 150	CC = 200	CCC = 300
CD = 400	D = 500	DC = 600	DCC	DCCC = 800
CM = 900	M = 1000	MC = 1100	MD = 1500	MM = 2000

CCXLVIII = 248 DCCLXXXIV = 784 MMXVI = 2016 **MMXXIII = 2023** 

#### Counting in 100,000s

The hundred thousands increase until the 9 becomes one more million and 0 hundred thousands.

5 <mark>9</mark> 62 015	6 <mark>0</mark> 62 015	6 <mark>1</mark> 62 015	6 <b>2</b> 62 015

#### **Negative Numbers**

# Key Vocabulary

millions thousands hundreds place value less than order tens zero greater than round rounded negative number partition interval sequence linear sequence