



Supporting Your Child with Maths

Year 5

Booklet 1: November

These booklets have been designed to help you support your child as they build and develop their skills on a **strong foundation** of key mathematical concepts.

The maths curriculum covers a wide range of concepts but is built on **confidence and fluency of key facts**. When a child is fluent with these facts and skills their confidence grows and they are more able to **apply** them to a range of problems.

The booklets include specific guidance for your child's year group on skills and methods used as well as ideas for games to play and ways to practise key ideas.

Wherever we can, we want to make this practice **fun** and **practical**.

Lots of opportunities to **talk** about the maths and to show that we, as adults, **enjoy** it too.

Did you know?

- Parents' maths knowledge has **no** impact on how successful their children will be
- Parents' attitude towards maths has a **pro-found** impact on their children's success

Did you know?

Mathematical understanding has a bigger impact on success in adulthood than reading and writing

If you have any questions or would like to know more, please contact your child's teacher or Mrs Gibbons, the maths leader.



Learn It!

Year 5 – Phase 1 (Sep - Nov)

I know the multiplication and division facts for all times tables up to 12×12

By the end of this phase, children should know the following facts. The aim is for them to recall these facts **instantly**.

All previous tables and 12x

$1 \times 12 = 12$

$7 \times 12 = 84$

$2 \times 12 = 24$

$8 \times 12 = 96$

$3 \times 12 = 36$

$9 \times 12 = 108$

$4 \times 12 = 48$

$10 \times 12 = 120$

$5 \times 12 = 60$

$11 \times 12 = 132$

$6 \times 12 = 72$

$12 \times 12 = 144$

Key Vocabulary

What is 12 **multiplied by** 6?

What is 7 **times** 8?

What is 84 **divided by** 7?

What are the **multiples** of 4?

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g. $7 \times \bigcirc = 28$ or $\bigcirc \div 6 = 7$.

Top Tips

The secret to success is practising **little** and **often**. Use time wisely. Can you practise these Learn-Its while walking to school or during a car journey? You don't need to practise them all at once: perhaps you could have a fact family of the day.

Double digit Multiplication: With the 12x, make links to $10x + 2x$. E.g. 12×4 is the same as the total of 10×4 and 2×4 ($40 + 8 = 48$)

Speed Challenge – Take two packs of playing cards and remove the kings. Turn over two cards and ask your child to multiply the numbers together (Ace = 1, Jack = 11, Queen = 12). How many questions can they answer correctly in 2 minutes? Practise regularly and see if they can beat their high score.

Use memory tricks – For those hard-to-remember facts, www.multiplication.com has some strange picture stories to help children remember.

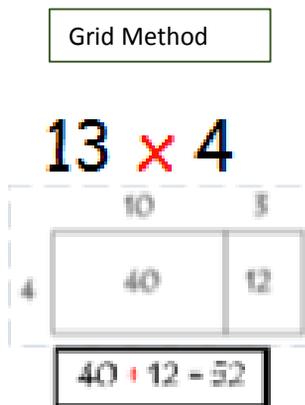


Practise It!

Year 5 – Phase 1(Sep – Nov)

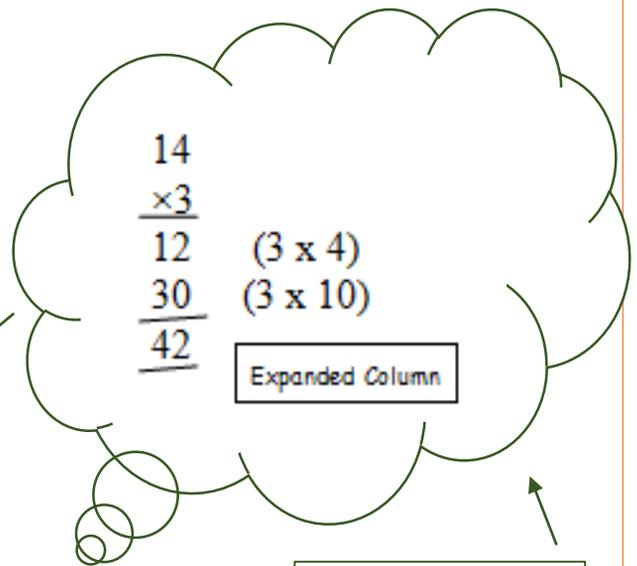
I can use a short multiplication method to multiply by a 1-digit number.

This method builds on children's understanding of the grid method. The number is partitioned, (13 becomes 10 + 3) then each part is multiplied separately then recombined.



$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 42 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$$

Short Multiplication



This stage demonstrates how the parts of the grid are laid out to become the new method. It is NOT used as a written method.

Top Tips

- Know your times tables
- Remember to add any carried numbers
- Line the column up carefully



Try It!

Year 5 – Phase 1 (Sep – Nov)

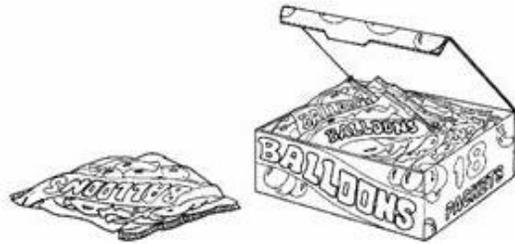
Try These:

Write in the missing digits to make this correct.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \square \quad 4 \quad \square \\
 \times \qquad \qquad 6 \\
 \hline
 2 \quad 0 \quad 5 \quad 2
 \end{array}$$

There are **5 balloons** in a packet.

There are **18 packets** in a box.



How many balloons are there altogether in a **box**?

Write what the **three** missing digits could be in this calculation.

$$\square \square \times \square = \square \square \square$$

Fubuki Multiplication Puzzle

Place the numbers 1 to 9 in the 3 by 3 grid so that each horizontal and vertical line multiplies to the given product. You can and must use each number only once. Some numbers are already placed for you.

○	7	○	105
○	2	○	18
○	6	4	192
24	84	180	

○	5	3	105
8	○	6	96
○	○	○	36
56	40	162	