Year 5 Number: Addition and Subtraction

National Curriculum Aims

- add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction)
- add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers
- use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy
- solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why

<u>Key Vocabulary</u>	
Addition	Finding the total of two numbers when added together(total, plus, sum, add
subtraction	Taking one number away from another number.(Take-away, minus, deduct)
Place Value	The value of where a digit is in the number.
Digit	A single symbol used to make a number (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 are the ten digits we use)
Operation	A mathematical process. The most common are add, subtract, multiply and divide $(+, -, \times, \div)$
Difference	The result of subtracting one number from another.
Inverse Operation	The operation that reverses the effect of another operation.
Rounding	Rounding means making a number simpler but keeping its value close to what it was.
Estimate	To find a value that is close enough to the right answer, usually with some thought or calculation involved.
Regroup	Moving an amount (usually 10) from one part of a calculation to another so it is easier to do the calculation.

Home Learning

Can you calculate numbers you see when in the car? Add/subtract number plates? Add numbers from family members phone numbers.?

Estimate shopping to the nearest 10p, £1. Calculate shopping bills.

