Year 5 Starlings
Mathematics
Spring 2

Number
Decimal and percentages
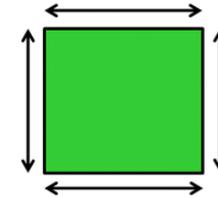## Measurement
Area and perimeter.
Statistics

Area
To work out the area of a rectangle, multiply its length by its width.

7cm
3cm

Perimeter
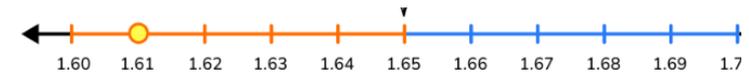*The perimeter is the distance all the way around the outside of a 2D (flat) shape.*

Key Vocabulary		Definition
Decimals & percentage	compare	To look at the place value of numbers and decide which is the greater number. To compare the numbers, look at the greatest place value column and see which has the greater digit.
	decimal place	The position of a digit to the right of a decimal place
	equivalent	A different representation which is equal in value.
	percent	Per cent means for every hundred. The symbol for percent is %
	rounding	To change the number to one less precise for ease of calculations.
	thousandth	The third column after the decimal point. 0.001
Measurement	area	The total space taken up by the shape
	compound	A compound shape is a shape which has been created by combining two or more shapes.
	irregular shape	Shapes with different sides and interior angles
	length	The measurement of something from end to end
	perimeter	The total length around the outside of the shape.
	polygon	A flat, 2D shape
	rectilinear	A shape contained by straight lines which all meet at 90° or 270°
	width	The measurement of something from side to side
Statistics	Axis	The lines that are used to mark the measurements
	Horizontal / vertical	Parallel to the horizon (along the corridor)/at a right angle to the horizon (up the stairs)
	Intervals	The space in between 2 points on a graph

Rounding

Rounding decimals involves making a decimal simpler by shortening it to a given number of decimal places.

The rule is the same as larger numbers. To round to a particular column, the column to the right is looked at: if the digit is 5 or more then the score is increased. The digit in the column you are rounding to stays the same if the digit to the right is 0 – 4.

1.60 1.61 1.62 1.63 1.64 1.65 1.66 1.67 1.68 1.69 1.7

Place Value

A one can be split into ten tenths.

The tenths can be split into ten hundredths.

The hundredths can be split into ten thousandths.

H	T	O	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{100}$	$\frac{1}{1000}$
6	5	4 .	3	2	1