In this unit, I will:
- know the value of each digit in numbers up to 100,000 and can represent them in different ways.
- identify the two multiples of 10, 100, 1,000 or 10,000 that a number lies between and apply this understanding to rounding.
flexibly partition numbers, appreciating that the combined parts must still be equivalent to the whole.
- apply my knowledge of place value and the number line to compare and order 4- and 5-digit numbers.

The unit builds on your work from Year 4 on 4-digit numbers. Many of the models and images used previously will be further extended to include 5-digit numbers so that children can flexibly work with all numbers to 100,000. This unit provides the foundation for working with numbers up to 1,000,000 and develops fluency with place value to support calculating during the year.
Before they start this unit, it is expected that you:
• know that 4-digit whole numbers are made up of 1,000s, 100s, 10s and 1s, and can represent 3- and 4-digit numbers in different ways (for example, part-whole model, place value grid)
• understand that all numbers have a position on the number line and can explain when a number is closer or further away from a significant boundary (for example, that 1,315 is closer to 1,000 than to 2,000)
• can explain or show why one number is larger than another and apply this understanding to order a set of 3- or 4-digit numbers.

Year 5 – Place value to 100,000

National Curriculum Link - Year 5 place value
• Read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1,000,000 and determine the value of each digit
• Count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1,000,000.
• Read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10,000,000 and determine the value of each digit
• Round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1,000.
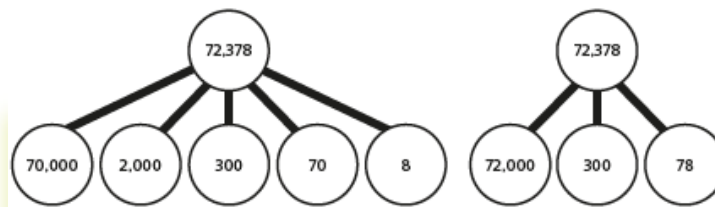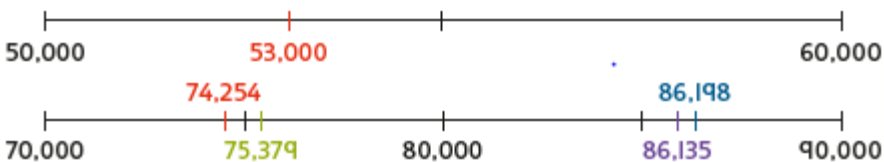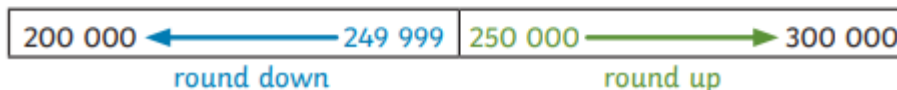• Order and compare numbers beyond 1,000

Rounding to the nearest 10

| 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |

← round down   round up →

Rounding to the nearest 1000

| 2000 ← 2499 | 2500 → 3000 |

round down   round up

Rounding to the nearest 100 000

| 200 000 ← 249 999 | 250 000 → 300 000 |

round down   round up

ones	1s
tens	10s
hundreds	100s
thousands	1,000s
ten thousands	10,000s
place value	the value of each digit in a number
partition	splitting numbers into smaller parts
equivalent	equal in value or amount
multiple	a number that may be divided by another a certain number of times without a remainder.
greater than (>)	a number that is larger than or bigger than another
less than (<)	a number that is smaller than or less than another

	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 = 700	DCCC = 800
CM = 900	M = 1000	MC = 1100	MD = 1500	MM = 2000

| TTh | Th | H | T | O |

72,378 → 70,000, 2,000, 300, 70, 8

72,378 → 72,000, 300, 78

Maths at Alice Ingham

Journeying to Excellence Through Faith and Learning