



Year 5	
Number – number and place value	
powers of ten	The common system of numbering based upon powers of ten.
Number – addition and subtraction	
compensation	<p>A mental or written calculation strategy where one number is rounded to make the calculation easier. The calculation is then adjusted by an appropriate compensatory addition or subtraction. Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $56 + 38$ is treated as $56 + 40$ and then 2 is subtracted to compensate. • $67 - 39$ is treated as $67 - 40$ and then 1 is added to compensate.
Number – multiplication and division	
common multiple	An integer which is a multiple of more than one integer, e.g. 24 is a common multiple of 2, 3, 4, 6, 8 and 12.
common factor	A number which is a factor of two or more other numbers, for example 3 is a common factor of the numbers 9 and 30.
square number	A number that can be expressed as the product of two equal numbers. Example $36 = 6 \times 6$ and so 36 is a square number or “6 squared”. A square number can be represented by dots in a square array.
cube number	A number that can be expressed as the product of three equal integers. Example: $27 = 3 \times 3 \times 3$. Consequently, 27 is a cube number.
long multiplication	<p>A columnar method for performing multiplication by more than a single digit, again best illustrated by an example:</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 10px 0;"> $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 124 \\ \times 26 \\ \hline 744 \\ 2480 \\ \hline 3224 \\ 11 \end{array}$ </div>
prime number	A whole number greater than 1 that has exactly two factors, itself and 1. Examples: 2 (factors 2, 1), 3 (factors 3, 1). 51 is not prime (factors 51, 17, 3, 1).
prime factor	The factors of a number that are prime. Example: 2 and 3 are the prime factors of 12 ($12 = 2 \times 2 \times 3$).
Number – fractions	
decimal fraction	Tenths, hundredths, thousandths etc represented by digits following a decimal point.
percentage	<p>1. A fraction expressed as the number of parts per hundred and recorded using the notation %. Example: One half can be expressed as 50%; the whole can be expressed as 100%.</p> <p>2. Percentage can also be interpreted as the operator ‘a number of hundredths of’. Example: 15% of Y means $15/100 \times Y$.</p>
proportion	A part to whole comparison. Example: Where £20 is shared between two people in the ratio 3 : 5, the first receives £7.50 which is $3/8$ of the whole £20. This is his proportion of the whole.
simplify (a fraction)	Reduce a fraction to its simplest form.
Measurement	
square centimetre	Symbol: cm^2 . A unit of area, a square measuring 1 cm by 1 cm.
Geometry	
reflex angle	An angle that is greater than 180° but less than 360° .
angle at a point	The complete angle all the way around a point is 360° .
angle at a point on a line	The sum of the angles at a point on a line is 180° .
composite shape	A shape formed by combining two or more shapes.
volume	A measure of three-dimensional space. Usually measured in cubic units; for example, cubic centimetres (cm^3) and cubic metres (m^3).