



Year 5 - Maths Cheat Sheet

Reference

A quick reference for the methods and terms that come up in Year 5 maths - covering long multiplication, fractions, percentages, and the other key terms your child will meet this year.

Multiplication & Division

Long multiplication

multiply the top number by each digit of the bottom number separately, then add the results together.

$$\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ \times 23 \\ \hline 141 \quad (47 \times 3) \\ 940 \quad (47 \times 20) \\ \hline 1081 \end{array}$$

Short division with remainders

divide each digit in turn, carrying any remainder to the next digit.

$$\begin{array}{l} 91 \div 7: \\ 7 \text{ into } 9 = 1 \text{ r}2 \\ \text{carry } 2, \text{ makes } 21 \\ 7 \text{ into } 21 = 3 \\ \text{Answer: } 13 \end{array}$$

Fractions, Decimals & Percentages

Equivalent fractions

fractions with the same value, made by multiplying or dividing top and bottom by the same number.

$$1/2 = 2/4 = 4/8$$

Percentage

means "out of 100" - the % symbol.

$$50\% = 50/100 = 1/2$$

Finding a percentage

find 10% by dividing by 10, then scale up or down.

$$\begin{array}{l} 20\% \text{ of } 150: \\ 10\% = 15 \\ 20\% = 15 \times 2 = 30 \end{array}$$

Converting fractions to decimals

divide the top number by the bottom number.

$$3/4 = 3 \div 4 = 0.75$$

Measurement & Geometry

Area of a rectangle

length $\times$ width.

$$6\text{cm} \times 4\text{cm} = 24\text{cm}^2$$

Volume of a cuboid

length $\times$ width $\times$ height.

$$4\text{cm} \times 3\text{cm} \times 2\text{cm} = 24\text{cm}^3$$

Acute, obtuse, reflex angles

acute is under 90° , obtuse is 90° - 180° , reflex is over 180° .

Coordinates

Coordinate

a pair of numbers (x, y) showing a point's position - x is across, y is up.

(3, 5) means 3 across, 5 up

Translation

moving a shape without turning or resizing it.

Reflection

flipping a shape over a mirror line - it stays the same size.