Year 5 Learning at Home Week 2, Session 3

Maths

In today's work we are going to focus on multiples and factors of numbers, as well as prime numbers. This is something we learnt about in the Autumn term – how much can you remember?

What is a multiple?

A multiple is a number that appears in a times table.

For example, some of the multiples of 4 are: 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 100 or 372

What is a factor?

A factor is a number that when multipled with another factor will give a multiple.

For example, 3 is a factor of 12 because 3 X 4 = 12 What is a prime number?

A prime number is a number that can only be divided by itself or one (it only has two factors).

For example, 13 is a prime number as it can only be divided into one group of 13 or 13 groups of 1.

7a. Rachel is thinking of a number.



My number is a multiple of 3, 6 and 9. It is even and between 100 and 130.

What could her number be?

Is there only one answer?

7a) 108 or 126

7b. Monty is thinking of a number.



My number is a multiple of 11 and 7. It is even and between 130 and 160.

What could his number be?

Is there only one answer?

7b) 154

8a. Fill in the table below with two possible multiples for each number.

Number	Multiples	
7		
9		
12		
6		

8a. Various answers, for example: 28 and 63 (7); 81 and 99 (9); 24 and 48 (12); 42 and 54 (6)

8b. Fill in the table below with two possible multiples for each number.

Number	Multiples	
8		
11		
4		
9		

8b. Various answers, for example: 16 and 32 (8); 77 and 110 (11); 32 and 40 (4); 27 and 72 (9)



This is a link to the factors and multiples game we had a go at in class. What is the longest string of numbers you can make? The record for a primary school pupil is 65 numbers!

https://nrich.maths.org/factorsandmultiples

1.

Diving Deeper



Have a go at the puzzle below. You need to organise these numbers so that one number fits in each square.

	Factors of 60	Numbers less than 13	Numbers more than 12	Multiples of 5
Prime Numbers	3	7	13	5
Odd Numbers	15	11	17	45
Square Numbers	4	9	64	25
Multiples of 3	60	12	18	30
Even Numbers	20	8	16	10

English

Can you sort these adverbial phrases into their different types? Here are the categories:

Manner (how); place (where); time (when); duration (how long); direction (which way); reason/cause (why)

under the mattress	for seven years	with a flick of the wrist	
on Wednesday	because you didn't finish your homework	all along the road	
eight weeks ago	in France	since it's nearly home time	
barking madly	long, long ago	round the corner	
while we watched TV	behind the teacher's chair	exhaustedly	
during the match	as it's my birthday	to the right	

Manner	Place	Time	Duration	Direction	Reason/
(how)	(where)	(when)	(how	(which	cause
			long)	<u>way</u>)	<u>(why)</u>
With a flick	Under the	On	For seven	All along	Because
of the	mattress	Wednesday	years	the road	you didn't
wrist					finish your
					homework
Barking	In France	Eight		To the	Since it's
madly		weeks ago		right	nearly
					home time
exhaustedly	Round	Long,			As its my
	the	long ago			birthday
	corner				
	Behind	While we			
	the	watched			
	teacher's	TV			
	chair				
		During the			
		match			



^{7.} B (C is incorrect because everyone's is missing an apostrophe)

- 8. A) False, the comma should be placed after the noun shed; B) True.
- 9. Conrad is correct. Various answers, for example:
- A) (time) Last week; (place) Next to the church
- B) (time) during the whole school assembly; (place) from the back of the hall
- C) (time) during the pharaoh's reign; (place) in Egypt