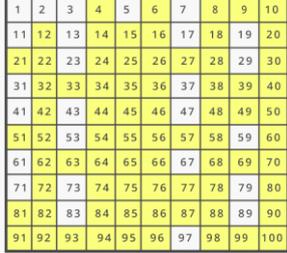
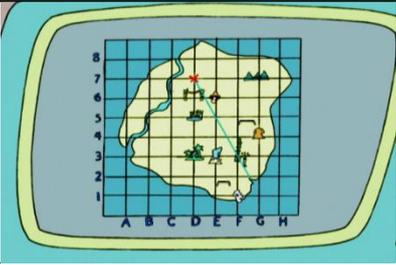
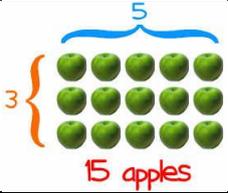
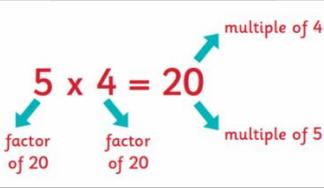
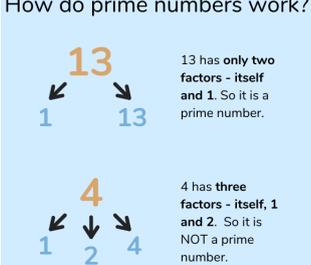
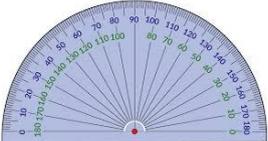
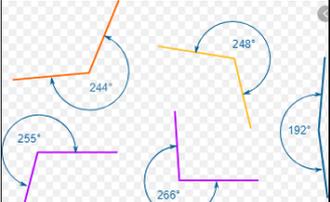
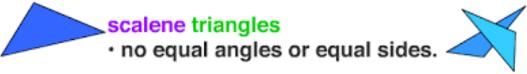
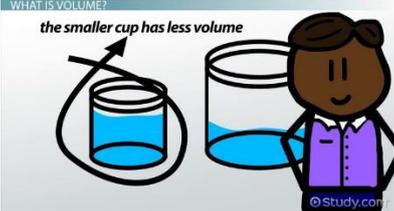


Y5 Glossary

These are all of the terms that Y5 will learn this year.

<p>composite number</p>	<p>A whole number that has more than two factors</p>	
<p>coordinates</p>	<p>Numbers which determine the place of a position or shape. We always go along the bottom first then up the side.</p>	
<p>cubed number</p>	<p>If you multiply a number by itself and then by itself again, your answer is a cubed number.</p>	<p> $1^3 = 1 \times 1 \times 1 = 1$ $2^3 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$ $3^3 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 27$ $4^3 = 4 \times 4 \times 4 = 64$ </p>
<p>currency</p>	<p>The official money that a country uses.</p>	
<p>database</p>	<p>A collection of data that is made for quick searching and retrieving.</p>	
<p>divisibility</p>	<p>A number has divisibility if it can be divided equally without any remainders.</p>	
<p>factor pair</p>	<p>Two numbers that multiply together to make a multiple.</p>	

fifths	Five equal parts of a number, shape or quantity.													
formula	A mathematical rule shown in symbols.													
hundredths column	The second column after the decimal point.													
imperial units	A collection of measurement units.	Inch, foot, yard, mile, ounce, pound, pint and gallon.												
improper fractions	When a numerator is bigger than the denominator.													
isosceles	A type of triangle with two equal angles and two equal sides.													
metric unit	A collection of measurement units.	Centimetre, litre, kilogram, hours												
percentage	A number expressed as a fraction of 100. We imagine that the whole number has been divided in to 100 equal parts.													
polygons	A flat, closed shape.													
powers of ten	Numbers that can be made by multiplying ten by itself.	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Ten</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hundred</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Thousand</td> <td>1,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ten Thousand</td> <td>10,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hundred Thousand</td> <td>100,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Million</td> <td>1,000,000</td> </tr> </table>	Ten	10	Hundred	100	Thousand	1,000	Ten Thousand	10,000	Hundred Thousand	100,000	Million	1,000,000
Ten	10													
Hundred	100													
Thousand	1,000													
Ten Thousand	10,000													
Hundred Thousand	100,000													
Million	1,000,000													

<p>prime number</p>	<p>A number that is only divisible by itself and one.</p>	<p>How do prime numbers work?</p>  <p>13 has only two factors - itself and 1. So it is a prime number.</p> <p>4 has three factors - itself, 1 and 2. So it is NOT a prime number.</p>
<p>proper fractions</p>	<p>A fraction where the numerator is smaller than the denominator.</p>	 <p>$\frac{1}{3}$ numerator 3 denominator</p>
<p>protractor</p>	<p>Used to measure the amount of degrees in an angle.</p>	
<p>reflex</p>	<p>An angle bigger than 180 degree and smaller than 360 degrees.</p>	
<p>scalene</p>	<p>A type of triangle with no equal angles or sides.</p>	 <p>scalene triangles • no equal angles or equal sides.</p>
<p>square number</p>	<p>The product of a number multiplied by itself.</p>	<p>$1 \times 1 = 1$ $2 \times 2 = 4$ $3 \times 3 = 9$ $4 \times 4 = 16$ $5 \times 5 = 25$</p>
<p>tenths column</p>	<p>The first column after the decimal point.</p>	
<p>volume</p>	<p>The amount of water that something can hold.</p>	 <p>WHAT IS VOLUME? the smaller cup has less volume</p> <p>© Study.com</p>