

# Max’s Multiplication Mastery: Year 5 Maths Word Mat

Learning objective: To consolidate understanding of formal multiplication methods and key mathematical vocabulary required for Year 5 fluency.

## Key Vocabulary

Use this word mat to support your calculations. Terms are categorised into 'Building Blocks' (foundational concepts), 'Formal Methods' (the processes we use), and 'Properties of Numbers' (number behaviour).

|                                                                                      |                                                                                      |                                                                          |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Product</b> The result obtained when two or more numbers are multiplied together. | <b>Factor</b> A number that divides exactly into another number.                     | <b>Multiple</b> The result of multiplying a number by an integer.        |
| <b>Multiplicand</b> The number that is being multiplied.                             | <b>Multiplier</b> The number by which another number is multiplied.                  | <b>Array</b> A visual arrangement of objects into rows and columns.      |
| <b>Partitioning</b> Splitting a number into its component parts.                     | <b>Formal Written Method</b> The standard column layout for multiplication.          | <b>Short Multiplication</b> A method used to multiply two numbers.       |
| <b>Long Multiplication</b> A method used to multiply two numbers.                    | <b>Carry</b> Moving a value to the next column when the product is greater than 9.   | <b>Place Value</b> The value of a digit depending on its position.       |
| <b>Composite Number</b> A positive integer greater than 1 that is not prime.         | <b>Prime Number</b> A number greater than 1 that has only two factors: 1 and itself. | <b>Square Number</b> The product of a number multiplied by itself.       |
| <b>Cube Number</b> The result of a number multiplied by itself twice.                | <b>Explain why it is ...</b>                                                         | <b>Compare and contrast ...</b>                                          |
| Max bought 14 packets of crisps.                                                     | Justify why 25 is a factor of 100.                                                   | If a rectangle has a length of 5cm and a width of 3cm, what is its area? |
| What might happen if you multiply a number by 0?                                     |                                                                                      |                                                                          |