



St. Margaret's C.E. Junior School Year 5 Maths Curriculum Overview



AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Number: Place value</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals (NPV 3) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Roman numerals to 1,000 • Read and write numbers up to 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit (NPV 1) (NPV 3) • 1000's, 100's 10's and 1's. (NPV 2) (R) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Numbers to 10,000 ➤ Numbers to 100,000 ➤ Numbers to 1,000,000 ➤ Read and write numbers to 1,000,000 • Count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000 (NPV 2) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Powers of 10 ➤ 10/100/1,000/10,000/100,000 more or less ➤ Partition numbers to 1,000,000 ➤ Number line to 1,000,000 (NPV 4) • Compare and order numbers up to 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit (NPV 3) *(PS) Logical reasoning <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Compare and order numbers to 100,000 ➤ Compare and order numbers to 1,000,000 • Round to the nearest 10 & 100 (NPV 3 R) • Round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100 000 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Round to the nearest 10, 100 or 1,000 ➤ Round within 100,000 ➤ Round within 1,000,000 • Solve number problems and practical problems that 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Number: multiplication and division B</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts (NF 1) (MD 3) *(PS) Looking for a pattern/open-ended problem solving • Multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one- or two-digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for two-digit numbers (NF 1) (MD 3) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Multiply up to a 4-digit number by a 1-digit number • Multiply 2 digits by 1 digit (MD 3) (R) • Multiply 3 digits by 1 digit (MD 3) (R) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Multiply a 2-digit number by a 2-digit number (area model) ➤ Multiply a 2-digit number by a 2-digit number ➤ Multiply a 2-digit number by a 3-digit number ➤ Multiply a 2-digit number by a 4-digit number ➤ Solve problems with multiplication • Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context (NF 1) (MD 4) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Short division ➤ Divide a 4-digit number by a 1-digit number ➤ Divide with remainders ➤ Efficient division ➤ Solve problems with multiplication and division • *(PS) Drawing a diagram 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Geometry: properties of shapes</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360°); at a point on a straight line and ½ a turn (total 180°) (G 1) (R) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Understand and use degrees • Know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Classify angles ➤ Estimate angles • Draw given angles, and measure them in degrees (°) (G 1) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Measure angles up to 180° ➤ Draw lines and angles accurately ➤ Calculate angles around a point ➤ Calculate angles on a straight line • Use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Lengths and angles in shapes • Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles • Triangles (R) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Regular and irregular polygons ➤ 3-D shapes <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Geometry: position & direction</u></p> <p>Identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a reflection or translation, using the appropriate language, and know that the shape has not changed (R)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Read and plot coordinates ➤ Problem solving with coordinates ➤ Translation ➤ Translation with coordinates

involve all of the above		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Lines of symmetry ➤ Reflection in horizontal and vertical lines
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<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Number: addition and subtraction</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add & subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mental strategies • Add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction) • Add & subtract two 4-digit numbers one & more than 1 exchange (R) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Add whole numbers with more than four digits ➤ Subtract whole numbers with more than four digits • Use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Round to check answers • Solve addition & subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Inverse operations (addition and subtraction) ➤ Multi-step addition and subtraction problems ➤ Compare calculations ➤ Find missing numbers <p>*(PS) Working backwards</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Fractions B</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Multiply a unit fraction by an integer ➤ Multiply a non-unit fraction by an integer ➤ Multiply a mixed number by an integer ➤ Calculate a fraction of a quantity (F 1) ➤ Fraction of an amount (F 1) ➤ Find the whole ➤ Use fractions as operators <p>*(PS) Drawing a diagram</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Decimals</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents (MD 1) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Use known facts to add and subtract decimals within 1 ➤ Complements to 1 ➤ Add and subtract decimals across 1 ➤ Add decimals with the same number of decimal places ➤ Subtract decimals with the same number of decimal places ➤ Add decimals with different numbers of decimal places ➤ Subtract decimals with different numbers of decimal places ➤ Efficient strategies for adding and subtracting decimals ➤ Decimal sequences *(PS) Looking for a pattern ➤ Multiply by 10, 100 and 1,000 ➤ Divide by 10, 100 and 1,000 ➤ Multiply and divide decimals – missing values • Solve problems involving number up to three decimal places <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Negative Numbers</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero (NPV 3) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Understand negative numbers ➤ Count through zero in 1s ➤ Count through zero in multiples ➤ Compare and order negative numbers ➤ Find the difference
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Number: multiplication and division A</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers (NF 1) (MD 2) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Multiples ➤ Common multiples ➤ Factors ➤ Common factors 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Decimals & Percentages</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read and write decimal numbers as fractions (F 3) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Decimals up to 2 decimal places • Recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents (NPV 1) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Equivalent fractions and decimals (tenths) ➤ Equivalent fractions and decimals (hundredths) ➤ Equivalent fractions and decimals 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Measurement: Converting Units</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convert between different units of metric measure (for example, kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre) (NPV 6) • Understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints (NPV 6)

<p>*(PS) Trial & improvement/open-ended problem solving</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers (MD 2) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Prime numbers • Establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19 • Recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (²) and cubed (³) (MD 2) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Square numbers ➤ Cube numbers • Solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes (MD 2) *(PS) Creating an organised list • Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000 (NPV 1) (NF 2) (MD 1) (R) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Multiply by 10, 100 and 1,000 ➤ Divide by 10, 100 and 1,000 ➤ Multiples of 10, 100 and 1,000 • Solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Thousandths as fractions ➤ Thousandths as decimals ➤ Thousandths on a place value <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places (F 2) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Order and compare decimals (same number of decimal places) ➤ Order and compare any decimals with up to 3 decimal places • Round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Round to the nearest whole number ➤ Round to 1 decimal place • Recognise the per cent symbol (%) and understand that per cent relates to ‘number of parts per hundred’, and write percentages as a fraction with denominator 100, and as a decimal <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Understand percentages ➤ Percentages as fractions ➤ Percentages as decimals • Solve problems involving number up to three decimal places <p>*(PS) Drawing a table</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{4}{5}$ and those fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25 (F 3) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Equivalent fractions, decimals and percentages 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Kilograms and kilometres ➤ Millimetres and millilitres ➤ Convert units of length ➤ Convert between metric and imperial units <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation, including scaling <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Convert units of time ➤ Calculate with timetables
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<p style="text-align: center;">Fractions A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths (F 2) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Find fractions equivalent to a unit fraction ➤ Find fractions equivalent to a non-unit fraction ➤ Recognise equivalent fractions • Recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements > 1 as a mixed number <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Convert improper fractions to mixed numbers ➤ Convert mixed numbers to improper fractions • Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number (F 2) (R) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Compare fractions less than 1 ➤ Order fractions less than 1 ➤ Compare and order fractions greater than 1 • Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number (F 2) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator ➤ Add fractions within 1 ➤ Add fractions with total greater than 1 ➤ Add to a mixed number ➤ Add two mixed numbers ➤ Subtract fractions ➤ Subtract from a mixed number ➤ Subtract from a mixed number - breaking the whole ➤ Subtract two mixed numbers 	<p style="text-align: center;">Measurement: Perimeter and Area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measure perimeter, perimeter on a grid, perimeter of rectangles, perimeter of rectilinear shapes (R) • Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres (G2) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Perimeter of rectangles ➤ Perimeter of rectilinear shapes ➤ Perimeter of polygons • Calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), and including using standard units, square centimetres (cm²) and square metres (m²) and estimate the area of irregular shapes (G2) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Area of rectangles ➤ Area of compound shapes ➤ Estimate area 	<p style="text-align: center;">Measurement: Converting Units</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convert between different units of metric measure (for example, kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre) (NPV 6) • Solve problems involving converting between units of time • Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation, including scaling • Understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Cubic centimetres ➤ Compare volume ➤ Estimate volume ➤ Estimate capacity
	Statistics: interpreting line graphs	Measurement: Volume

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpret charts, comparison, sum & difference (R) • Introduce line graphs (NPV 4) (R) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Draw line graphs ➤ Read and interpret line graphs • Complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables (NPV 4) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Read and interpret tables ➤ Two-way tables ➤ Read and interpret timetables • Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph (NPV 4) <p>*(PS) Drawing a table</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Estimate volume [for example, using 1 cm³ blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)] and capacity [for example, using water] <p>*(PS) Acting it out</p>
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White Rose Maths Hub & Power Maths schemes of learning are used to support medium term planning and as exemplification for maths objectives.

R- RECAP of previous objectives

➤ WRH Small Steps

Small steps can be combined into one lesson.

*(PS) PROBLEM SOLVING opportunities

DfE- Ready to progress criteria

NF- Number Facts

NPV- Number & Place Value

AS- Addition & Subtraction

MD- Multiplication & Division

F- Fractions

G- Geometry

REMEMBER to complete **pre & post learning assessments**.

Only move on when the majority of pupils are secure in the objective.