

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



AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER
Number: Place value	Number: multiplication and division B	Geometry: properties of shapes
<ul> <li>Read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals (NPV 3)</li> <li>Roman numerals to 1,000</li> <li>Read and write numbers up to 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit (NPV 1) (NPV 3)</li> <li>1000's, 100's 10's and 1's. (NPV 2) (R)</li> <li>Numbers to 10,000</li> <li>Numbers to 100,000</li> <li>Numbers to 1,000,000</li> <li>Read and write numbers to 1,000,000</li> <li>Read and write numbers to 1,000,000</li> <li>Count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000 (NPV 2)</li> <li>Powers of 10</li> <li>10/100/1,000/10,000/100,000 more or less</li> <li>Partition numbers to 1,000,000</li> <li>Number line to 1,000,000 (NPV 4)</li> <li>Compare and order numbers up to 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit (NPV 3) *(PS) Logical reasoning</li> <li>Compare and order numbers to 100,000</li> <li>Compare and order numbers to 1,000,000</li> <li>Round to the nearest 10 &amp; 100 (NPV 3 R)</li> <li>Round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100 000</li> <li>Round within 100,000</li> <li>Round within 1,000,000</li> <li>Solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts (NF 1) (MD 3) *(PS) Looking for a pattern/openended problem solving</li> <li>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)</li> <li>Multiply up to a 4-digit number by a 1-digit number</li> <li>Multiply 2 digits by 1 digit (MD 3) (R)</li> <li>Multiply 3 digits by 1 digit (MD 3) (R)</li> <li>Multiply a 2-digit number by a 2-digit number (area model)</li> <li>Multiply a 2-digit number by a 3-digit number</li> <li>Multiply a 2-digit number by a 4-digit number</li> <li>Multiply a 2-digit number by a 4-digit number</li> <li>Solve problems with multiplication</li> <li>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)</li> <li>Divide 2 digits by 1 digit (MD 4) (R)</li> <li>Divide 3 digits by 1 digit (MD 4) (R)</li> <li>Short division</li> <li>Divide a 4-digit number by a 1-digit number</li> <li>Divide with remainders</li> <li>Efficient division</li> <li>Solve problems with multiplication and division</li> <li>*(PS) Drawing a diagram</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>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> <li>Understand and use degrees</li> </ul> </li> <li>Know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles         <ul> <li>Classify angles</li> <li>Estimate angles</li> </ul> </li> <li>Draw given angles, and measure them in degrees (°) (G 1)         <ul> <li>Measure angles up to 180°</li> <li>Draw lines and angles accurately</li> <li>Calculate angles around a point</li> <li>Calculate angles on a straight line</li> </ul> </li> <li>Use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles         <ul> <li>Lengths and angles</li> <li>Lengths and angles in shapes</li> </ul> </li> <li>Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles</li> <li>Triangles (R)         <ul> <li>Regular and irregular polygons</li> <li>3-D shapes</li> <li>Geometry: position &amp; direction</li> <li>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)</li> <li>Read and plot coordinates</li> <li>Problem solving with coordinates</li> <li>Translation</li> <li>Translation with coordinates</li> <li>Lines of symmetry</li> <li>Reflection in horizontal and vertical lines</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER
Number: addition and subtraction	Fractions B	Decimals
Number: addition and subtraction  Add & subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers  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)  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  Round to check answers  Solve addition & subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why  Inverse operations (addition and subtraction)  Multi-step addition and subtraction problems  Compare calculations  Find missing numbers  *(PS) Working backwards	Fractions B  • Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams  ➤ Multiply a 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  *(PS) Drawing a diagram	• Recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents (MD 1)  ➤ 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  ➤ 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  Negative Numbers  • Interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero (NPV 3)  ➤ Understand negative numbers  ➤ Count through zero in 1s  ➤ Count through zero in multiples  ➤ Compare and order negative numbers  ➤ Find the difference
Number: multiplication and division A	Decimals & Percentages	Measurement: Converting Units
• Identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor	Read and write decimal numbers as fractions (F 3)	Convert between different units of metric measure (for
pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers	Decimals up to 2 decimal places	example, kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre;
(NF 1) (MD 2)	Recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths,	centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and
Multiples	hundredths and decimal equivalents (NPV 1)	millilitre) (NPV 6)
Common multiples	Equivalent fractions and decimals (tenths)	Understand and use approximate equivalences between metric
Factors	Equivalent fractions and decimals (hundredths)	units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and
Common factors	Equivalent fractions and decimals	pints (NPV 6)
*(PS) Trial & improvement/open-ended problem solving	Thousandths as fractions	Kilograms and kilometres
• Know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime	Thousandths as decimals	Millimetres and millilitres
factors and composite (non-prime) numbers (MD 2)	Thousandths on a place value	Convert units of length
Prime numbers	Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three	Convert between metric and imperial units

- 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)
  - 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)
  - 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

decimal places (F 2)

- 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
  - > 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
  - Understand percentages
  - Percentages as fractions
  - Percentages as decimals
- Solve problems involving number up to three decimal places
- \*(PS) Drawing a table
- Solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of ½, ¼, 1/5, 2/5, 4/5 and those fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25 (F 3)
  - > Equivalent fractions, decimals and percentages

- Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation, including scaling
  - Convert units of time
  - Calculate with timetables

AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER
<ul> <li>Fractions A</li> <li>Identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths (F 2)</li> <li>Find fractions equivalent to a unit fraction</li> <li>Find fractions equivalent to a non-unit fraction</li> <li>Recognise equivalent fractions</li> <li>Recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements &gt; 1 as a mixed number</li> <li>Convert improper fractions to mixed numbers</li> <li>Convert mixed numbers to improper fractions</li> <li>Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number (F 2) (R)</li> <li>Compare fractions less than 1</li> <li>Order fractions less than 1</li> <li>Compare and order fractions greater than 1</li> <li>Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number (F 2)</li> <li>Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator</li> <li>Add fractions within 1</li> <li>Add fractions with total greater than 1</li> <li>Add to a mixed number</li> <li>Add two mixed numbers</li> <li>Subtract from a mixed number</li> <li>Subtract from a mixed number - breaking the whole</li> <li>Subtract two mixed numbers</li> </ul>	Measurement: Perimeter and Area  • 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)  ▶ 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)  ▶ Area of rectangles  ▶ Area of compound shapes  ▶ Estimate area	Measurement: Converting Units  Convert between different units of metric measure (for example, kilometre 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  Cubic centimetres  Compare volume  Estimate volume  Estimate capacity
	Statistics: interpreting line graphs  • Interpret charts, comparison, sum & difference (R)  • Introduce line graphs (NPV 4) (R)  > Draw line graphs  > Read and interpret line graphs  • Complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables (NPV 4)  > Read and interpret tables  > Two-way tables	Measurement: Volume     Estimate volume [for example, using 1 cm3 blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)] and capacity [for example, using water]  *(PS) Acting it out

<ul> <li>Read and interpret timetables</li> <li>Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph (NPV 4)</li> <li>*(PS) Drawing a table</li> </ul>	

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.