

## Year 5 Programme of Study – 'Term per page overview' 2016-2017

Term		National Curriculum requirements
Autumn	Unit 1 Reasoning with large whole numbers (2 weeks)	<ul> <li>read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit</li> <li>count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000</li> <li>round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100 000</li> <li>solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above</li> <li>interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero</li> <li>read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals</li> </ul>
	Unit 2 Problem solving with integer addition and subtraction (2 weeks)	<ul> <li>add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers</li> <li>add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction)</li> <li>use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy</li> <li>solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why</li> </ul>
	Unit 3 Factors and prime numbers  (1 weeks)	<ul> <li>identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers</li> <li>recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (2) and cubed (3)</li> <li>know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers</li> <li>establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19</li> </ul>
	Unit 4 Multiplication and division  (2 weeks)	<ul> <li>multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts</li> <li>multiply and divide whole numbers by 10, 100 and 1000</li> <li>solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes</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</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</li> <li>solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign</li> </ul>
	Unit 5 Converting units – weight, length (perimeter) and time (1 week)	<ul> <li>measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres</li> <li>convert between different units of metric measure (for example, kilometre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre)</li> <li>multiply and divide whole numbers by 10, 100 and 1000</li> <li>understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints</li> <li>solve problems involving converting between units of time</li> </ul>
	Unit 6 Volume and area (2 weeks)	<ul> <li>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 non-rectilinear shapes</li> <li>estimate volume [for example, using 1 cm³ blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)] and capacity [for example, using water]</li> </ul>



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Spring		read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places
		<ul> <li>compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents</li> </ul>
	Unit 7 Fractions and decimals (3 weeks)	• recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the
		other and write mathematical statements > 1 as a mixed number [for example, $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{5}$
		$=\frac{6}{5}=1\frac{1}{5}$
		• identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths
		• read and write decimal numbers as fractions [for example, 0.71 = $\frac{71}{100}$ ]
		<ul> <li>round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>solve problems involving number up to three decimal places</li> </ul>
		• use all four operations to solve problems involving measure (for example length, mass, volume, money) using decimal notation, including scaling
		<ul> <li>multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000</li> </ul>
	Unit 8 Angles (2 weeks)	<ul> <li>know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles</li> </ul>
		• draw given angles, and measure them in degrees (°)
		• identify: angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360°); angles at a point on a
		straight line and $\frac{1}{2}$ a turn (total 180°); other multiples of 90°
	Unit 9 Fractions, decimals and	• 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> <li>add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number"</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates</li> </ul>
	percentages	• solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of $\frac{1}{2}$ , $\frac{1}{4}$ ,
	(3 weeks)	$\frac{1}{5}$ , $\frac{2}{5}$ , $\frac{4}{5}$ and those percentages that are multiples of 10 and 25.
		solve problems involving number up to three decimal places
		• use all four operations to solve problems involving measure (for example length, mass, volume, money) using decimal notation, including scaling
		<ul> <li>multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000</li> </ul>
	Unit 10 Line graphs	• solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph
	and	complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables
	timetables	<ul> <li>solve problems involving converting between units of time</li> </ul>
	(2 weeks)	



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Summer	Unit 11 Transformations (2 weeks)	<ul> <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</li> <li>use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles</li> <li>describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants) (Y6)</li> </ul>			
	Unit 12 Calculating with whole numbers and decimals  (3 weeks)	consolidation and application opportunities			
	Unit 13 Angles, 2-D and 3-D shape (2 weeks)	<ul> <li>know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles</li> <li>draw given angles, and measure them in degrees (°)</li> <li>identify: angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360°); angles at a point on a straight line and ½ a turn (total 180°); other multiples of 90°</li> <li>distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles</li> <li>use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles</li> <li>identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations</li> <li>recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets (Y6)</li> <li>illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that diameter is twice the radius. (Y6)</li> </ul>			
	Unit 14 Calculating with whole numbers and decimals (3 weeks)	<ul> <li>consolidation and application opportunities</li> <li>solve problems involving the calculation of percentages (Y6)</li> <li>calculate and interpret the mean as an average (Y6)</li> <li>use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination (Y6)</li> <li>associate a fraction with division (Y6)</li> </ul>			