

Mathematics Overview – Year Five

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
W 1	Place value	Multiplication facts and Fractions	Place value and Decimals	Written multiplication and division	Money	Multiplication and division and Fractions
W 2	Mental addition and subtraction	Multiplication and division	Mental addition and subtraction	Multiplication and division and Fractions	Multiplication and Fractions	Written multiplication and division
W 3	Decimals	Geometry (angles)	Multiplication and division	2D shapes and measures (incl. conversions)	Place value (decimals) and Negative numbers	Area and Perimeter and Volume and Capacity
W 4	Time and Length (calculating and measuring)	Fractions and Decimals	Measures (incl. conversions)	Fractions	Geometry (reflection and translation) and shapes	Percentages (relationships with fractions and decimals)
W 5	Subtraction (mental and written strategies)	Problem solving strategies	Addition and subtraction	Written addition and subtraction	Written addition and subtraction	Measures and Statistics
W 6	Assess and review week	Assess and review week	Assess and review week	Assess and review week	Assess and review week	Assess and review week

Mathematics Objectives Year Five

	Mathematics Objectives
	I can...
Number and Place Value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000 read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1000 000 and determine the value of each digit read Roman numerals to 1 000 (M) and recognise years

	<p>written in Roman numerals.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1 000, 10 000 and 100 000 • recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents (replicated in Fractions) • round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place (replicated in Fractions) • solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above
<p>Addition and subtraction</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers • add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction) • use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy • solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why
<p>Multiplication and division</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000 (replicated in Number and Place Value) • multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts • multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000 • 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 • 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 • identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers • know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers • establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (2) and cubed (3) • solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes • solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign • solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates
<p>Fractions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents • compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number • read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places • round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place • identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths • read and write decimal numbers as fractions (e.g. $0.71 = \frac{71}{100}$) • 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 as a decimal fraction • add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and multiples of the same number • recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements > 1 as a mixed number (e.g. $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{6}{5} = 1\frac{1}{5}$) • multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams • solve problems involving numbers up to three decimal places • 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 with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25

<p>Algebra</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles (replicated in Geometry: Properties of Shapes)
<p>Measurement</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • calculate and compare the area of squares and rectangles including using standard units, square centimetres (cm²) and square metres (m²) and estimate the area of irregular shapes (also included in measuring) • estimate volume (e.g. using 1 cm³ blocks to build cubes and cuboids) and capacity (e.g. using water) • use all four operations to solve problems involving measure (e.g. length, mass, volume, money) using decimal notation including scaling. • measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres • calculate and compare the area of squares and rectangles including using standard units, square centimetres (cm²) and square metres (m²) and estimate the area of irregular shapes • recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (²) and cubed (³) (replicated in Multiplication and Division) • solve problems involving converting between units of time • convert between different units of metric measure (e.g. kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre) • solve problems involving converting between units of time • understand and use equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints
<p>Geometry – Properties of shapes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations • draw given angles, and measure them in degrees (°) • use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles • distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles • know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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°
Geometry – Position and direction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
Statistics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables • solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph