

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
<b>Autumn</b>	<b>Number – Place Value</b>			<b>Number – Addition &amp; Subtraction</b>				<b>Number – Multiplication &amp; Division</b>				
<b>Spring</b>	<b>Number – Multiplication &amp; Division</b>	<b>Number - Fractions</b>			<b>Number - Decimals</b>		<b>Number – Percentages</b>		<b>Number – Four Operations in Measure &amp; Money</b>			
<b>Summer</b>	<b>Measurement</b>					<b>Statistics</b>		<b>Geometry</b>				

## Year 5 Autumn

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
<p><b><u>Number - Place Value</u></b></p> <p>Count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1,000,000</p> <p>Read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1,000,000 and determine the value of each digit</p> <p>Round any number up to 1,000,000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10,000 and 100,000</p> <p>Interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through 0</p> <p>Solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above</p> <p>Read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals</p>			<p><b><u>Number – Addition &amp; Subtraction</u></b></p> <p>Add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers</p> <p>Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why</p> <p>Use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy</p> <p>Add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction)</p> <p>Mentally add and subtract tenths, and one-digit whole numbers and tenths</p> <p>Practise adding and subtracting decimals, including a mix of whole numbers and decimals, decimals with different numbers of decimal places, and complements of 1 [for example, <math>0.83 + 0.17 = 1</math>]</p> <p>Practise adding and subtracting decimals, including a mix of whole numbers and decimals * [Domain: Number – Fractions (including decimals and percentages)]</p>					<p><b><u>Number – Multiplication &amp; Division</u></b></p> <p>Multiply and divide numbers mentally, drawing upon known facts</p> <p>Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000</p> <p>Identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of 2 numbers</p> <p>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</p> <p>Recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (<math>^2</math>) and cubed (<math>^3</math>)</p> <p>Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign</p> <p>Solve problems involving multiplication and division, including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes</p>			

## Year 5 Spring

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12	
<p><b><u>Number – Multiplication &amp; Division</u></b></p> <p>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</p> <p>Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign</p>	<p><b><u>Number – Fractions</u></b></p> <p>Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number</p> <p>Identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths</p> <p>Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number</p> <p>Recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths and hundredths</p> <p>Connect equivalent fractions <math>&gt; 1</math> that simplify to integers with division and other fractions <math>&gt; 1</math> to division with remainders, using the number line and other models, and hence move from these to improper and mixed fractions</p> <p>Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams</p> <p>Recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements <math>&gt; 1</math> as a mixed number [for example, <math>2/5 + 4/5 = 6/5 = 1 \frac{1}{5}</math>]</p>			<p><b><u>Number – Decimals</u></b></p> <p>Read and write decimal numbers as fractions [for example, <math>0.71 = 71/100</math>]</p> <p>Round decimals with 2 decimal places to the nearest whole number and to 1 decimal place</p> <p>Read and write decimal numbers as fractions</p> <p>Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places</p> <p>Recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents</p> <p>Solve problems involving numbers up to three decimal places</p>		<p><b><u>Number – Percentages</u></b></p> <p>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</p> <p>Solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of <math>1/2</math>, <math>1/4</math>, <math>1/5</math>, <math>2/5</math>, <math>4/5</math> and those fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 and 25</p> <p>Make connections between percentages, fractions and decimals</p>		<p><b><u>Number – Addition &amp; Subtraction in Measurement &amp; Money</u></b></p> <p>Multiply and divide numbers mentally, drawing upon known facts</p> <p>Solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates</p> <p>Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000</p> <p>Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, money] using decimal notation, including scaling</p> <p>Add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers</p> <p>Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why</p> <p>Use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy</p> <p>Add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction)</p> <p>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</p> <p>Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign</p> <p>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</p>				

## Year 5 Summer

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
<p><b><u>Measurement</u></b></p> <p>Convert between different units of metric measure [for example, kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre]</p> <p>Understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints</p> <p>Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation, including scaling</p> <p>Calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), and including using standard units, square centimetres (cm<sup>2</sup>) and square metres (m<sup>2</sup>) and estimate the area of irregular shapes</p> <p>Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres</p> <p>Estimate volume [for example, using 1 cm<sup>3</sup> blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)] and capacity [for example, using water]</p> <p>Understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as pints</p> <p>Solve problems involving converting between units of time</p>					<p><b><u>Statistics</u></b></p> <p>Complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables</p> <p>Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph</p>		<p><b><u>Geometry</u></b></p> <p>Identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations</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</p> <p>Draw given angles, and measure them in degrees (°)</p> <p>Identify: angles at a point and 1 whole turn (total 360°); angles at a point on a straight line and half a turn (total 180°); other multiples of 90°</p> <p>Know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles</p> <p>Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles</p> <p>Use angle sum facts and other properties to make deductions about missing angles and relate these to missing number problems</p> <p>Use conventional markings for parallel lines and right angles</p> <p>Use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles</p> <p>Use the term diagonal and make conjectures about the angles formed between sides, and between diagonals and parallel sides, and other properties of quadrilaterals</p>				