



Year 5 - Term by Term Objectives

	<i>Week 1</i>	<i>Week 2</i>	<i>Week 3</i>	<i>Week 4</i>	<i>Week 5</i>	<i>Week 6</i>	<i>Week 7</i>	<i>Week 8</i>	<i>Week 9</i>	<i>Week 10</i>	<i>Week 11</i>	<i>Week 12</i>
Autumn	Number : Place Value			Number : Addition & Subtraction			Number : Multiplication & Division			Statistics		
Spring	Number : Fractions					Number: Decimals			Number: Percentages		Consolidation	
Summer	Geometry: Angles		Geometry: Shapes		Geometry: Position & Direction	Measurement – Converting units		Number: prime Numbers	Perimeter & Area	Measures - Volume	Consolidation	

Term by Term Objectives

Year 5 – Autumn Term

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>Number – Place Value Read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit.</p> <p>Count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1,000,000.</p> <p>Interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero.</p> <p>Round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100,000.</p> <p>Solve number problems & 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>Number – addition & subtraction Add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction).</p> <p>Add & subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers.</p> <p>Use rounding to check answers to calculations & determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy.</p> <p>Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.</p>			<p>Number – Multiplication and Division 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>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>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>Identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers.</p> <p>Recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (2) and cubed (3).</p> <p>Solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes.</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>Statistics Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph.</p> <p>Complete, read and interpret information in tables including timetables.</p>		

Term by Term Objectives

Year 5 – Spring Term

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><u>Number – Fractions</u> 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. 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, $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{6}{5} = 1 \frac{1}{5}$).</p> <p>Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number.</p> <p>Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams. Read and write decimal numbers as fractions [e.g. $0.71 = \frac{71}{100}$].</p> <p>Solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates.</p>					<p><u>Number – Decimals</u> 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>Round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place. Solve problems involving number up to three decimal places.</p> <p>Multiply and divide whole numbers & those involving decimals by 10, 100 & 1000.</p> <p>Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure (e.g. length, mass, volume, money) using decimal notation, including scaling.</p>			<p><u>Number - Percentages</u> 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 $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{4}{5}$ and those fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25.</p>			<p>Time at the beginning or end of term for consolidation, gap filling, assessments or seasonal activities.</p>

Term by Term Objectives

Year 5 – Summer Term

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
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<p><u>Geometry - Angles</u> Know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles.</p> <p>Draw given angles, and measure them in degrees.</p> <p>Identify: angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360°), angles at a point on a straight line & 1/2 a turn (equals 180°), other multiples of 90°.</p>	<p><u>Geometry – Shape</u> Identify 3-D shapes, including cubes & other cuboids, from 2-D representations.</p> <p>Use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles.</p> <p>Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles.</p>	<p><u>Geometry – Position & Direction</u> 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><u>Measurement – Converting Units</u> Convert between different units of metric measure (e.g. 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>Solve problems involving converting between units of time.</p>	<p><u>Number – Prime Numbers</u> Know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers.</p> <p>Establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19.</p>	<p><u>Perimeter and Area</u> Measure & calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in cm & m.</p> <p>Calculate & compare the area of rectangles (including squares), & including using standard units, (cm²) & (m²) & estimate the area of irregular shapes.</p>	<p><u>Measures – Volume</u> Estimate volume (e.g. using 1 cm³ blocks to build cuboids including cubes) and capacity (e.g. using water).</p> <p>Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure (e.g. length, mass, volume, money) using decimal notation, including scaling.</p>	
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