



The Eliot Bank and Gordonbrock Schools Federation



MATHEMATICS - YEAR 5 CURRICULUM OVERVIEW

Mathematics Curriculum Map

Year 5	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Autumn	Number Place value			Number Addition and subtraction		Number Multiplication and division			Statistics		Measurement Perimeter	Assess, review and consolidate
Spring	Number Multiplication and division			Number Fractions				Number Decimals and percentages			Measurement Area	Assess, review and consolidate
Summer	Number Fractions		Number Decimals		Geometry Properties of shape		Geometry Position and direction		Measurement Converting units		Measurement Volume	Assess, review and consolidate

Year-group objectives and Vocabulary

Year 6	Strand	Objectives	Vocabulary
	Number Place value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit ● Count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000 ● Interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero ● Round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100 000 ● Solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above ● Read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals 	Powers of 10, numbers to 1,000,000 order of magnitude
	Number Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction) ● Add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers ● 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 ● 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 ● 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 ● Multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts ● 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 	Efficient written method Factor pairs, common factors , common multiples, composite numbers, prime number, prime factors,prime factor decomposition, square number, cubed number, formal written method, long multiplication/long division,quotient remainder,reciprocal, multiplicative reasoning

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000 	
	<p>Number Fractions, decimals and percentages</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number • 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 • Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number • Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams • Read and write decimal numbers as fractions • Recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents • Round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place • Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places • Solve problems involving number up to three decimal places • Recognise the percent 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 • Solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{3}{5}$ and those fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25 	<p>Proper fractions, improper fractions, mixed numbers, mixed fraction, percentage %, half, quarter, fifth, two fifths, four fifths, ratio, proportion</p>
	<p>Measurement</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convert between different units of metric measure (for example, kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre) • Understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints • Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres • Calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), and including using 	<p>Volume, imperial units, metric units, area/perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes, scale</p> <p>Cubic centimetre, cubic metre, centimetre squared</p>

		<p>standard units, square centimetres (cm²) and square metres (m²) and estimate the area of irregular shapes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Estimate volume [for example, using 1 cm³ blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)] and capacity [for example, using water] 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 	
	<p>Geometry Properties of shape</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations Know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles Draw given angles, and measure them in degrees (°) 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 ½ a turn (total 180°); other multiples of 90° 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 	<p>Regular and irregular polygons tetrahedron, polyhedron, octahedron icosahedron, dodecahedron</p>
	<p>Geometry Position and direction</p>	<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 	<p>Reflex angle, dimensions</p>
	<p>Statistics</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph Complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables 	