



AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER	
AUTUMN 1:	SPRING TERM:	SUMMER TERM:	
NUMBER – NUMBER AND PLACE VALUE	NUMBER – MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION	GEOMETRY – PROPERTIES OF SHAPES	
 Read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals. Read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1,000,000 and determine the value of each digit 	 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 	 Know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles Draw given angles, and measure them in degrees (°) 	
 Count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000 Round any number up to 1,000,000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1,000, 10,000 and 100,000 	number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context NUMBER – FRACTIONS (INCLUDING DECIMALS AND	Identify: –angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360°) –angles at a point on a straight line and 1 2 a turn (total 180°) – other multiples of 90	
IUMBER – ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION	PERCENTAGES)	Use the properties of rectangles to deduce	
 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 Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation Solve addition and subtraction multi- step 	 Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places Read and write decimal numbers as fractions [for example, 071 = 71/100] 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 	 related facts and find missing lengths and angles 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 Identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines (Year 3) 	
 problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why NUMBER - MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION > Identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of 	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 MEASURE – PERIMETER AND AREA	 Identify 3D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2D representations GEOMETRY – POSITION AND DIRECTION Describe positions on a 2D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant (Year 4) 	
 two numbers Know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers 	Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres	Identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a reflection of translation, using the appropriate languag and know that the shape has not changed	





- Recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (2) and cubed (3)
- Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000

NUMBER – FRACTIONS (INCLUDING DECIMALS AND PERCENTAGES)

- 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,2/5 + 4/5 = 6/5 = 1 1/5]
- Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number
- Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number

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 irregular shapes

STATISTICS – GRAPHS AND TABLES

- Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph
- Complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables

- Identify lines of symmetry in 2D shapes presented in different orientations (Year 4)
- 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

NUMBER – FRACTIONS (INCLUDING DECIMALS AND PERCENTAGES)

- Solve problems involving number up to three decimal places
- Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places
- Recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents

NUMBER – NUMBER AND PLACE VALUE

Interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero

MEASURE – CONVERTING UNITS

- 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
- 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





MEASURE – VOLUME AND CAPACITY
Estimate volume [for example, using 1 cm3
blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)]
and capacity [for example, using water]





Year 5 Maths Skills





YEAR 5 MATHS PR	ROGRESSION IN SKILLS (I	N.C. COVERAGE) AND KN	OWLEDGE STATUTORY	REQUIREIVIENTS	~ ★ ^
-read Roman numerals	- identify, name and		shapes in centimetres	- identify:	
to 1 000 (M) and	write equivalent		and metres	* angles at a point and	
recognise years	fractions of a given			one whole turn (total	
written in Roman	fraction, represented		 calculate and 	360o)	
numerals	visually, including		compare the area of	* angles at a point on a	
UNDERSTANDING	tenths and hundredths		squares and rectangles	straight line and ½ a	
PLACE VALUE			including using	turn (total 180o)	
-read, write, order and	 read and write 		standard units, square	* other multiples of	
compare numbers to	decimal numbers as		centimetres (cm2) and	900	
at least 1 000 000 and	fractions (e.g. 0.71 =		square metres (m2)		
determine the value of	71/100)		and estimate the area	Geometry: Position	
each digit			of irregular shapes	and Direction	
(appears also in	 recognise and use 			POSITION,	
Reading and Writing	thousandths and relate		 recognise and use 	DIRECTION AND	
Numbers)	them to tenths,		square numbers and	MOVEMENT	
	hundredths and		cube numbers, and the	identify, describe	
-recognise and use	decimal equivalents		notation for squared	and represent the	
thousandths and relate			(2) and cubed (3)	•	
them to tenths,	 recognise the per 		(copied from	position of a shape	
hundredths and	cent symbol (%) and		Multiplication and	following a	
decimal equivalents	understand that per		Division) TELLING THE TIME	reflection or	
(copied from Fractions)	cent relates to			translation, using	
	"number of parts per		solve problems	the appropriate	
	hundred", and write		involving converting	language, and know	
-round any number up	percentages as a		between units of time	that the shape has	
to 1 000 000 to the	fraction with		CONVERTING	not changed	
nearest 10, 100, 1 000,	denominator 100 as a		-convert between		
10 000 and 100 000	decimal fraction		different units of		
	ADDITION AND		metric measure (e.g. kilometre and metre;		
-round decimals with	SUBTRACTION OF		centimetre and metre;		
two decimal places to	FRACTIONS		centimetre and metre;		
the nearest whole	-add and subtract		millimetre; gram and		
number and to one	fractions with the		kilogram; litre and		
decimal place	same denominator and		millilitre)		
(copied from Fractions)	multiples of the same		ininintie)		
<mark>PROBLEM SOLVING</mark> Solve number	number		- solve problems		
problems and practical			involving converting		
problems and practical	- recognise mixed		between units of time		
	numbers and improper				





~	TEAR 5 MATHST			<u> </u>
	problems that involve	fractions and convert	understand and use	
	all of the above	from one form to the	equivalences between	
		other and write	metric units and	
		mathematical	common imperial units	
		statements > 1 as a	such as inches, pounds	
		mixed number (e.g.	and pints	
		2/5 + 4/5 = 6/5 = 11/5)		
		MULTIPLICATION AND		
		DIVISION OF		
		FRACTIONS		
		multiply proper		
		fractions and mixed		
		numbers by whole		
		numbers, supported by		
		materials and		
		diagrams		
		PROBLEM SOLVING -		
		solve problems		
		involving numbers up		
		to three decimal places		
		-solve problems which		
		require knowing		
		percentage and		
		decimal equivalents of		
		1/2, 1/4, 1/5, 2/5, 4/5		
		and those with a		
		denominator of a		
		multiple of 10 or 25.		