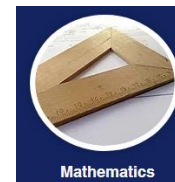


Maths			Year 5		
Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
<p>Place value LI: To read and write numbers to 1 million. LI: To explain what each digit represents in numbers to 1 million. LI: To order numbers using place value. LI: To compare numbers in problems and explain thinking. LI: To investigate different ways to partition numbers up to 1 million. LI: To solve problems using place value.</p> <p>Addition and subtraction LI: To add decimals mentally using knowledge of place value and bonds to 1 and 10. LI: To mentally add 4 digit numbers. LI: To add 4 digit numbers using column method. LI: To mentally subtract 4 digit numbers. LI: To subtract 4 digit numbers using column method.</p> <p>Multiplication LI: To identify common multiples and test statements. LI: To calculate factor pairs of multiples. LI: To investigate square numbers.</p>	<p>Place Value: LI: To calculate the multiple of 100, 1000 and 10000 before and after a number. LI: To round a number to at least one million to the nearest 10 and 100. LI: To round a number to at least one million to the nearest 1000 and 10000. LI: To position numbers on a number line. LI: To solve number problems using rounding.</p> <p>Addition and subtraction: LI: To add numbers mentally choosing appropriate strategies and explain reasoning. LI: To subtract numbers mentally choosing appropriate strategies and explain reasoning. LI: To use the written method of addition with decimal numbers. LI: To use the written method of subtraction with decimal numbers. LI: To solve addition and subtraction problems, choosing the most suitable method (with decimals).</p> <p>Measures: LI: To convert between units of measurement by multiplying and dividing by 10, 100 and 1000. LI: To read unnumbered divisions on a range of</p>	<p>Place value LI: To compare negative numbers, including using < and >. LI: To order a set of positive and negative numbers. LI: To position and recognise negative numbers on a number line. LI: To solve problems involving negative numbers in context. LI: To read and write numbers in Roman numerals. LI: To order and compare numbers written in Roman numerals.</p> <p>Addition and subtraction LI: To add five digit whole numbers using column method in a variety of contexts. LI: To subtract five digit whole numbers using column method in a variety of contexts. LI: To calculate what needs to be added to make a whole (1 and 2dp). LI: To solve missing number calculations using number facts, rounding and inverse. LI: To solve missing decimal number problems to 1 and 10 mentally. LI: To solve addition and subtraction decimal calculations.</p>	<p>Measures LI: To convert between metric units of measurement. LI: To read unnumbered divisions on a range of scales. LI: To compare and order metric and imperial measures. LI: To solve problems reading a range of scales and converting between measurements.</p> <p>Fractions and decimals LI: To add and subtract fractions with the same denominator converting between mixed number and improper fractions. LI: To add and subtract fractions with different denominators that are multiples of the same number. LI: To solve problems involving the addition and subtraction of fractions. LI: To find fractions of numbers and quantities using division and multiplication. LI: To solve problems involving fractions of amounts. LI: To read and write decimal numbers as fractions. LI: To convert fractions into decimal numbers.</p>	<p>Geometry LI: To calculate angles on a straight line. LI: To calculate missing angles inside a triangle. LI: To identify and calculate angles around a point. LI: To investigate the lines of symmetry of regular polygons. LI: To investigate nets to see which will actually make a 3-D shape.</p> <p>Number and place value LI: To find a number that lies halfway between two numbers. LI: To extend and find missing numbers in a sequence. LI: To complete sequences involving negative numbers. LI: To extend and find missing numbers in sequences involving decimals and fractions LI: To solve problems involving sequences and explain reasoning. LI: To round to the nearest ten, hundred, and thousand. LI: To use rounding to estimate and check accuracy.</p> <p>Addition and Subtraction LI: To add and subtract mentally with decimals and increasingly large numbers.</p>	<p>Multiplication LI: To multiply 4 digit numbers by 2 digit numbers. LI: To consolidate multiplying 4 digit numbers by 2 digit numbers. LI: To apply and explain reasoning when multiplying. LI: To solve problems involving simple rates. LI: To solve problems involving all four operations.</p> <p>Fractions LI: To solve problems involving fractions of amounts. LI: To multiply proper fractions. LI: To multiply mixed number fractions. LI: To know the equivalents for fractions, decimals and percentages. LI: To solve fraction problems. LI: To identify percentages of shapes. LI: To find percentages of amounts by dividing and multiplying. (50%, 25% and 75%) LI: To find percentages of amounts by dividing and multiplying. (10%, 1% and multiples of 10%) LI: To solve problems involving percentages.</p>



<p>LI: To multiply whole numbers by 10, 100 and 1000. LI: To divide whole numbers by 10, 100 and 1000. LI: To solve missing number problems. LI: To multiply and divide by multiples of 10 and 100 mentally and explain patterns. LI: To multiply a 2-digit by a 1-digit number mentally. LI: To multiply numbers by 1 digit using the column method. LI: To divide numbers by 1 digit using the short written method. LI: To solve problems using all four operations.</p> <p>Fractions LI: To calculate equivalent fractions and explain the process. LI: To compare fractions with different denominators using equivalents. LI: To order fractions using knowledge of equivalents. LI: To place fractions on a number line and explain reasoning. LI: To solve fraction problems and explain reasoning.</p> <p>Decimals LI: To read and write decimal numbers. LI: To compare and order decimals up to 3d.p.</p>	<p>measuring scales in context. LI: To solve problems reading a range of measuring scales and converting. LI: To measure and calculate the perimeter of regular shapes in centimetres and metres. LI: To measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in words. LI: To investigate the perimeter of irregular polygons. LI: To find the area of regular shapes by counting squares. LI: To estimate the area of irregular shapes by counting the squares. LI: To measure the lengths of sides of a rectangle to calculate area. LI: To calculate and compare the area of rectangles. LI: To investigate statements about area and perimeter.</p> <p>Geometry: LI: To identify acute, obtuse and reflex angles and explain what they are, including those in shapes. LI: To make sensible estimates of the size of angles using right angles and straight lines. LI: To measure angles using a protractor to the nearest 5°. LI: To order angles by size and check by measuring.</p>	<p>LI: To solve multi-step problems using money and measures.</p> <p>Multiplication and division LI: To investigate, identify and calculate square numbers. LI: To identify and calculate multiples and common multiples. LI: To solve problems involving multiples, factors and square numbers. LI: To multiply and divide by multiples of 10 and 100 mentally. LI: To multiply a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number mentally using partitioning. LI: To multiply and divide decimal numbers by 10, 100 and 1000. LI: To identify prime numbers and investigate prime factors. LI: To multiply two and three digit numbers by a 2-digit number. LI: To divide four digit numbers by one digit numbers expressing remainders as whole and fractions. LI: To solve multiplication and division problems and explain reasoning for answers.</p> <p>Measures LI: To convert between metric units of measurement (weight and capacity).</p>	<p>LI: To use equivalent fractions involving tenths, hundredths and thousandths to write the decimal equivalent. LI: To know the decimal equivalent for key fractions. LI: To order and compare decimal and fraction equivalents.</p> <p>Measures LI: To calculate the area of a rectangle by measuring sides. LI: To know how to calculate areas of a rectangle by multiplying and use notation related to area (cm²). LI: To calculate and compare the area of rectangles. LI: To investigate areas of different rectangles with the same perimeter.</p> <p>Geometry – angles LI: To identify acute, obtuse, reflex and right angles in shapes. LI: To measure angles using a protractor to the nearest 5°. LI: To draw given angles using a protractor and then measure to check accuracy. LI: To investigate the properties of diagonals and the angles they form in quadrilaterals. LI: To use the properties of a rectangle to deduce missing angles and lengths.</p>	<p>LI: To use column addition to solve multi-step problems in a range of contexts. LI: To use column subtraction to solve multi-step problems in a range of contexts. LI: To solve missing number calculations using inverses. LI: To reason about number using place value, addition and subtraction.</p> <p>Division LI: To multiply and divide mentally drawing upon known facts. LI: To divide numbers using the short method. LI: To divide numbers using the short method expressing remainders as decimals. LI: To divide numbers using the short method expressing remainders as fractions. LI: To solve division problems interpreting the remainder by rounding, decimals or fractions.</p>	<p>Measures LI: To solve the volume of cuboids by counting cubes LI: To calculate the volume of cubes/cuboids. (L x W x H) LI: To investigate the different cuboids that can be made using a given number of cubes. LI: To read, write and calculate the difference between times. LI: To solve problems involving time and convert units of time. LI: To interpret information in a timetable to answer questions. LI: To measure capacity. LI: To solve measures and scaling problems. LI: To convert between different units of measure. LI: To solve problems reading a range of scales and converting measures. LI: To convert between metric and imperial measures.</p> <p>Statistics LI: To use information from a table to plot a line graph and answer appropriate questions. LI: To interpret line graphs to answer sum and difference questions. LI: To construct a line graph to present the relationship between metric and imperial units and answer questions about them.</p>
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Individually Strong, Collectively Stronger!



<p>LI: To round decimals (2dp) to the nearest whole and tenth.</p> <p>LI: To solve problems using decimal numbers.</p> <p>LI: To solve worded problems using measures and money. (Add and subtract).</p>	<p>LI: To draw given angles using a protractor and measure to check accuracy.</p> <p>LI: To measure the angles in a triangle and sort into groups of triangles. (equilateral, scalene, isosceles, right angled).</p> <p>LI: To identify and calculate angles within a right angle and on a straight line.</p> <p>LI: To find missing angles in triangles.</p> <p>Fractions:</p> <p>LI: To convert improper fractions and mixed number fractions.</p> <p>Statistics:</p> <p>LI: To read and interpret timetables.</p> <p>LI: To solve time problems using timetables.</p> <p>LI: To complete information on a timetable.</p>	<p>LI: To convert between metric units of measurement (length).</p> <p>LI: To read unnumbered divisions on a range of scales.</p> <p>LI: To solve problems reading a range of scales and converting between measurements.</p>	<p>Geometry – shapes</p> <p>LI: To find and label correctly parallel and perpendicular lines on 2D shapes.</p> <p>LI: To reflect a shape in a line that is parallel to an axis.</p> <p>LI: To describe a reflection and to understand the meaning of congruent.</p> <p>LI: To identify when a reflection is wrong and explain why.</p> <p>LI: To give the co-ordinates of a reflected shape in the first quadrant.</p>		<p>LI: To answer questions about their table.</p> <p>LI: To complete a line graph and answer questions about it.</p> <p>Geometry</p> <p>LI: To calculate the perimeter of compound rectilinear shapes.</p> <p>LI: To calculate area of squares and rectangles.</p>
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