



Subject Overview | Mathematics
Zetland Primary School

Year Group: 5

Mathematics Year 5	Autumn	Spring	Summer
<p>The main focus of maths teaching in upper Key Stage 2 is to ensure that pupils extend their understanding of the number system and place value to include larger integers. This should develop the connections that pupils make between multiplication and division with fractions, decimals, percentages and ratio.</p> <p>At this stage, pupils should develop their ability to solve a wider range of problems using both written and mental methods of calculation. With this grounding in arithmetic, pupils will learn the language of algebra as a means for solving a variety of problems. In geometry, the children will learn to classify shapes with complex properties and will learn the vocabulary they need to describe them.</p> <p>By the end of Year 5, pupils should be coming more fluent in written methods for all four operations, including long division and multiplication, and in working with fractions, decimals, and percentages. They should be able to read, spell, and pronounce mathematical vocabulary correctly.</p>			



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	<p>Place Value – 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 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.</p> <p>Addition/Subtraction/Multiplication/Division – 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.</p>	<p>Multiplication and Division – 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. Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000. Recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (2) and cubed (3) . Solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes. Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign. Solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates.</p> <p>Fractions/Decimals/Percentages – 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</p>	<p>Decimals – 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.</p> <p>Properties of shape – 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 (o) Identify: • angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360 o) • angles at a point on a straight line and $\frac{1}{2}$ a turn (total 180 o) • other multiples of 90 o 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>
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	<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. Multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts.</p> <p>Statistics - Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph. Complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables.</p> <p>Geometry - Perimeter and Area - Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres. Calculate and compare the area rectangles (including squares) and including using standard units, square centimetres (cm²) and square metres (m²) and estimate the area of irregular shapes. Estimate volume (e.g. using</p>	<p>mixed number (e.g. $2/5 + 4/5 = 6/5 = 1\frac{1}{5}$) 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 (e.g. $0.71 = 71/100$) 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. Solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $1/5$, $2/5$, $4/5$ and those with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25.</p> <p>Algebra - Use simple formulae. Generate and describe linear number sequences. Express missing number problems algebraically. Find pairs of numbers that satisfy number sentences involving two unknowns. Enumerate all possibilities of combinations of two variables.</p> <p>Converting Units - Solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal</p>	<p>Geometry - Position and Direction - 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>Converting Units and Measurement - Convert between different units of metric measure (e.g. 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 (e.g. length, mass, volume, money) using decimal notation including scaling.</p>
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