



**Greystoke**  
Primary School

Enabling our children to reach their full potential

# 2017/18 Mathematics Medium Term plans and textbook mapping.

**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	Week 13	Week 14	Week 15	
Autumn	NUMBER: PLACE VALUE		NUMBER PROPERTIES	MENTAL CALCULATION	NUMBER: ADDITION, SUBTRACTION, MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION.			GEOMETRY: SHAPE/ROMAN NUMERALS	FRACTIONS		DECIMALS/PERCENTAGES		MEASURES:			
Spring	STATISTICS		NUMBER: PLACE VALUE		MEASURES:		NUMBER: ADDITION, SUBTRACTION, MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION.	FRACTIONS								
Summer	GEOMETRY: SHAPE/ROMAN NUMERALS		PLACE VALUE	NUMBER: ADDITION, SUBTRACTION, MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION.			NUMBER: ADDITION, SUBTRACTION, MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION.	FRACTIONS			GEOMETRY: SHAPE/ROMAN NUMERALS		STATISTICS			

# Lesson Breakdown and Textbook Mapping

## Year 5 Autumn Term

Topic	Week	National Curriculum Objective	Maths No Problem/Focus/NCETM mastery pages.
Place Value	1 & 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit</li> <li>• count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000</li> <li>• Interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero</li> <li>• round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100 000</li> <li>• solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above</li> <li>• Use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy</li> </ul>	
Number properties	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers</li> <li>• Identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers</li> <li>• Establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19</li> <li>• Recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (<math>^2</math>) and cubed (<math>^3</math>)</li> </ul>	
Mental Calculations	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers</li> <li>• solve problems involving multiplication and division where larger numbers are used by decomposing them into their factors</li> <li>• multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts</li> </ul>	
Number : all 4 operations	5, 6 and 7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using efficient written methods (columnar addition and subtraction)</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000</li> </ul>	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign</li> </ul>	
Geometry	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals</li> <li>• Identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations</li> <li>• Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles.</li> <li>• draw shapes using given dimensions and angles</li> <li>• state and use the properties of a rectangle (including squares) to deduce related facts</li> </ul>	
Geometry	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres</li> <li>• Calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), and including using standard units, square centimetres (cm<sup>2</sup>) and square metres (m<sup>2</sup>) and estimate the area of irregular shapes</li> <li>• recognise and estimate volume (e.g. using 1 cm<sup>3</sup> blocks to build cubes and cuboids) and capacity (e.g. using water)</li> </ul>	
Fractions	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements &gt; 1 as a mixed number</li> <li>• Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number</li> <li>• Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number</li> </ul>	
Fractions	11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams</li> <li>• solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates</li> </ul>	
Decimals	12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Read and write decimal numbers as fractions</li> <li>• To identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents</li> <li>• Round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place</li> <li>• Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places</li> <li>• solve problems involving number up to three decimal places.</li> </ul>	
Percentages	13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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</li> <li>• solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal</li> </ul>	

		equivalents of $\frac{1}{2}$ , $\frac{1}{4}$ , $\frac{1}{5}$ , $\frac{2}{5}$ , $\frac{4}{5}$ and those with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25.	
Measures:	14 & 15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• convert between different units of measure (e.g. kilometre and metre; metre and centimetre; centimetre and millimetre; kilogram and gram; litre and millilitre)</li> <li>• Understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints</li> </ul>	