

Year 5/6: Maths Long Term Plan



THE PYTHON HILL ACADEMY

LABOR OMNIA VINCIT

Our Ambition: To be the highest performing MAT in the country

Our Mission: To improve the communities we serve for the better

Vision:

Challenging educational orthodoxies so that every child makes good progress in all subjects;

all teachers are committed to personal improvement and fulfil their responsibilities;

all children receive an inspiring curriculum;

all academies strive to be outstanding.

Mathematics Long Term Planning Support: Year 5 & 6

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
Autumn 1	Place Value 2 weeks		Number: Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication & Division 2 weeks				
	<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. Round any number up to 1,000,000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10,000 and 100,000. Interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers including through zero. 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. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 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. Multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts. Multiply and divide whole numbers 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. 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. 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. Solve problems involving addition and subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the use of the equals sign. 				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10,000,000 and determine the value of each digit. Round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy. Use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero. Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solve addition and subtraction multi step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why. Multiply multi-digit number up to 4 digits by a 2-digit number using the formal written method of long multiplication. Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a 2-digit number using the formal written method of short division, interpreting remainders according to the context. Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a 2-digit whole number using the formal written method of long division, and interpret remainders as whole number remainders, fractions, or by rounding as appropriate for the context. Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers. Identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers. Use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations. Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. Use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy. Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations to use and why. 				

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6
Autumn 2	Number: Fractions 4 weeks				Consolidation & assessment week 1 week	Number: Fractions 1 week
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually including tenths and hundredths. Compare and order fractions whose denominators are multiples of the same number. 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 $2/5 + 4/5 = 6/5 = 1 \frac{1}{5}$]. 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 [for example $0.71 = 71/100$]. Solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use common factors to simplify fractions. Use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination. Compare and order fractions, including fractions > 1. Generate and describe linear number sequences (with fractions). Add and subtract fractions with different denominations and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions. Multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form [for example $1/4 \times 1/2 = 1/8$]. Divide proper fractions by whole numbers [for example $1/3 \div 2 = 1/6$]. Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents [for example, 0.375] for a simple fraction [for example $3/8$]. 					

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6
Spring 1	Fractions OR Ratio 2 weeks		Number: Decimals & Percentages 2 weeks			Decimals OR algebra 2 weeks
	See NC statements from Autumn 2		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place. • 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. • Recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts. • Solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{4}{5}$ and those fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts. • Solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found. • Solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the value of each digit in numbers given to 3 decimal places. • Multiply numbers by 10, 100 and 1,000 giving answers up to 3 decimal places. • Multiply one-digit numbers with up to 2 decimal places by whole numbers. • Use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to 2 decimal places. • Solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy. • Solve problems involving the calculation of percentages [for example, of measures and such as 15% of 360] and the use of percentages for comparison. • Recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages including in different contexts. 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use simple formulae. • Generate and describe linear number sequences. • Express missing number problems algebraically. • Find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns. • Enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables.

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6
Spring 2	Decimals OR Algebra 1 weeks	Measurement: Perimeter, Area & Volume 2 weeks			Assessment & Statistics week 1 week	Measurement: converting units 1 week
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solve problems involving number up to three decimal places. Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000. Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation, including scaling. – use a context rather than converting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in cm and m. Calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), and including using standard units, cm^2, m^2 estimate the area of irregular shapes. Estimate volume [for example using 1cm^3 blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)] and capacity [for example, using water]. Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure. 			<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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Convert between different units of metric measure [for example, km and m; cm and m; cm and mm; g and kg; l and ml]. 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.
	See NC statements from Spring 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa. Recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes. Calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles. Calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cm^3, m^3 and extending to other units (mm^3, km^3). 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius. Interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems. Calculate the mean as an average. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate. Use, read, write and convert between standard units, converting measurements of length, mass, volume and time from a smaller unit of measure to a larger unit, and vice versa, using decimal notation to up to 3dp. Convert between miles and kilometres.

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5
Summer 1	Geometry: Properties of Shape 2 weeks		Geometry: Position and direction 1/2 weeks		Time OR Investigations
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify 3D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2D representations. Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles. Use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles. Know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles. Draw given angles, and measure them in degrees ($^{\circ}$) 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° 		<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. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solve problems that involve converting between units of time Use all four operations to solve problems involving time.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles. Compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals and regular polygons. Recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles. Recognise, describe and build simple 3D shapes (including making nets). 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius. Interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems. Calculate the mean as an average. 	SATs week	

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6
Summer 2	4 Operations Consolidation OR Investigations		Fractions, decimals & Percentages Consolidation OR Investigations		Assessment week OR Investigations	Investigations