Year 5 Term 2

Week	Objectives	Small Learning Steps
1	**Multiplication – Area** • Calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), and including using standard units, square centimetres (cm2) and square metres (m2),Areas of rectangles mixed units cm/mm etc. • Estimate the area of irregular shapes • Use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths • 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 divide numbers up to 4 digits by • Convert between different units of metric measure	• Revise conversion of metres to cm and cm to mm • Calculate the area of squares where both sides are given in cm or mm or m • Given the area of the square, calculate the length of the sides. • Calculate area of rectangles where sides are given in cm or mm or m • Calculate area of rectangles where one side is given in cm or mm or m and need to calculate the other sides • Find all the possible lengths of sides of rectangles with a given area, this can include mixed units of measure • Given the area of one rectangle scale up to find areas of other rectangles • Estimate and then calculate the area of irregular shapes
2	**Geometry** • 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 360o) ,□angles at a point on a straight line and a turn (total 180o),□other multiples of 90o	• Revise acute, obtuse and right angle • Revise measuring acute and right angles by drawing and measuring • Measure reflex and obtuse angles • Compare and order a set of acute, obtuse and reflex angles • Draw a reflex and obtuse angles • Given one angle on a straight line find the missing angle • Given one angle on a diagonal line find the missing angle • Given one angle on a full turn find the missing angle • Extend to given 2 out of 3 angles find missing angle for the above statements
3	**Geometry** • Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles • Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres	• Revise triangle names and properties • Draw scalene triangles, measure and label sides and angles • Find missing angles in triangles given 1 or 2 angles • Calculate the perimeter of triangles given the length of sides • Sort regular and irregular polygons based on properties • Revise the properties of quadrilaterals – lines of symmetry, angles, parallel, perpendicular • Find missing angles in quadrilaterals given 3 out of 4 angles • Calculate the perimeter of rectangles with same unit of length • Calculate the perimeter of rectangles with different units of length • Calculate the possible different perimeters given an area • Calculate perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes with all the information given • Calculate perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes with some of the information given

4	**4 rules through Statistics** • Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph • Complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables • *Read a 12 hour and 24 hour clock (Y4)*	• Read scales on charts – link to tables they need to know • Add missing numbers to scales, charts and timetables • Solve addition and subtraction problems from information on a line graph • Solve addition and subtraction problems from information on a bar chart/pictograms and time graphs • Solve multi step word problems for above • Complete a timetable • Solve addition and subtraction word problems using a timetable
5/6	**Fractions** • Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number • Read and write decimal numbers as fractions • Recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents • Know the decimal equivalents of ½, 1/4, 1/5, 2/5 and 4/5 and those fractions with a denominator of 10 or 25. • Recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements > 1 as a mixed number	• Revise comparing and ordering equivalent fractions • Revise reading decimal numbers as fractions, order and compare • Know the decimal equivalents of ½,1/4,1/5 etc. • Place fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number on a number line • Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number • Recognise mixed numbers and convert to improper fractions and vice versa • Place mixed numbers and improper fractions on a number line • Compare and order mixed numbers and improper fractions • Order and compare a mix of decimal fractions, mixed numbers and improper fractions
7	• Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that 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	• Revise adding and subtracting with fractions with the same denominator • Revise if I know 7/6 – 4/6 = 3/6 then what else do I know • Add fractions with multiples of the same denominator • Subtraction fractions with multiples of the same denominator • Add mixed numbers • Subtract mixed numbers • Add and subtract improper fractions • All of the above through word problems in a range of contexts