

## Year 5- Long Term Planning Overview – (2023 update)

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Autumn	Number Place value			Number Addition and subtraction		Number Multiplication and division A			Number Fractions A			
Spring	Number Multiplication and division B			Number Fractions B		Number Decimals and percentages			Measurement Perimeter and area		Statistics	
Summer	Geometry Shape			Geometry Position and direction		Number Decimals			Measurement Negative numbers		Measurement Converting units	

## Year 5-Recall Facts

- Count forward or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1,000,000 (Y5 counting)
- I know decimal number bonds to 1 and to 10 (1 dp) (eg 0.4 and 0.6 = 1 1.2 and 8.8 = 10)
- Read and Write numbers to at least 1 000 000
- Roman numerals up to 1000 (Y5 Read and write numbers)
- All multiplication facts up to 12 x 12 (Y4 consolidation) Extension: including relating this to multiples of 10 and 100 eg  $40 \times 30 = 120$
- I can identify prime and composite numbers up to 20
- Identify multiples and factors including factor pairs of a number (Factor pairs- 8, 12, 24, 25, 16, 32, 4 (Y5 Prime numbers and factors)
- Read, write and convert between analogue and digital 12 ad 24 hour clocks. (Y4 time continuation)
- Recall decimal equivalents of fractions including  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{3}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{3}$ ,  $\frac{1}{5}$  tenths, hundredths (Consolidation from Y4 fractions equivalence)
- Read and write decimal numbers as fractions  $0.71 = \frac{71}{100}$  (Y5 place value and rounding)
- Write percentages as a fraction with denominator 100, and as a decimal (Y5 equivalence)
- Halves and doubles up to 50
- Change from £5
- CONVERSIONS  $1 \text{ km} = 1000\text{m}$   $1 \text{ m} = 100\text{cm}$   $1 \text{ cm} = 10 \text{ mm}$   $1 \text{ kg} = 1000\text{g}$   $1 \text{ L} = 1000\text{ml}$  (Y5 estimate measure, weigh compare and convert units)

### Number- Place Value

- Count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000 \*
- Read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit \*
- Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to 3 decimal places
- Round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100 000
- Count forwards or backwards in steps of 10 from any given number up to 1,000,000
- Round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place
- Multiply/divide whole numbers and decimals by 10, 100 and 1000
- Interpret negative numbers in context, count on and back with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero

### Number- Addition and Subtraction

- 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

### Number- Multiplication and Division

- 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
- Recognise and use square ( $^2$ ) and cube ( $^3$ ) numbers, and notation
- Multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts
- Solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes
- 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

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Read Roman numerals to 1000 (M); recognise years written as such *</b></li> </ul> <p>Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>• Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign</li> </ul> <p>Solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates</p>
Number - Fractions	Geometry-Properties of Shape	Measurement
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other</li> <li>• <b>Read and write decimal numbers as fractions (e.g. <math>0.71 = \frac{71}{100}</math>)*</b></li> <li>• Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number (<i>including on a number line</i>)</li> <li>• <b>Identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths*</b></li> <li>• Recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents</li> <li>• Add and subtract fractions with denominators that are the same and that are multiples of the same number (<i>using diagrams</i>)</li> <li>• Write statements <math>&gt; 1</math> as a mixed number (e.g. <math>\frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{6}{5} = 1 \frac{1}{5}</math>)</li> <li>• Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams</li> <li>• <b>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*</b></li> </ul> <p>Solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of <math>\frac{1}{2}</math>, <math>\frac{1}{4}</math>, <math>\frac{1}{5}</math>, <math>\frac{2}{5}</math>, <math>\frac{4}{5}</math> and fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles</li> <li>• Use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles</li> <li>• Identify 3-D shapes from 2-D representations</li> <li>• Know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles</li> <li>• Draw given angles, and measure them in degrees (°)</li> <li>• Identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360°)</li> <li>- angles at a point on a straight line and half a turn (total 180°)</li> <li>- other multiples of 90°</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <div data-bbox="779 884 1460 940"> <h3>Geometry- Position and Direction</h3> </div> <p>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> <div data-bbox="779 1091 1460 1139"> <h3>Statistics</h3> </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Complete, read and interpret information in tables and timetables</li> <li>• Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in <i>all types of graph including a line graph</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Estimate (<i>and calculate</i>) volume ((e.g., using 1 cm<sup>3</sup> blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)) and capacity (e.g. using water)</li> <li>• <b>Convert between different units of metric measure *</b></li> <li>• Understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints</li> <li>• Measure/calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes</li> <li>• Calculate and compare the area of rectangle, use standard units square centimetres (cm<sup>2</sup>) and square metres (m<sup>2</sup>) and estimate the area of irregular shapes</li> <li>• <b>Continue to read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12 and 24-hour clocks *</b></li> <li>• Solve problems involving converting between units of time</li> </ul> <p>Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure using decimal notation, including scaling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Change from £10 *</i></li> </ul>

