

Maths Medium Term Plan Gryffindor Class
Spring Term 1 2018

Teaching focus	Y5	Y6	SEN (As appropriate)
Numbers and the number system	<p>identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers</p> <p>know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers</p> <p>establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19</p> <p>recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (2) and cubed (3)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify the value of each digit in numbers given to three decimal places and multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 giving answers up to three decimal places • read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10 000 000 and determine the value of each digit • use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero • identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones) • read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words • use place value and number facts to solve problems • identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line
Counting and comparing; checking, approximating and estimating	<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 • read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals • interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero • round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100 000 • round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place • use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy • use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy • round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use $<$, $>$ and $=$ signs • count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward

**Calculating: 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)
- solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why

- perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers
- solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why
- multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication
- solve problems involving addition, subtraction and multiplication
- use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations

- recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100
- add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: a two-digit number and ones; a two-digit number and tens; two two-digit numbers; adding three one-digit numbers
- show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot
- recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems
- solve problems with addition and subtraction: using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures; applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods

<p style="text-align: center;">Calculating: multiplication and division</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000 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 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 multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long division; interpret remainders as whole number remainders, fractions, or by rounding, as appropriate for the context divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit number using the formal written method of short division where appropriate, interpreting remainders according to the context use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places solve problems involving division use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (\times), division (\div) and equals ($=$) signs show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts
<p style="text-align: center;">Exploring fractions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents read and write decimal numbers as fractions [for example, $0.71 = \frac{71}{100}$] read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places 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 	<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 associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents [for example, 0.375] for a simple fraction [for example, $\frac{3}{8}$] recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognise, find, name and write fractions $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity write simple fractions for example, $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$

<p>Calculating fractions, decimals and percentages</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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, $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{6}{5} = 1 \frac{1}{5}$] 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 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 solve problems involving number up to three decimal places 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form [for example, $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}$] divide proper fractions by whole numbers [for example, $\frac{1}{3} \div 2 = \frac{1}{6}$] multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers solve problems involving the calculation of percentages [for example, of measures, and such as 15% of 360] and the use of percentages for comparison 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
<p>Measuring and calculating space</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> convert between different units of metric measure (for example, 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 use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation, including scaling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 three decimal places 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm); mass (kg/g); temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$); capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using $>$, $<$ and $=$
<p>Mathematical movement: Investigating angles</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ a turn (total 180°); other multiples of 90° 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">

<p>Exploring money</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revision and consolidation of previous years' objectives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revision and consolidation of previous years' objectives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value • find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money • solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change
<p>Presentation of data</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems • calculate and interpret the mean as an average 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables • ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity • ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data
<p>Investigating, visualising and constructing (shape)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons • illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid] • identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line • compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects • identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces

<p>Exploring time</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • solve problems involving converting between units of time • complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day. • compare and sequence intervals of time • tell and write the time to five minutes, including quarter past/to the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times
<p>Mathematical movement</p>	<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"> • describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants) • draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement, including movement in a straight line and distinguishing between rotation as a turn and in terms of right angles for quarter, half and three-quarter turns (clockwise and anti-clockwise) • order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences