



Year 5 Maths Medium Term Plans

Autumn

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Number: Place Value To read and represent numbers to 1 000 000. To compare numbers to 1 000 000 using place value. To make and identify patterns in numbers using knowledge of place value. To make number patterns that decrease in multiples of 10 000 or 100 000. To round numbers to the nearest 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100 000 using number lines.			Calculations: Addition and Subtraction To add using the 'counting on' strategy with concrete materials and number lines. To add numbers within 1 000 000 using rounding. To add numbers within 1 000 000 using the column method of addition. To subtract using the 'counting backwards' strategy with concrete materials. To subtract using the column method and number discs using			Calculations: Multiplication and Division To consolidate and review multiplication; to find the numbers we can multiply by to get a number. To define and find common factors of numbers to 100. To identify and name the prime numbers; to recognise prime numbers as numbers that only have 2 factors. To define and determine prime numbers and composite numbers. To create and determine square and cubed numbers. To multiply 1- and 2-digit numbers by 10, 100 and 1000. To multiply 2- and 3-digit numbers by a 1-digit number using multiple strategies. To multiply a 4-digit number by a 1-digit number, with regrouping from the ones, tens and hundreds, using multiple methods.				Assessment Week	

	numbers to 1 000 000. To use addition and subtraction to solve comparison problems with numbers to 1 000 000.	To multiply a 2-digit number by a 2-digit number using multiple methods, including the grid method, number bonds and column method, with regrouping. To multiply a 3-digit number by a 2-digit number with regrouping, using the column method as the key strategy. To divide 4-digit numbers by 1-digit numbers, using number bonds and long division as the key methods. To divide 3-digit numbers by 1-digit numbers, using long division, short division and mental methods, that give rise to remainders.	
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Spring Term

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Statistics: Graphs To read and respond to tables that have a variety of data sets. To read and interpret information provided in a line graph where a single line represents the data. To read and interpret information presented on a line graph where the data is represented by more than one line. To read and interpret information presented in a table and turn it into a line graph; to determine relationships between data sets.		Fractions, Decimals and Percentages: fractions To divide whole numbers to create fractions; to create mixed numbers and improper fractions when dividing whole numbers. To write improper fractions and mixed numbers using a number line and pictorial methods. To find equivalent fractions using pictorial methods. To compare and order improper fractions using the pictorial method. To compare mixed numbers using pictorial representations; to find common denominators where one fraction is already the common denominator for all fractions in the question. To add together unlike fractions where the sum is greater than 1, creating mixed numbers or improper fractions. To add unlike fractions which create improper fractions and mixed numbers that give rise to simplification. To subtract fractions where the denominators are not the same; to use bar models as a key strategy for subtracting fractions. To subtract fractions and mixed numbers from mixed numbers with different denominators. To multiply fractions by whole numbers creating other fractions, mixed numbers or improper fractions. To multiply mixed numbers by whole numbers in multi-step word problems.					Fractions, Decimals and Percentages: decimals To read and write decimals. To order and compare decimals. To write fractions as decimals. To add and subtract decimals; to add and subtract amounts in pounds and pence. To add and subtract decimals to find the smallest possible sum and difference. To add and subtract decimals; to find number pairs that add up to 1. To add and subtract the perimeter of an object using decimals. To round decimals to the nearest whole number; to round numbers to nearest tenth.			Assessment Week	Review and Revisit

Summer Term

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Percentages To convert simple fractions into percentages and decimals.	Geometry: properties of shapes To know the names and qualities of acute, right, obtuse and reflex angles. To draw, measure and add angles using a protractor. To measure angles using a protractor; to identify two angles which add up to 180 degrees on a straight line. To investigate angles that, when combined, make 360 degrees. To draw lines and acute angles using a protractor. To draw lines and obtuse angles with a high level of accuracy. To investigate the angles of various quadrilaterals, including squares and rectangles. To solve problems involving angles in quadrilaterals. To investigate regular polygons.			Geometry : Position and Direction To name and plot points. To describe the position of a shape following a translation. To describe movements and reflecting shapes. To describe the position	Measurement: Measurements To convert between centimetres and metres. To convert between kilometres and metres. To convert between kilograms and grams. To convert between litres and millilitres. To convert between common imperial and metric units of length, mass and volume. To solve word problems involving different units of length, mass and volume. To convert units of time. To read the temperature on a thermometer.		Measurement: Area and Perimeter To find the area and perimeter of rectangles and rectilinear shapes. To be able to estimate the area of irregular shapes drawn on a grid.	Assessment Week	Measurement: Volume To find the volume of 3D shapes. To calculate the volume of cuboids. To find the capacity of a container in metric units. To apply knowledge of volume to solve problems.		Review and Revisit

		of a shape following a reflection . To reflect a shape more than once.					
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