

Year 5 Programme of Study

(Term by page overview)

| Autumn | 1. Reasoning with large | • read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit |
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| | whole numbers | count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000 |
| | (2 weeks) | round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100 000 |
| | | 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 |
| | 2. Problem | add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers |
| | solving with integer | add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction) |
| | addition and subtraction | use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy |
| | (2 weeks) | solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why |
| | 3. Line graphs and timetables | solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph |
| | | complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables |
| | (2 weeks) | solve problems involving converting between units of time |
| | 4. Multiplication and division | identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers |
| | | • recognise and use square numbers and the notation for squared (²) |
| | (3 weeks) | 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 |
| | | multiply and divide whole numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 |
| | | 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 |
| | | 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, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign |
| | 5. Perimeter and | measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres |
| | area (1 week) | calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), and including using standard units, square centimetres (cm²) and square metres (m²) and estimate the area of non-rectilinear shapes |
| | | (in) and estimate the area of non-rectilinear shapes |





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| Spring | 6. Fractions and decimals | compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number |
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| | (3 weeks) | recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents |
| | | • 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, $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{6}{5} = 1\frac{1}{5}$] |
| | | identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths |
| | | • read and write decimal numbers as fractions [for example, $0.71 = \frac{71}{100}$] |
| | | round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place |
| | | • read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places |
| | 7. Angles | know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles |
| | (2 weeks) | draw given angles, and measure them in degrees (°) 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° |
| | 8. Fractions, decimals and | add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number |
| | percentages | multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams |
| | (3 weeks) | solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates |
| | | 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 |
| | | 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 fraction and decimal equivalents of percentages that are multiples of 10 and 25 |
| | | solve problems involving number up to three decimal places |
| | | use all four operations to solve problems involving measure (for example length, mass, volume, money) using decimal notation, including scaling |
| | | associate a fraction with division (Y6) |
| | | use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination (Y6) |
| | 9. Transformations | 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 |
| | (2 weeks) | use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles |
| | | describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants) (Y6) |
| | | interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero |
| | | use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero (Y6) |

ArkCurriculum+



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| Summer | 10. Converting units of measure | convert between different units of metric measure (for example, kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram) |
| | (2 week) | multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000 |
| | | understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints |
| | 11. Calculating with whole numbers and decimals | use all four operations to solve problems involving measure (for example length, mass, volume, money) using decimal notation, including scaling |
| | uecimais | solve problems involving number up to three decimal places |
| | (3 weeks) | 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 whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000 |
| | 12. 2-D and 3-D shape | distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles |
| | (2 weeks) | use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles |
| | | identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations |
| | | recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets (Y6) |
| | | illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that diameter is twice the radius. (Y6) |
| | 13. Volume | estimate volume [for example, using 1 cm³ blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)] and capacity [for example, using water] |
| | (1 week) | • recognise and use cube numbers and the notation for cubed (³) |
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| | 14. Problem solving | consolidation and application opportunities |
| | (2 weeks) | |
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