



Year 5 Maths Long Term Plan

Autumn Term

Week & Focus	Objectives
1 Number and Place Value Unit 1	<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 • count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000 • round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100 and 1000
2 Number and Place Value Unit 5	<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 • count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000 • 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 • solve number problems and practical problems using place value up to 1 000 000
3 Number and Place Value Unit 9	<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 • count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000 • 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 • count backwards in thousands including into negative numbers • reduce any 4-digit number by zero by subtracting the appropriate Th, H, T, U's
4 Addition and Subtraction Unit 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers • solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why
5 Addition and Subtraction Unit 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • add whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition) • add numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers • use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy
6 Addition and Subtraction Unit 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar subtraction) • subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers • use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy • practise adding and subtracting decimals, including a mix of whole numbers and decimals * [Domain: Number – Fractions (including decimals and percentages)]
7 Position and Direction Unit 2 (Geometry)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a translation, using the appropriate language, and know that the shape has not changed
8 Position and Direction Unit 11 (Geometry)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a reflection, using the appropriate language, and know that the shape has not changed • solve simple problems involving reflection of shapes on the coordinate grid • plot three vertices of a square and then locate then position of the fourth vertex.



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Year 5 Maths Long Term Plan

9 Multiplication and Division Unit 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts• multiply and divide whole numbers by 10, 100 and 1000
10 Multiplication and Division Unit 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers• multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using a formal written method• multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts• multiply whole numbers by 10, 100 and 1000• recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (2) and cubed (3)• solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledge of squares and cubes• solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign
11 Multiplication and Division Unit 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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• divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts• divide whole numbers by 10, 100 and 1000• solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples
12 Measurement (Perimeter and Area) Unit 8	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres• calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), and including using standard units, square centimetres (cm^2) and square metres (m^2) and estimate the area of irregular shapes• assemble examples of perimeters in the classroom and outdoor environments• Use a square grid to estimate an irregular area using an appropriate strategy to deal with parts of a square, with help



Year 5 Maths Long Term Plan

Spring Term	
Week & Focus	Objectives
1 Fractions Unit 2	<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 eg: $\frac{8}{10}$ represented visually use doubling to create a set of equivalent fractions such as $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{2}{6}$, $\frac{3}{9}$ develop their understanding of fractions as numbers, measures and operators by finding fractions of numbers and quantities * practise counting forwards and backwards in simple fractions recognise and describe linear number sequences, including those involving fractions and find the term- to-term rule * [Domain: Number – Number and place value]
1 Multiplication and Division Unit 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <p>solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign</p>
3 Multiplication and Division Unit 8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign
4 Properties of Shape Unit 1 (Geometry)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations identify that six squares form the surface of a cube
5 Properties of Shape Unit 5 (Geometry)	<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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360°) angles at a point on a straight line and $\frac{1}{2}$ turn (180°) OR other multiples of 90°
6 Properties of Shape Unit 9 (Geometry)	<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 use angle sum facts and other properties to make deductions about missing angles and relate these to missing number problems * use the term diagonal and make conjectures about the angles formed between sides, and between diagonals and parallel sides, and other properties of quadrilaterals* use conventional markings for parallel lines and right angles add 'boxes' to my diagrams to indicate the right angles deduce that, if one side of a rectangle is 10cm long, then the opposite side will also be 10 cm long
7 Decimals (Fractions) Unit 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> read and write decimal numbers as fractions [for example, eg: $0.71 = \frac{71}{100}$] round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place practise adding decimals, including complements of 1 (for example, $0.83 + 0.17 = 1$) * recognise and describe linear number sequences involving decimals, and find the term-to-term rule [Domain: Number – Number and place value]
8 Decimals (Fractions) Unit 7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> read and write decimal numbers as fractions recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents 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 solve problems involving number up to three decimal places



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9 Addition and Subtraction Unit 7	<ul style="list-style-type: none">mentally add and subtract tenths, and one-digit whole numbers and tenths *practise adding and subtracting decimals, including a mix of whole numbers and decimals, decimals with different numbers of decimal places, and complements of 1 [for example, $0.83 + 0.17 = 1$]* * [Domain: Number – Fractions (including decimals and percentages)]
10 Addition and Subtraction Unit 9	<ul style="list-style-type: none">add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction)practise adding and subtracting decimals, including a mix of whole numbers and decimals * [Domain: Number – Fractions (including decimals and percentages)]add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbersuse rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracysolve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why
11 Statistics Unit 7	<ul style="list-style-type: none">solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graphcomplete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables
12 Statistics Unit 12	<ul style="list-style-type: none">solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graphcomplete, read and interpret information in tablescan collect data during the course of a school day and draw a line graph to show it and answer questions about itnotice that the best representation for categorical data is different from that for numerical data



Year 5 Maths Long Term Plan

Summer Term	
Week & Focus	Objectives
1 Fractions Unit 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number add and subtract fractions with the same denominator (eg: $5/8 - 3/8 = 2/8$ and denominators that are multiples of the same number (eg: $5/6 - 1/2 = 5/6 - 3/6 = 2/6$) recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths and hundredths and decimal equivalents
2 Fractions Unit 10	<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 multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams connect equivalent fractions > 1 that simplify to integers with division and other fractions > 1 to division with remainders, using the number line and other models, and hence move from these to improper and mixed fractions
3 Multiplication and Division (Money) Unit 10	<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 solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, money] using decimal notation, including scaling
4 Multiplication and Division (Money) Unit 12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a 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 addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example money] using decimal notation, including scaling
5 As Above	As above
6 Measurement (Time) Unit 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> solve problems involving converting between units of time use all four operations to solve problems involving measure, including scaling
7 Decimals (Fractions) Unit 8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognise the per cent symbol (%) and understand that per cent relates to 'number of parts per hundred' write percentages as a fraction with denominator 100, and as a decimal solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of and those fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 and 25 make connections between percentages, fractions and decimals
8 Decimals (Fractions) Unit 11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 and those fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 and 25 solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions (half as much as) and problems involving simple rates (50% of £60) make connections between denominators of a fractions and decimals
9 Addition and Subtraction (Money) Unit 11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction) add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers 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 use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, money] using decimal notation, including scaling
10 Measurements (mass) Unit 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> convert between different units of metric measure (for example, gram and kilogram) understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as pounds use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for



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	example, mass] using decimal notation, including scaling
11 Measurements (length) Unit 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• convert between different units of metric measure (for example, kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre)• understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches• use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length] using decimal notation, including scaling
12 Measurements (volume and capacity) Unit 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• convert between different units of metric measure (for example litre and millilitre)• understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as pints• estimate volume [for example, using 1 cm^3 blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)] and capacity [for example, using water]• use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example volume] using decimal notation, including scaling