Holy Trinity Catholic Academy - Maths

Year 5 – Advent Term	Year 6 – Advent Term		
y the end of the advent term, the children in Year 5 will be expected to	By the end of the advent term, the children in Year 6 will be expected to		
Place Value	Place Value		
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 to at least 10,000,000 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 whole number to a required degree of accuracy		
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 0		
Round any number up to 1,000,000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10,000, 100,000	Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above		
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.			
Number: Four Operations (Addition + Subtraction)	Number: Four Operations (Addition + Subtraction)		
Add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction)	Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers		
Add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers	Use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations		
Use rounding to check answers to calculate 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		
Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in context, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.	Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division		
	Use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy		

Number: Four Operations (Multiplication + Division)	Number: Four Operations (Multiplication + Division)
Identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers	Multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication
Know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers	Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long division, and interpret remainders as whole number remainders, fractions, or by rounding, as appropriate for the context
Establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19	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.
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	Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers
Multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts	Identify common factors, common multiples and prime 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	Use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations
Recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (²) and cubed (³)	Solve problems involving, addition, subtraction, multiplication and division
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.	
Number: Four Operations (All)	Number: Four Operations (All)
Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign	Solve problems involving, addition, subtraction, multiplication and division

			se their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the	
		fo	ur operations	
		Sc	olve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division	
	Number: Fractions		Number: Fractions	
Advent Term 2	Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number		se common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in le same denomination	
	Identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths.	Co	ompare and order fractions, including fractions > 1	
	Recongise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements > 1 as a mixed number. EG: 2/5 + 4/5 = 6/5 = 1 1/5		dd and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the oncept of equivalent fractions	
	Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number		ultiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form [for cample, $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{8}$]	
	Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams.	Di	vide proper fractions by whole numbers [for example, 1/3 ÷ 2 = 1/6]	
	Year 5 – Lent Term		Year 6 – Lent Term	
	By the end of the Lent term, the children in Year 5 will be expected to		By the end of the Lent term, the children in Year 6 will be expected to	
	Number: Fractions		Ratio and Proportion	
Lent Term 1	During the Year 6 Ratio unit allow Year 5 children to cover objectives not met from Advent/allow children to show greater depth through reasoning.		olve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values can e found by using integer multiplication and division facts	
	Teacher to populate			
			olve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be und	

	Solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples
	Solve problems involving the calculation of percentages [for example, of measures, and such as 15% of 360] and the use of percentages for comparison
Number: Decimal and Percentages	Number: Decimal and Percentages
Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000	Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents [for example, 0.375] for a simple fraction [for example, 3/8]
Read and write decimals as fractions [for example, 0.71 = 71/100]	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
Recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents	Multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers
Round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place	Use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places
Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places	Solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy
Solve problems involving number up to three decimal places (see below)	Recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts
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 $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{4}{5}$ and those fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25.	

Number: Decimals NC Statement - Solve problems involving number up decimal places	o to three Algebra
Add decimal numbers within 1	Use simple formulae
Subtract decimal numbers within 1	Generate and describe linear number sequences
Number bonds to 1 – using knowledge of number bonds to 10, 100 and 1000	Express missing number problems algebraically
Using number bonds to 1 to cross the whole. EG: 0.74+0.48 = 0.74+0.26+0.22=1.22	Find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns
Adding decimals with the same number of decimal places	Enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables
Subtracting decimals with the same number of decimal places	
Adding decimals with a different number of decimal places	
Subtracting decimals with a different number of decimal places	
Add and Subtract decimals from whole numbers. EG: 31.00 – 1.37 = 29.63	
Solve problems in sequencing decimals – EG: 9.48, 9.52, 9.65 9.6, (The next number is 9.64)	
Measurement – Converting Units	Measurement – Converting Units
Convert between different units of metric measure (for example, kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre)	Solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate
Understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints	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
Solve problems involving converting between units of time	Convert between miles and kilometres

Lent Term 2

	Measurement – Perimeter, Area and Volume		Measurement – Perimeter, Area and Volume	
	Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres		Recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa	
	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.		Recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes	
	Estimate volume [for example, using 1 cm ³ block to build cuboids (including cubes)] and capacity [for example, using water]		Calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles	
	Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation, including scaling		Calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cubic centimetres (cm ³) and cubic metres (m ³), extending to other units [for example, mm ³ and km ³]	
	Statistics		Statistics	
	Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph		Interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems	
	Complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables		Calculate and interpret the means as an average	
	Year 5 – Pentecost Term		Year 6 – Pentecost Term	
	By the end of the Pentecost term, the children in Year 5 will be expected to		By the end of the Pentecost term, the children in Year 6 will be expected to	
	Geometry – Properties of Shape		Geometry – Properties of Shape	
Term 1	Identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations		Draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles	
Pentecost Term 1	Know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles		Recognise, describe and build 3-D shapes, including making nets	
Pe	Draw given angles, and measure them in degrees (°)		Compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons	

	Identify: Angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360°) Angles at a point on a straight line and ½ a turn (total 180°) Other multiples of 90°	Illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius	
	Use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles	Recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles.	
	Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles		
	Geometry – Position and Directions	Geometry – Position and Direction	
	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 changes	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	
	Consolidation Period	Consolidation Period (After SATs)	
	Populate below with objectives which have not been met.	Populate below with objectives which have not been met.	
2			
erm			
Pentecost Term 2			
entec			
۵.			