

## Y5 Long Term Curriculum Map

Week	Topic	Objectives	Vocabulary
Week 1 - 3	Number - Place Value including Rounding / Roman Numerals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit</li> <li>-count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000</li> <li>-interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero</li> <li>-solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above</li> <li>- read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals</li> <li>- round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100 000</li> <li>- use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy</li> </ul>	place holder, place value, ones, tens, hundreds, thousands, ten thousands, hundred thousands, millions, negative number, integer, powers of ten, sequence, digit, number, equal, greater than, less than, inequality signs (< >) numeral, degree of accuracy, columns, round, estimate, calculation.
Week 4	Number - Addition & Subtraction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction)</li> <li>- add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers</li> <li>- solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why</li> </ul>	add, subtract, addition, subtraction, calculation, total, column, exchange, operation, inverse, equals.
Week 5 - 7	Number - Multiplication & Division	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers</li> <li>- know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers</li> <li>- establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19</li> <li>- multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts</li> <li>- recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (<math>^2</math>) and cubed (<math>^3</math>)</li> <li>- solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes</li> <li>- 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</li> <li>- multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000</li> <li>- solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign</li> </ul>	multiply, divide, multiples, factors product, operation, division, formal method, inverse, equal, calculation, remainder, short division, digit, column, powers of 10, decimals, tenths, hundredths, thousandths, prime numbers, composite numbers, square(d), cube(d), common.
Week 8	Consolidation		
Week 9 - 11	Number - Fractions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number</li> <li>- identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths</li> <li>- add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number</li> <li>- recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements <math>&gt; 1</math> as a mixed number [for example, <math>2/5 + 4/5 = 6/5 = 1</math>]</li> <li>- multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams</li> </ul>	numerator, denominator, inequality signs, multiple, equivalent, mixed number, improper fraction, convert, inequality signs, whole.
Week 12	Statistics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph</li> <li>- complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables</li> </ul>	bar chart, line graph, x-axis, y-axis, quadrant, vertical, horizontal, continuous, data, discrete, rows, columns.
Week 13	Consolidation/Statistics		
Week 14	Assessments		
Week 15	Consolidation		
Week 16 - 17	Four operations with emphasis on division (see objectives above also)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 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</li> <li>- solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates</li> </ul>	multiply, divide, product, operation, division, formal method, inverse, equal, calculation, remainder, short division, digit, column, decimals, tenths, hundredths, thousandths
Week 18 - 19	Number - Fractions & Decimals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- read and write decimal numbers as fractions [for example, <math>0.71 = 71/100</math>]</li> <li>- recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents</li> <li>- round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place</li> <li>- read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places</li> <li>- solve problems involving number up to three decimal places</li> </ul>	decimal, fraction, equivalent, tenths, hundredths, thousandths, decimal place, decimal point, place holder, column, numerator, denominator, round, inequality signs.
Week 20 - 21	Number - Percentages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 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</li> <li>- solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of <math>1/2</math>, <math>1/4</math>, <math>3/4</math>, <math>1/5</math>, <math>2/5</math>, <math>4/5</math> and those fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25</li> </ul>	percent, percentage, hundredths, increase, decrease, equivalent, denominator, numerator, decimal, fraction, multiple.

Week 22 - 23	Shape - Properties of 2D & 3D Shapes (including different triangles and quadrilaterals - properties and names [building/recapping on year 4 objectives])	- identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations - 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	net, 3D, 2D, dimensions, cube, cuboid, prism, face, vertex, vertices, polygon, regular, irregular, sides, dimension(s), length, width, angles, degrees, difference, rectilinear, [triangles, right-angled, scalene, equilateral, isosceles, kite, rhombus, square, rectangle, trapezium, parallelogram, arrow head, quadrilateral].
Week 24 - 25	Measurement - Area & Perimeter	- 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 <sup>2</sup> ) and square metres (m <sup>2</sup> ) and estimate the area of irregular shapes	area, perimeter, formula, squared (²), length, width, square units, estimate, rectilinear, measure.
Week 26	Assessments		
Week 27	Consolidation		
Week 28	Measurement - Units of Measure	- convert between different units of metric measure (for example, kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre)	convert, place holder, tenths, hundredths, thousandths, ones, tens, hundreds, thousands, convert, unit, metric, digits.
Week 29	Measure - Volume	- estimate volume [for example, using 1cm <sup>3</sup> blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)] and capacity [for example, using water] - use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation, including scaling	volume, cubic units, estimate, cubed (*), length, mass, money, currency.
Week 30	Shape - Coordinates / Reflections / Transformations / Rotations	- 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	co-ordinates, reflection, translation, rotation, symmetry, axis, axes, dimensions, reflect, line of symmetry, mirror line, position, shape.
Week 31 - 32	Measurement - Time	- solve problems involving converting between different units of time complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables	seconds, minutes, hours, days, weeks, months, years, later, earlier, leave, depart, arrive, 24 hour, 12 hour, analogue, digital, conversions.
Week 33	Shape - Angles	- know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles	3D, 2D, dimension(s), faces, edges, vertices, vertex, angles.
Week 34 - 35	Number - Recap with a focus on vocabulary - multiples, factors, prime, composite, square, cube etc.	- Any number objectives above that need recapping or going over, especially linked to vocabulary	see above
Week 36	Assessments		
Week 37	Consolidation		
Week 38	Sports Week / Consolidation		
Week 39	Transition Week - Statistics		