

Year 5

Small Steps Breakdown

Summer Term

White Rose Maths

Year 5 – Yearly Overview

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Autumn	Number – Place Value			Number – Addition and Subtraction		Statistics		Number – Multiplication and Division		Perimeter and Area		Consolidation
Spring	Number – Multiplication and Division			Number – Fractions						Number – Decimals & Percentages		Consolidation
Summer	Number – Decimals				Geometry- Properties of Shapes			Geometry- Position and Direction	Measurement- Converting Units		Measures Volume	Consolidation

Overview

Small Steps

- ▶ Add decimals within 1
- ▶ Subtract decimals within 1
- ▶ Complements to 100
- ▶ Add decimals – cross the whole
- ▶ Add numbers with the same number of decimal places
- ▶ Subtract numbers with the same number of decimal places
- ▶ Add numbers with different numbers of decimal places
- ▶ Subtract numbers with different numbers of decimal places
- ▶ Add and subtract wholes and decimals
- ▶ Decimal sequences
- ▶ Multiply decimals by 10, 100 and 1,000
- ▶ Divide decimals by 10, 100 and 1,000

NC Objectives

Solve problems involving number up to three decimal places.

Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000

Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation, including scaling.

Overview

Small Steps

- Measure angles in degrees
- Measure with a protractor (1)
- Measure with a protractor (2)
- Draw lines and angles accurately
- Calculate angles on a straight line
- Calculate angles around a point
- Calculate lengths and angles in shapes
- Regular and irregular polygons
- Reasoning about 3D shapes

NC Objectives

Identify 3D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2D 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.

Know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles.

Draw given angles, and measure them in degrees ($^{\circ}$)

Identify: angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360°), angles at a point on a straight line and $\frac{1}{2}$ a turn (total 180°) other multiples of 90°

Overview

Small Steps

- ▶ Position in the first quadrant
- ▶ Reflection
- ▶ Reflection with coordinates
- ▶ Translation
- ▶ Translation with coordinates

NC Objectives

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.

Overview

Small Steps

- Metric units (1)
- Metric units (2)
- Metric units (3)
- Metric units (4)
- Imperial units
- Convert units of time
- Timetables

NC Objectives

Convert between different units of metric measure [for example, km and m; cm and m; cm and mm; g and kg; l and ml]

Understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints.

Solve problems involving converting between units of time.

Overview

Small Steps

- What is volume?
- Compare volume
- Estimate volume
- Estimate capacity

NC Objectives

Estimate volume [for example using 1cm^3 blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)] and capacity [for example, using water]
Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure.