Primary Maths Curriculum Map

The objectives in red are matched with the NCETM's Ready to Progress criteria **plus** extra objectives chosen by extensive research and fitting for our school curriculum. These form the crucial objectives for ALL children to secure as there is evidence that these objectives will enable the children to progress into the next year and beyond in their mathematical journey.

The objectives in green are non-statutory in the national curriculum guidance but are included in the WRH planning schemes.

	Autumn	**Spring**	**Summer**
Year 5	**Place Value** Read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1000000 and determine the value of each digit. Count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1000000. Round any number up to 1000000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10000 and 100000 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. **Addition and Subtraction** Add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers. Add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction) Use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy.	**Multiplication and Division** Multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts. Multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one or two digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for 2 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 and subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the use of the equals sign. **Fractions** Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams. Read and write decimal numbers as fractions [for example 0.71 = 71/100] Solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates. **Perimeter and Area**	**Geometry – Properties of Shapes** 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 (o) Identify: angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360o), angles at a point on a straight line and ½ a turn (total 180o) other multiples of 90o **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 changed. **Decimals** Solve problems involving number up to three decimal places.

	Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why. **Multiplication and Division** Multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts. Multiply and divide whole numbers by 10, 100 and 1000. Identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers. 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 factors and multiples, squares and cubes. 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. **Fractions** Compare and order fractions whose denominators are multiples of the same number.	Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in cm and m. Calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), and including using standard units, cm2,m2 estimate the area of irregular shapes. **Decimals and Percentages** Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places. 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. Solve problems involving number up to three decimal places. 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 ½ ¼ ¾ 1/5 2/5 4/5 and those fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25. **Statistics** Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph. Complete, read and interpret information in tables including timetables.	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. **Number -** Interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers including through zero. **Measurement – Converting Units** 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. **Measurement – Volume** Estimate volume [for example using 1cm3 blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)] and capacity [for example, using water] Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure.

	Identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually including tenths and hundredths. 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 2/5 + 4/5 = 6/5 = 1 whole and 1/5] Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number.		