



# Gladstone Road Primary School Mathematics (STEM TEAM)

## Curriculum design & LTP Progression 2020/2021

| Year 5 LTP Overview<br>2020/2021          |   |  |  |  |                                       |   |
|---|---|--|--|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| <b>Autumn Term</b><br><br><b>14 Weeks</b> | Place Value<br>3 Weeks<br><br>Lesson 1 - 12 | Addition and Subtraction<br>2 weeks              | Multiplication and Division<br>4 weeks         | Geometry<br>3 weeks<br>1 to 13         | Graphs<br>1 week<br>Lessons 1,2,4,6,7 |   |
| <b>Spring Term</b><br><br><b>11 Weeks</b> | Length<br>Mass<br>2 weeks<br>Lessons 1 – 8  | Fractions<br>4 weeks<br>Lessons 1 - 11           | Decimals<br>3 weeks                            | Multiplication and Division<br>2 weeks |                                       |   |
| <b>Summer Term</b><br><br><b>14 Weeks</b> | Fractions<br>3 weeks<br>Lessons 12 - 18     | Percentages<br>2 week<br>Pre -teach<br>MNP 1 - 3 | Time<br>temperature<br>2 weeks<br>Lessons 9-14 | Area and perimeter<br>2 weeks          | Volume<br>2 weeks                     | Position and Movement<br>1 week<br>Roman Numerals<br>1 week |



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| KS2<br>Y5<br>Units | Autumn Term<br>( 14 weeks)  | Spring Term<br>( 11 weeks)   | Summer Term<br>( 14 weeks)  |
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|                    | <p>Place Value (numbers to 1 000 000) – 3 weeks (includes time for Review 1)<br/>MNP Lessons Chapter 1 – 1 to 12</p> <p><b>Progression of skills</b></p> <p>interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero</p> <p>count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1000000</p> <p>L8 To be able to make and identify patterns in numbers using knowledge of place value.</p> <p>L9 To be able to make number patterns that decrease in multiples of 10 000 or 100 000</p> <p>read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit</p> <p>L1 L2 To be able to read and represent numbers to 100 000.</p> <p>L3 To be able to read and represent numbers to 1 000 000 using number discs.</p> <p>L4 L5 To be able to compare numbers to 1 000 000 using place value.</p> <p>L6 To be able to compare numbers to 1 000 000 using pictorial representations and proportionality.</p> <p>L7 To be able to compare numbers to 1 000 000 from pictorial representations, using lists and number lines.</p> <p>recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents</p> | <p>Measurements – 2 weeks length and mass<br/>MNP Lessons Chapter 11 – 1 to 8</p> <p><b>Progression of skills</b></p> <p>use all four operations to solve problems involving measure (e.g. length, mass, volume, money) using decimal notation including scaling.</p> <p>L4: To be able to solve problems by converting units of length.</p> <p>convert between different units of metric measure (e.g. kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre)</p> <p>L1 L3: To be able to convert units of length.</p> <p>L2: To be able to convert units of length, including centimetres and metres</p> <p>L5 L7: To be able to convert units of mass.</p> <p>L6: To be able to convert units of mass, including grams into kilograms.</p> <p>understand and use equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints</p> <p>L8: To be able to convert units of mass, including kilograms and pounds.</p> | <p>Fractions – 3 weeks (includes time for Review 6 and Revision 2)<br/>MNP Lessons Chapter 6 – 12 - 18</p> <p><b>Progression of skills</b></p> <p>add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and multiples of the same number</p> <p>L12: To be able to subtract fractions with different denominators; to be able to subtract fractions from whole numbers.</p> <p>L13: To be able to subtract fractions where the denominators are not the same; to be able to use bar models as a key strategy for subtracting fractions.</p> <p>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 (e.g. <math>\frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{6}{5} = 1\frac{1}{5}</math>)</p> <p>L14 To be able to subtract fractions and mixed numbers from mixed numbers with different denominators.</p> <p>multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams</p> <p>L15: To be able to multiply fractions by whole numbers creating other fractions, mixed numbers or improper fractions.</p> <p>L16: To be able to multiply fractions by whole numbers where the product is an improper fraction or mixed number.</p> |



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| <p>(copied from Fractions)</p> <p>round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1 000, 10 000 and 100 000</p> <p>L10 L11 To be able to round numbers to the nearest 10 000 using number lines and bar graphs.</p> <p>L12 To be able to round numbers to the nearest 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100 000 using number lines.</p> <p><i>round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place</i><br/>(copied from Fractions)</p> <p>Solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above.</p> <p>L13 To be able to apply knowledge of numbers to 1 000 000 to solve problems.</p>  |  |  | <p>L17: To be able to multiply mixed numbers by whole numbers, creating larger mixed numbers.</p> <p>solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of <math>\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{4}{5}</math> and those with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25.</p> <p>L18: To be able to multiply mixed numbers by whole numbers in multi-step word problems.</p> <p>L19: To be able to apply knowledge of fractions to solve problems.</p> |
| <p><b>Whole Numbers: Addition and Subtraction – 2 weeks (time for Review 2 needed)</b><br/><b>MNP Lessons Chapter 2 – 1 to 10</b></p> <p><b><u>Progression of skills</u></b></p> <p>add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers</p> <p>L1 To be able to add using the 'counting on' strategy with concrete materials and number lines.</p> <p>L2 To be able to subtract using the 'counting backwards' strategy with concrete materials.</p> <p>L7 To be able to add and subtract using number bonds as a key strategy and numbers within 1 000 000.</p> <p>add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction)</p> <p>L3 To be able to add numbers within 1 000 000 using rounding and concrete materials.</p> <p>L5 To be able to add numbers within 1 000 000 using the column method of addition.</p> <p>L6 To be able to subtract using the column method, number bonds and number discs using numbers to 1 000 000.</p> | <p><b>Fractions – 4 weeks</b><br/><b>MNP Lessons Chapter 6 – 1 to 11</b></p> <p><b><u>Progression of skills</u></b></p> <p>recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements &gt; 1 as a mixed number (e.g. <math>\frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{6}{5} = 1\frac{1}{5}</math>)</p> <p>L1: To be able to divide whole numbers to create fractions; to be able to create mixed numbers and improper fractions when dividing whole numbers.</p> <p>L2: To be able to write improper fractions and mixed numbers using a number line and pictorial methods.</p> <p>L6: To be able to compare mixed numbers using pictorial representations; to be able to find common denominators where one fraction is already the common denominator for all fractions in the question.</p> <p>recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents (appears also in Equivalence)</p> <p>compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number</p> | <p><b>Percentage – 2 week</b><br/><b>MNP Lessons Chapter 8 – 1 to 3</b></p> <p><b><u>Progression of skills</u></b></p> <p>recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents (appears also in Equivalence)</p> <p>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 as a decimal fraction</p> <p>L1: To be able to compare quantities.</p> <p>L1: To be able to compare fractions, decimals and percentages.</p> <p>L1: To be able to convert fractions to decimals and percentages.</p> <p>solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of <math>\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{4}{5}</math> and those with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25.</p> |   |



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| <p>L9 To be able to subtract numbers to 1 000 000 using concrete materials, the column method and number bonds.</p> <p>use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy</p> <p>solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why</p> <p>solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign</p> <p>L4 To be able to use addition and subtraction to solve comparison problems with numbers to 1 000 000.</p> <p>L8 To be able to consolidate and refine addition skills and place-value knowledge to solve addition problems.</p> <p>L10 L11 To be able to consolidate and refine subtraction skills and place-value knowledge to solve subtraction problems.</p> <p>L12 To be able to apply knowledge of addition and subtraction of whole numbers to solve problems.</p> | <p>L4 L5: To be able to compare and order fractions using the pictorial method.</p> <p>identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths</p> <p>L3: To be able to find equivalent fractions using pictorial methods.</p> <p>add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and multiples of the same number</p> <p>L7: To be able to make number pairs (number bonds) with fractions with different denominators.</p> <p>L8 L9: To be able to add unlike fractions by finding a common denominator using pictorial methods.</p> <p>L10: To be able to add unlike fractions where the sum is greater than 1, creating mixed numbers or improper fractions.</p> <p>L11: To be able to add unlike fractions, which create improper fractions and mixed numbers that give rise to simplification.</p> | <p>L2 L3: To be able to convert values of an amount into percentages.</p> <p>L2 L3: To be able to convert fractions into percentages.</p> <p>L4: To be able to apply knowledge of percentages to solve problems.</p>  |
| <p><b>Whole Numbers: Multiplication and Division – 4 weeks (includes time for Review 3)</b><br/> <b>MNP Lessons Chapter 3 – 1 to 19</b><br/> <b><u>Progression of skills</u></b><br/> <i>count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000</i><br/>         (copied from Number and Place Value)</p> <p>multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts</p> <p>L8 To be able to multiply 2- and 3-digit numbers by a 1-digit number using multiple strategies.</p> <p>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</p> <p>L9 L10 To be able to multiply 4-digit numbers by 1-digit numbers with regrouping, using a variety of strategies</p> <p>L11 To be able to multiply a 4-digit number by a 1-digit number, with regrouping from the ones, tens and hundreds, using multiple methods.</p>  | <p><b>Decimals – 3 weeks (time for Review 7 needed)</b><br/> <b>MNP Lessons Chapter 7 – 1 to 15</b><br/> <b>The 7 sessions on adding and subtracting decimals needs to be reduced.</b><br/> <b>Additional sessions required on rounding decimals.</b><br/> <b><u>Progression of skills</u></b></p> <p>recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents<br/>         (appears also in Equivalence)</p> <p>L4: To be able to compare tenths and hundredths written as decimals.</p> <p>use all four operations to solve problems involving measure (e.g. <b>length, mass, volume, money</b>) using decimal notation including scaling.</p> <p>solve problems involving numbers up to three decimal places</p> <p>L8: To be able to add and subtract amounts in decimals</p>   | <p><b>Measurements – 2 weeks time and temperature</b><br/> <b>MNP Lessons Chapter 11 – 9-14</b><br/> <b><u>Progression of skills</u></b><br/>         use all four operations to solve problems involving measure (e.g. <b>length, mass, volume, money</b>) using decimal notation including scaling.</p> <p>L15: To be able to apply knowledge of measurements to solve problems.</p> <p>solve problems involving converting between units of time</p> <p>L9 L13: To be able to convert units of time.</p> <p>L10: To be able to convert units of time from days into weeks.</p> <p>L11: To be able to convert units of time./P&gt;</p> <p>L12: To be able to solve problems by converting units of time.</p> <p>L14: To be able to read the temperature on a thermometer.</p> |



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| <p>L 12 To be able to multiply 2-digit numbers by 2-digit numbers using multiple methods.</p> <p>L13 To be able to multiply a 2-digit number by a 2-digit number using multiple methods, including the grid method, number bonds and column method, with regrouping.</p> <p>L 14 L15 To be able to multiply a 3-digit number by a 2-digit number, using the grid method and column method as key strategies.</p> <p>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> <p>L 17 To be able to divide 3- and 4-digit numbers by 1-digit numbers, using number bonds and long division as the key methods</p> <p>L18 To be able to divide 4-digit numbers by 1-digit numbers, using number bonds and long division as the key methods.</p> <p>L19 To be able to divide 3-digit numbers by 1-digit numbers, using long division, short division and mental methods that give rise to remainders.</p> <p>multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000</p> <p>L7 To be able to multiply 1- and 2-digit numbers by 10, 100 and 1000.</p> <p>L16 To be able to find thousands, hundreds and tens in a 4-digit number using concrete materials.</p> <p>identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers</p> <p>L1 To be able to consolidate and review multiplication; to be able to find the result of multiplying by a number.</p> <p>L2 To be able to consolidate and review multiplication; to be able to find the factors of a given number.</p> <p>L3 To be able to define and find common factors of numbers to 100.</p> <p>Know and use vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers</p> <p>establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19</p> <p>L4 To be able to identify and name the prime numbers; to be able to recognise prime numbers as numbers that only have two factors.</p> | <p>L9 L11 L13: To be able to add and subtract decimals.</p> <p>L9 L10 L11: To be able to add and subtract amounts in pounds and pence.</p> <p>L12: To be able to add and subtract decimals to find the smallest possible sum and difference.</p> <p>L13: To find number pairs that add up to 1.</p> <p>L14: To be able to add and subtract the perimeter of an object using decimals.</p> <p>read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places</p> <p>L1: To be able to write decimal numbers.</p> <p>L2 L3: To be able to read and write decimals.</p> <p>L5: To be able to order and compare decimals.</p> <p>L6: To be able to compare and order decimals of amounts.</p> <p>round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place</p> <p>L15: To be able to round decimals to the nearest whole number. To be able to round numbers to the nearest tenth.</p> <p>read and write decimal numbers as fractions (e.g. <math>0.71 = \frac{71}{100}</math>)</p> <p>L7: To be able to write fractions as decimals.</p> |  |
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| <p>L5 To be able to define and determine prime numbers to 100.</p> <p>recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (<math>^2</math>) and cubed (<math>^3</math>)</p> <p>L6 To be able to create and determine square and cube numbers</p> <p>solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes</p> <p>solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates</p> <p>L20 To be able to apply knowledge of multiplication and division of whole numbers to solve problems.</p> |  |   |   |
|   | <p><b>Geometry – 3 weeks (includes time for Review 9)</b></p> <p><b>MNP Lessons Chapter 9 – 1 to 13</b></p> <p><b><u>Progression of skills</u></b></p> <p>identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations</p> <p>draw given angles, and measure them in degrees (<math>^{\circ}</math>)</p> <p>L2 L4 To be able to measure angles using a protractor.</p> <p>L3 L6 To be able to draw, measure and add angles using a protractor.</p> <p>L7 To be able to draw lines and angles with a high level of accuracy.</p> <p>use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles</p> <p>L8 To describe the sides and angles of both rectangles and squares.</p> <p>L10 To be able to solve problems involving angles in rectangles.</p> <p>L11 L12 To be able to solve problems involving angles</p> <p>distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles</p> <p>L9 To be able to investigate the angles of various quadrilaterals, including squares and rectangles.</p> <p>L13 To be able to investigate regular polygons.</p> | <p><b>Whole Numbers: Multiplication and Division – 4 weeks (includes time for Review 3)</b></p> <p><b><u>Progression of skills</u></b></p> <p>multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts</p> <p>multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000</p> <p>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</p> <p>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> | <p><b>Area and Perimeter – 2 weeks (time for Review 12 needed)</b></p> <p><b>MNP Lessons Chapter 12 – 1 to 11 (NOTE: Teach lessons 8 and 9 together – TB not needed for L8, discuss to enable children to access only WB)</b></p> <p><b><u>Progression of skills</u></b></p> <p>calculate and compare the area of squares and rectangles including using standard units, square centimetres (<math>\text{cm}^2</math>) and square metres (<math>\text{m}^2</math>) and estimate the area of irregular shapes (also included in measuring)</p> <p>L5: To be able to measure the area of shapes by counting squares.</p> <p>L6: To be able to measure the area of squares.</p> <p>L7: To be able to measure the area of a shape.</p> <p>L8 L9 L10: To be able to measure area in square metres.</p> <p>L11: To be able to make an estimation of area in kilometres.</p> <p>use all four operations to solve problems involving measure (e.g. <b>length, mass, volume, money</b>) using decimal notation including scaling.</p> <p>measure and calculate the <b>perimeter</b> of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres</p> <p>L1: To be able to find the perimeter of shapes.</p> <p>L2: To be able to find shapes with a specific perimeter.</p> |



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| <p>know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles<br/> <b>L1 To be able to know the names and qualities of acute, right, obtuse and reflex angles.</b></p> <p>identify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* angles at a point and one whole turn (total <math>360^\circ</math>)</li> <li>* angles at a point on a straight line and <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> a turn (total <math>180^\circ</math>)</li> <li>* other multiples of <math>90^\circ</math></li> </ul> <p><b>L4 To be able to identify two angles which add up to <math>180^\circ</math> on a straight line</b><br/> <b>L5 To be able to investigate angles that, when combined, make <math>360^\circ</math>.</b></p>  |  | <p><b>L3: To be able to find the perimeter of different shapes.</b><br/> <b>L4: To be able to use scale diagrams to find the perimeter of a shape.</b></p> <p><i>recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (<math>^2</math>) and cubed (<math>^3</math>)</i><br/>         (copied from Multiplication and Division)</p>   |
| <p><b>Graphs – 2 weeks (includes time for Review 5)</b><br/> <b>MNP Lessons Chapter 5 – 1,3,4,5,7</b><br/> <b><u>Progression of skills</u></b></p> <p>complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables<br/> <b>L1 To be able to read the information presented in a table and interpret its meaning.</b><br/> <b>L3 To be able to read and respond to tables that have a variety of data sets.</b><br/> <b>L4 To be able to read and interpret information provided in a line graph where a single line represents the data.</b><br/> <b>L5 To be able to read and interpret information presented on a line graph where the data is represented by more than one line.</b></p> <p>solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph<br/> <b>L7 To be able to read and interpret information presented in a table and turn it into a line graph; to be able to determine relationships between data sets.</b></p> |  | <p><b>Volume – 2 weeks (time for Review 13 needed)</b><br/> <b>MNP Lessons Chapter 13 – 1 to 10</b><br/> <b><u>Progression of skills</u></b></p> <p>estimate volume (e.g. using <math>1\text{ cm}^3</math> blocks to build cubes and cuboids) and capacity (e.g. using water)<br/> <b>L1: To be able to understand the volume of solids.</b><br/> <b>L3: To be able to find the volume of solids.</b></p> <p>use all four operations to solve problems involving measure (e.g. <b>length, mass, volume, money</b>) using decimal notation including scaling.<br/> <b>L2: To be able to find the volume of 3-D shapes.</b><br/> <b>L4: To be able to find the capacity of a cuboid.</b><br/> <b>L5: To be able to find the capacity of rectangular boxes.</b><br/> <b>L9 L10 L11: To be able to solve word problems involving volume.</b></p> <p>convert between different units of measure<br/> <b>L6: To be able to compare and convert units of volume.</b><br/> <b>L7 L8: To be able to convert units of volume (metric and imperial).</b></p> |



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|  |  |  | <p>Roman Numerals – 1 week (includes time for Review 14)<br/>MNP Lessons Chapter 14 – 1 to 2<br/>NOTE – 2 more lessons needed (children struggle with this chapter)</p> <p><b><u>Progression of skills</u></b></p> <p>read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals.<br/>L1: To be able to write Roman numerals to 1000.<br/>L2: To be able to write numbers in their thousands in Roman numerals.</p>  |
|  |  |  | <p>Position and Movement – 1 week (time for Review 10 and Revision 3 needed)<br/>MNP Lessons Chapter 10 – 1 to 5</p> <p><b><u>Progression of skills</u></b></p> <p>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<br/>L1: To be able to name and plot points.<br/>L2: To be able to describe the position of a shape following a translation.<br/>L3: To be able to describe movements and reflecting shapes.<br/>L4: To be able to describe the movement of a 2-D shape when reflected.<br/>L5: To be able to reflect a shape more than once.</p> |



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