Y5/6 Block A Term 1 (15 lessons)	Learning Objectives : By the end of this sequence of lessons all pupils	s will be able to
Problem solving and reasoning	Year 5	Year 6
 Solve one and two-step problems involving whole numbers, simple fractions and decimals, money and measures, including time and temperature, perimeter and applying multiplicative scaling Identify and describe patterns, properties and relationships to establish invariants, apply in unfamiliar situations to make deductions; investigate a given statement and test with examples; collect data to create graphs and support an argument 	Addition and subtraction add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction) add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers Measures convert between different units of measure (e.g. kilometre and metre; metre and centimetre; centimetre and millimetre; kilogram	Addition and subtraction perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why Measures use, read, write and convert between standard units, converting measurements of length, mass, volume and time from a smaller unit of
 Number and Place Value read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 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 number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100 000 solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10 000 000 and determine the value of each digit round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above. 	 centimetre; centimetre and millimetre; kilogram and gram; litre and millilitre) understand and use basic equivalences between metric and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints Geometry: properties of shapes know angles are measured in degrees; estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles draw given angles, and measure them in degrees () 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) multiples of 90 	mass, volume and time from a smaller unit of measure to a larger unit, and vice versa, using decimal notation to three decimal places convert between miles and kilometres Solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places Geometry: properties of shape compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles

Y5/6 Block B Term 1 (15 lessons)	Learning Objectives :	
Builting of the same to the sa	By the end of this sequence of lessons all pupils	
Problem solving and reasoning	Year 5	Year 6
 Solve one and two-step problems involving whole numbers, simple fractions and decimals, money and measures, including time and temperature, perimeter and applying multiplicative scaling Identify and describe patterns, properties and relationships to establish invariants, apply in unfamiliar situations to make deductions; investigate a given statement and test with examples; collect data to create graphs and support an argument 	 Multiplication and division identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers 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 	 Multiplication and division identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication solve problems involving multiplication and division Algebra (do within multiplication and division) Generate and describe linear number
	and recall prime numbers up to 19	sequences
 Number and Place Value read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 (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 	 multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared () and cubed () 	Express missing number problems algebraically
 round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100 000 	Fractions, decimals and percentages (check prior knowledge before attempting)	Fractions, decimals and percentages compare and order fractions, including
solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above	 compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same 	fractions >1 identify the value of each digit to three decimal
 interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers through zero round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above. 	 identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places read and write decimal numbers as fractions (e.g. 0.71 = 71/100) 	places and multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 where the answers are up to three decimal places recall an use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts

Y5/6 Block C Term 1 (15 lessons)	Learning Objectives : By the end of this sequence of lessons all pupils	s will be able to
Problem solving and reasoning	Year 5	Year 6
 Solve one and two-step problems involving whole numbers, simple fractions and decimals, money and measures, including time and temperature, perimeter and applying multiplicative scaling Identify and describe patterns, properties and relationships to establish invariants, apply in unfamiliar situations to make deductions; investigate a given statement and test with examples; collect data to create graphs and support an argument 	 Addition and subtraction add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction) add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers use rounding to check answers to calculations 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. 	Addition and subtraction perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers solve problems involving addition and subtraction solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why Algebra (do within addition and subtraction) Find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns
Number and Place Value • read, write, order and compare numbers to at	·	
 least 1 000 000 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 	 Statistics solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables Measures understand and use basic equivalences between metric and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints use all four operations to solve problems involving measure (e.g. length, mass, volume, money) using decimal notation including scaling Geometry: position and direction identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a refection or translation, using the appropriate language, and know that the shape has not changed 	 Statistics interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems calculate and interpret the mean as an average median, mode, range and probability for 2015 Measures 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 three decimal places convert between miles and kilometres Solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places Geometry: position and direction 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

Y5/6 Block D Term 1 (15 lessons)	Learning Objectives : By the end of this sequence of lessons all pupils	s will be able to
Problem solving and reasoning	Year 5	Year 6
 Solve one and two-step problems involving whole numbers, simple fractions and decimals, money and measures, including time and temperature, perimeter and applying multiplicative scaling Identify and describe patterns, properties and relationships to establish invariants, apply in unfamiliar situations to make deductions; investigate a given statement and test with examples; collect data to create graphs and support an argument 	 Multiplication and division multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a on- or two digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication of two-digit numbers solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign 	 Multiplication and division multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication 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 use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context
 Number and Place Value read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 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 number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100 000 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 read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10 000 000 and determine the value of each digit round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above. 	 solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes. Fractions, decimals and percentages recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams 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 hundred, and as a decimal fraction 	of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy Fractions, decimals and percentages • add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions Ratio and proportion • solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts

Y5/6 Block A Term 2 (15 lessons)	Learning Objectives :	a will be able to
Problem solving and reasoning		
Problem solving and reasoning Solve one and two-step problems involving whole numbers, simple fractions and decimals, money and measures, including time and temperature, perimeter and applying multiplicative scaling Identify and describe patterns, properties and relationships to establish invariants, apply in unfamiliar situations to make deductions; investigate a given statement and test with examples; collect data to create graphs and support an argument Number and Place Value read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 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 interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers through zero round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100 000 solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10 000 000 and determine the value of each digit round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy	Year 5 Addition and subtraction add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction) add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy Measures 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) and square metres (m) and estimate the area of irregular shapes Geometry: properties of shapes 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 Statistics solve comparison, sum and difference	Year 6 Addition and subtraction, • perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers • solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why • use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy Measures/Shape • Recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa • Recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes (algebra) • Calculate the area od parallelograms and triangles • draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles • illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius Statistics • interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems • calculate and interpret the mean as an average (also need to mode, median and range from old curriculum • probability (old curriculum)
 use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above. 	problems using information presented in line graphs complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables probability (old curriculum)	

Y5/6 Block B Term 2 (15 lessons)	Learning Objectives : By the end of this sequence of lessons all pupils	will be able to
Problem solving and reasoning Solve one and two-step problems involving	Year 5 Multiplication and division	Year 6 Multiplication and division
whole numbers, simple fractions and decimals, money and measures, including time and temperature, perimeter and applying multiplicative scaling	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	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 as whole number remainders, fractions as whole number remainders.
 Identify and describe patterns, properties and relationships to establish invariants, apply in unfamiliar situations to make deductions; investigate a given statement and test with 	 multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000 solve problems involving multiplication and 	 fractions, or by rounding, as appropriate for the context divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit number using the formal written method of
examples; collect data to create graphs and support an argument Number and Place Value	division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes.	short division where appropriate, interpreting remainders according to the context.
 read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit 		solve problems involving multiplication and division
 count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000 	Fractions, decimals and percentages compare and order fractions whose	 Fractions, decimals and percentages use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the
interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers through zero	denominators are all multiples of the same number add and subtract fractions with the same	 same denomination multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form (e.g. ½
 round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100 000 solve number problems and practical problems 	denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number recognise the per cent symbol (%) and	 x ½ = ½ divide proper fractions by whole numbers (e.g.
 that involve all of the above read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10 000 000 and determine the value of each digit 	understand that per cent relates to "number of parts per hundred", and write percentages as a fraction with denominator hundred, and as a decimal fraction	$\binom{1}{3} \div 2 = \binom{1}{6}$. Ratio and proportion
 round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy 	solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions	 solve problems involving the calculation of percentages (e.g. of measures) such as 15% of 360 and the use of percentages for
 use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero solve number and practical problems that involve 	and problems involving simple rates.	comparison
all of the above.		

Y5/6 Block C Term 2 (15 lessons)	Learning Objectives :	
	By the end of this sequence of lessons all pupils will be able to	
Problem solving and reasoning	Year 5	Year 6
 Solve one and two-step problems involving whole numbers, simple fractions and decimals, money and measures, including time and temperature, perimeter and applying multiplicative scaling Identify and describe patterns, properties and relationships to establish invariants, apply in unfamiliar situations to make deductions; investigate a given statement and test with examples; collect data to create graphs and support an argument 	 Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division use rounding to check answers to calculations 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 problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals 	 Addition and subtraction, multiplication and division perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations
Number and Place Value	sign	Algebra
 read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 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 number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100 000 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. read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10 000 000 and determine the value of each digit round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy solve number and practical problems that involve all place value applications. 	 Geometry: properties of shapes identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and cuboids, from 2-D representations distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles Measures convert between different units of measure (e.g. kilometre and metre; metre and centimetre; centimetre and millimetre; kilogram and gram; litre and millilitre) understand and use basic equivalences between metric and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints estimate volume (e.g. using 1 cm3 blocks to build cubes and cuboids) and capacity (e.g. using water 	 express missing number problems algebraically enumerate all possibilities of combinations of two variables Geometry: properties of shape (revision) recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles. Solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found (r&p)
use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero	solve problems involving converting between units of time	 Measures (Revision where needed) 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 three decimal places convert between miles and kilometres calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including centimetre cubed (cm) and cubic metres (m) and extending to other units, such as mm and km.
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Y5/6 Block D Term 2 (15 lessons)	Learning Objectives : By the end of this sequence of lessons all pupils	
Problem solving and reasoning	Year 5	Year 6
 Solve one and two-step problems involving whole numbers, simple fractions and decimals, money and measures, including time and temperature, perimeter and applying multiplicative scaling 	 Multiplication and division multiply and divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one- or two digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication of two-digit numbers 	 Addition and subtraction, multiplication and division (problem solving revision and gap filling) multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written
Identify and describe patterns, properties and relationships to establish invariants, apply in unfamiliar situations to make deductions; investigate a given statement and test with examples; collect data to create graphs and support an argument Number and Place Value	 solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates. 	 method of long multiplication multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations
 read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 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 interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers through zero 	 Fractions, decimals and percentages 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 	 solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, 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

- round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100 000
- solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above
- read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10 000 000 and determine the value of each digit
- solve number and practical problems that involve all place value applications
- use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero

- a fraction with denominator hundred, and as a decimal fraction
- solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of ½, ¼, 1/5, 2/5, 4/5 and those with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25

Geometry: Position and direction

 identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a refection or translation, using the appropriate language, and know that the shape has not changed

Fractions, decimals and percentages

- associate a fraction with division to calculate decimal fraction equivalents (e.g. 0.375) for a simple fraction (e.g. ³/_o)
- multiply simple pairs of proper fractions,
 writing the answer in its simplest form (e.g. ½
 x½ = /₂)
- divide proper fractions by whole numbers (e.g. $\frac{1}{3} \div 2 = \frac{1}{6}$).
- use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places
- solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy
- recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts

Algebra

- generate and describe linear number sequences
- find pairs of numbers that satisfy number sentences involving unknowns

Geometry: position and direction

- describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants)
- draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axis

Y5/6 Block A Term 3 (15 lessons)	Learning Objectives :	
	By the end of this sequence of lessons all pupils will be able to	
Problem solving and reasoning	Year 5	Year 6
 Solve one and two-step problems involving whole numbers, simple fractions and decimals, money and measures, including time and temperature, perimeter and applying multiplicative scaling Identify and describe patterns, properties and relationships to establish invariants, apply in unfamiliar situations to make deductions; investigate a given statement and test with examples; collect data to create graphs and support an argument Number and Place Value Year 5 read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 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 number up to 1 000 000 to the 	 Addition and subtraction add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction) add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers 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 of two-digit numbers solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates. 	 Addition and subtraction, multiplication and division divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the efficient written method of long division, and interpret remainders as whole number remainders, fractions, or by rounding, as appropriate for the context perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, 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, levels of accuracy.
nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100 000 solve number problems and practical problems	Fractions, decimals and percentages multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers	 Fractions, decimals and percentages multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing
that involve all of the above Year 6	by whole numbers, supported by materials and	the answer in its simplest form (e.g. $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} =$
 read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10 000 000 and determine the value of each digit solve number and practical problems that involve all place value applications. use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero 	 diagrams solve problems involving number up to three decimal places solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of ½, ¼, 1, 2, 4, 4, 5, 1, 5, 1, 5 and those with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25 	 divide proper fractions by whole numbers (e.g. /₃ ÷ 2 = /₆). solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination compare and order fractions, including

Measures

- solve problems involving converting between units of time
- 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 (cm²) and square metres (m²) and estimate the area of irregular shapes

fractions >1

- add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions
- identify the value of each digit to three decimal places and multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 where the answers are up to three decimal places
- multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers

Measures

- calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles
- calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including centimetre cubed (cm³) and cubic metres (m³) and extending to other units, such as mm³ and km³.
- solve problems involving converting between units of time (revision / starter)

Algebra

- use simple formulae
- generate and describe linear number sequences
- express missing number problems algebraically
- find pairs of numbers that satisfy number sentences involving two unknowns
- enumerate all possibilities of combinations of two variables

Y5/6 Block B Term 3 (15 lessons)	Learning Objectives : By the end of this sequence of lessons all pupils will be able to	
Problem solving and reasoning	Year 5	Year 6
 Solve one and two-step problems involving whole numbers, simple fractions and decimals, money and measures, including time and temperature, perimeter and applying multiplicative scaling Identify and describe patterns, properties and relationships to establish invariants, apply in unfamiliar situations to make deductions; investigate a given statement and test with examples; collect data to create graphs and support an argument 	Addition and subtraction add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction) add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers 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	Revision programme Ensure children are fluent in number and able to calculate efficiently. Include short practice sessions on key skills such as counting, rounding, estimating and calculating mentally (with jottings!), scaling up and down (x/÷ by 10, 100, 1000), patterning to see rules for sequences or generate old for new (if I know this, what else do I know), partitioning in different ways.
 Number and Place Value read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 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 interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers through zero solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above 	 upon known facts 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 multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000 solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions 	Give children opportunities to practice accurate measuring of length, angle etc. including use of a protractor. Offer both contextual problems and pure number and shape puzzles to encourage children to reason and problem solve using heuristics~ being systematic, checking, making lists, starting from a simple problem or calculation (usually with zero or one) and building up by patterning, drawing diagrams and making informal jottings and so on.
	 division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates. Geometry: properties of shapes know angles are measured in degrees; estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles draw given angles, and measure them in degrees () identify: angles at a point and one whole turn 	Make sure children are asking the right questions when faced with a mathematical problem: • What is the same and what is different? • If I know this, what else do I know? • How many different ways could I show this? Model revision strategies for the children such as making A5 reminder cards of key facts and practising different ways of showing the same

(total 360°) angles at a point on a straight line and ½ a turn (total 180°) multiples of 90° Geometry: Position and direction identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a refection or translation, using the appropriate language, and know that the shape has not changed	answer. For 2015 SATs, remember to include all three averages plus range and probability For 2016 SATs, there is no probability and no mental maths test.
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Y5/6 Block C Term 3 (15 lessons)	Learning Objectives : By the end of this sequence of lessons all pupils will be able to	
Problem solving and reasoning	Year 5	Year 6
 Solve one and two-step problems involving whole numbers, simple fractions and decimals, money and measures, including time and temperature, perimeter and applying multiplicative scaling Identify and describe patterns, properties and relationships to establish invariants, apply in 	Addition and subtraction add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction) add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers	Revision programme Ensure children are fluent in number and able to calculate efficiently. Include short practice sessions on key skills such as counting, rounding, estimating and calculating
unfamiliar situations to make deductions; investigate a given statement and test with examples; collect data to create graphs and support an argument	 Multiplication and division identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers solve problems involving multiplication and 	mentally (with jottings!), scaling up and down (x/÷ by 10, 100, 1000), patterning to see rules for sequences or generate old for new (if I know this, what else do I know), partitioning in different ways.
Number and Place Value	division including using their knowledge of	
 read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit count forwards or backwards in steps of 	 factors and multiples, squares and cubes. know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers 	Give children opportunities to practice accurate measuring of length, angle etc. including use of a protractor.
powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000 round any number up to 1 000 000 to the	 establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19 multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing 	Offer both contextual problems and pure number and shape puzzles to encourage children to reason and problem solve using heuristics ~ being systematic, checking, making lists, starting from a
nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100 000	upon known factsdivide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit	simple problem or calculation (usually with zero or

 solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above

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- number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context
- 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 and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign
- solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates

Geometry: properties of shapes

- know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles § draw given angles, and measure them in degrees (o)
- 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

Statistics

 solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in line graphs

complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables

one) and building up by patterning, drawing diagrams and making informal jottings and so on.

Make sure children are asking the right questions when faced with a mathematical problem:

- What is the same and what is different?
- If I know this, what else do I know?
- How many different ways could I show this?

Model revision strategies for the children such as making A5 reminder cards of key facts and practising different ways of showing the same answer.

For 2015 SATs, remember to include all three averages plus range and **probability**

For 2016 SATs, there is no probability and **no mental maths test.**

Practice papers: Don't overdo this!

Include a range of questions at the same level and sometimes about the same area of maths. These could be five minute sessions or whole lessons with collaboration between learners.

Do not waste time testing what children do not know by giving them lots of practice papers under test conditions.

Try using AfL and then targeting the types of questions each child needs with correctly modelled answers to support the child.

Y5/6 Block D Term 3 (15 lessons)	Learning Objectives : By the end of this sequence of lessons all pupils will be able to	
Problem solving and reasoning	Year 5	Year 6
 Solve one and two-step problems involving whole numbers, simple fractions and decimals, money and measures, including time and temperature, perimeter and applying multiplicative scaling Identify and describe patterns, properties and relationships to establish invariants, apply in unfamiliar situations to make deductions; investigate a given statement and test with examples; collect data to create graphs and support an argument Number and Place Value read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 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 solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above 	 Addition and subtraction 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 solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why. Multiplication and division 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 multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates. Fractions, decimals and percentages multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams solve problems involving number up to three decimal places solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of ½, ¼, ½, ½, ½, ½, ½, ½, ½, ½, ½, ½, ½, ½, ½,	Contact your main Secondary feeder. Work with them to construct a couple of units of work for Y6 that will prepare them for the first few weeks of Year 7. Ask your secondary school which areas of maths they will be covering first. Plan an extended project that encourages pupils to use and apply their mathematical knowledge in a problem solving and reasoning environment. • A design project (a space station, an elephant carrier) • Planning an event (school fete stall, fund raiser, trip to the theatre) • Creating plans and scaled drawings, building the model (of a dinosaur, a famous building) • Plan, design and make a resource or game (Top Trumps, boards games, strategy games such as Nim)