

YEAR 5 SOW – 2022 2023

CP UNITS	Year 5 objectives	NOTES
AUTUMN 1 (7 weeks)		
Decimal Fractions Unit 1 (5 weeks)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths • 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 • read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places • solve problems involving number up to three decimal places 	Year 4 objectives covered in year 5 in red
Money Unit 2 (2 weeks)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation, including scaling. 	
AUTUMN 2 (7 weeks)		
Negative numbers Unit 3 (2 weeks)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero 	
Short multiplication and Short division Unit 4 (5 weeks)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • 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, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign. 	Area covered in year 5
SPRING 1 (6 weeks)		
Short multiplication and Short division Unit 4 (cont) (1 week)	See above	
Area and Scaling Unit 5 (5 weeks)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates • recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (2) and cubed (3) • 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 	

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> estimate volume [for example, using 1 cm³ blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)] and capacity [for example, using water] 	
SPRING 2 (6 weeks)		
Calculating with decimal fractions Unit 6 (3 weeks)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000 	
Factors, Multiples and Primes Unit 7 (3 weeks)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers 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 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 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 	
SUMMER 1 (6 weeks)		
Factors, Multiples and Primes Unit 7 (cont) Review of fractions (1 week)	See above	
Fractions Unit 8 (5 weeks)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognise and write decimal equivalents to $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number 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, $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{6}{5} = 1 \frac{1}{5}$] 	Year 4 objectives covered in year 5 in red

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number • multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams • read and write decimal numbers as fractions [for example, $0.71 = 71/100$] • recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents • 	
SUMMER 2 (7 weeks)		
Fractions Unit 8 (2 weeks)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates 	
Converting units Unit 9 (2 weeks)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place • read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places • solve problems involving number up to three decimal places • convert between different units of metric measure (for example, kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre) • 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 • use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation, including scaling. 	
Angles Unit 10 (3 weeks)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles • draw given angles, and measure them in degrees (o) • identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360o) • angles at a point on a straight line and $\frac{1}{2}$ a turn (total 180o) • other multiples of 90o • 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 	