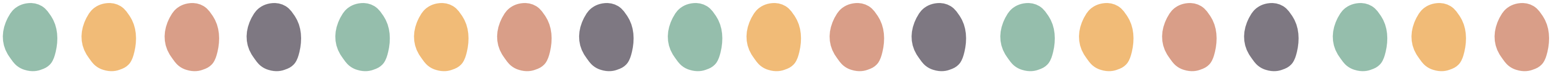


Y5- Overview

	Autumn 1		Autumn 2		Spring 1		Spring 2		Summer 1		Summer 2	
Unit	1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8	9	10	

- Number and place value
- Number facts
- Addition and subtraction
- Multiplication and division
- Fractions
- Geometry
- Other

Spring 2	Converting units (2 weeks)											
Ready to progress	SNPV-5 Convert between units of measure, including using common decimals and fractions.											
NCETM documents												
Small steps	- To convert from larger to smaller units of measure. - To convert from smaller to larger units of measure. - To convert between fraction and decimal quantities of larger units. - To use known facts to derive common conversions greater than one. - To use known facts to carry out conversions involving 10 and 100 parts. - To solve problems involving different units of measure. - To understand approximate equivalence between metric and imperial units. - To convert between miles and kilometres, and pounds and Euro. - To solve problems involving converting between units of time.											
Links	NCETM ALL SLIDES-https://view.officeapps.live.com/op/view.aspx?src=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.ncetm.org.uk%2Fmedia%2F5yxd5mlh%2Fcp-year-5-unit-9-converting-units.pptx&wdOrigin=BROWSELINK OAK https://www.thenationalacademy/teachers/programmes/maths-primary-ks2/units/converting-units/lessons?aid-3d3c82=1DqmIYkfJq&sm=0&src=3 WHITE ROSE https://assets.whiteroseeducation.com/new-schemes/Y5%20Summer%20Block%205%20SOL%20Converting%20units.pdf Mastery with greater depth https://www.ncetm.org.uk/media/lp0o2lgv/mastery_assessment_y5.pdf											
Reasoning	Top Tips Put these amounts in order starting with the largest: 130,000 cm² 1.2 m² 13 m² Explain your thinking: How did you convert the measurements? Which is the largest when expressed in the same unit? Undoing A school play ends at 6:45pm. It lasted 2 hours and 35 minutes. What time did it start? Use time subtraction and explain your steps. Write More Statements Mr Smith needs to fill buckets with water: - A large bucket holds 6 litres - A small bucket holds 4 litres - A jug holds 250 ml - A bottle holds 500 ml Suggest some different ways to fill the buckets using only jugs and bottles. How many bottles or jugs would be needed for each type of bucket? Always, Sometimes, Never Is this statement true? "When you cut off a piece of a shape, you reduce its area and perimeter." Explain whether this is always, sometimes, or never true using examples or diagrams. Working Backwards Put these times in order from longest to shortest: 105 minutes 1 hour 51 minutes 6,360 seconds Show how you converted the times into the same unit. The Answer Is... 0.3 km What could the question be? Come up with at least three different questions that could have the answer 0.3 km. (eg: What is 300 metres in kilometres?) What Do You Notice? 1 minute = 60 seconds 60 minutes = _____ seconds Fill in the missing number of seconds: Can you write more time facts like this? (eg: How many seconds in 2.5 minutes? In 3 hours?)											



	Multiply a proper fraction by a whole number (1 week)
Problem solving	 <u>Click on me</u>
Glossary	• Equivalent - When two or more things have the same value. • Convert - To change a value or expression from one form to another. • Represent - Represent means to communicate mathematical ideas through models. • Calculate - Calculate means to choose one of the four operations to solve a problem. • Metric - Metric is a system of measuring based mainly around the decimal system. • Imperial - Imperial is a system of measuring which originated in England which has been replaced by the metric system in most countries. • Kilometre - A kilometre is a metric measure of distance, equal to 1,000 metres. It can be abbreviated to km. • Mile - A mile is an imperial measure of distance. • Approximate - If a value is not exact, but is close enough to be used, it is approximate. • Pound - The currency used in the United Kingdom is pounds sterling. • Euro - The currency used in most European countries is the Euro.
Stem sentences	£1 is equivalent to 100p. 1 litre is equivalent to 1000ml. 1kg is equivalent to 1000g. 1km is equivalent to 1000m. One metre is equivalent to 100cm.
Representations	