## Numeracy Term 1

## Number:

## UNDERSTANDING NUMBER AND NUMBER NOTATION

- Consolidate reading, writing and ordering numbers to 999, then extend to 9999
- Understand place value within 9999, representing whole numbers in terms of units, or tens, or hundreds of a combination of any of these, and approximating to the nearest 10 and 100
- Understand 0 as a place holder
- Understand the value of digits gets 10 times larger as you move to the next column on the left
- Count forwards and backwards in 1's,2's, 5's 10's and 100's from different starting numbers within 1000
- Count orally forwards and backwards in halves
- Whole number(language)


## PATTERNS, RELATIONSHIPS AND SEQUENCES

- Use simple function machines to reinforce known addition, subtraction, and multiplication tables.
- Explore and use number patterns and equivalent forms of 2-digit numbers, eg $23+65=20+60+3+5=80+8=88$
- Appreciate the commutative nature of multiplication, e.g $4 \times 5=5 \times 4$
- Investigate and explain patterns which arise in various situations, e.g multiplication patterns of $2,3,4,5$ on the 100 square
- Explore multiplication patterns on the 100 square: $2,4,8$ times tables etc.


## ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION

- Consolidate written HTU (999) addition and subtraction with exchange
- Develop vertical addition and subtraction through formal recording. Estimate answers before calculating.
- Understand that subtraction is the inverse of addition. Use this to check the results of simple calculations.
- Solve problems to include:
- Choosing and using appropriate operations and efficient calculation strategies
- Suggesting extensions by asking e.g. 'what if we changed?'
- Explaining methods of calculation of numbers orally and, where appropriate, in writing
- Solving simple word problems set in 'real life' contexts, explaining how the problem was solved.


## ADDITION

- Add 3 single digit numbers
- Add three or four 2-digit numbers with the help of apparatus or pencil and paper.
- Consolidate addition to 1000:
- No exchanges
- 1 exchange
- 2 exchanges


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## SUBTRACTION

- Develop quick recall of subtraction facts within 20.
- Consolidate subtraction within 1000:
- No exchanges
- 1 exchange
- 2 exchanges


## MULTIPLICATION

- Develop recall of $6,7,8,9,11,12$ multiplication facts, using pattern to help memorise e.g. $6 x$ facts are double $3 x$ facts, and $9 x$ facts are treble $3 x$ facts, use commutatively to realise that they already know many facts in a 'new' table.
- Multiply using mental or pencil and paper methods:
- a multiple of 10 by a single digit
- Any 2 / digit number by a single digit.
- Explore and use the effect of multiplying whole numbers by 10.


## MONEY

- Consolidate finding totals of money to $£ 10$
- Investigate different ways of making amounts to $£ 20$
- Work out how much is left after buying items from $£ 10$.
- Consolidate -, + and $x$ of amounts of money to $£ 10$, and use in problem solving activities using addition and subtraction. Extend beyond $£ 10.00$
- Estimate costs by rounding to the nearest $10 \mathrm{p} / 50 \mathrm{p} / \mathrm{£} 1$
- Discuss how different countries use different coins and notes including the use of the Euro
- Equivalence of coins to $£ 5$


## MENTALLY

- Know near doubles within 20
- Know components of 20
- Know all remaining addition facts within 20
- Add 3 single digit numbers, rearranging as necessary
- Subtract any number from 20, using equivalent subtraction from 10 to help
- Know all remaining subtraction facts within 20
- Find doubles of multiples of 10 up to double 100, and corresponding halves e.g. double 40
- Find doubles of multiples of 100 up to double 500, and corresponding halves e.g. double 300, half of 600
- Find doubles of multiples of 5 up to double 95 , and corresponding halves e.g. double 35 , half of 70
- Find what must be added to any 2 digit number to make 100 e.g $56+?=100$


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## Shape \& Space:

## Shapes

- Sort, name, recognise and describe 2D shapes, using number and length of sides, number of corners, number of right- angles, number of lines of symmetry, stating whether they are regular or irregular.


## Co-Ordinates

- Understand use of co-ordinates in the first quadrant.
- Plot positions from given co-ordinates.
- Identify co-ordinate given points


## Symmetry

- Understand symmetry of 2D shapes, using 1 line of symmetry


## Handling Data:

## Tally Charts

- Consolidate using tally methods to record data in given frequency table. Interpret results


## Bar Graphs

- Construct simple bar charts, understand the labelling of frequency axis.
- Discuss and interpret the graph, drawing appropriate conclusions including both vertical and horizontal bar charts where scale is numbered in 2 's, 5 's or 10 's.


## Venn, Tree and Carroll Diagrams

- Construct Venn, Tree and Carroll diagrams for sorting activities involving two criteria.
- Collect data using observations, surveys and experiments. Compare ideas and methods of collection with others.


## Measure:

## Length

- Estimate, measure and record lengths in cm and/ or m and cm ,
- converting between cm and $\mathrm{m} \& \mathrm{~cm}$ e.g. 320 cm is equal to 3 m and 20 cm .
- Understand concept of perimeter.


## Weight

- Estimate, measure and record weights using kg and g


## Year 5

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## Capacity

- Estimate, measure and record weights using litres and millilitres.


## Area

- Understand that a square cm is a square where each side is 1 cm in length, and that it has an area of 1 square cm .
- Estimate and measure areas using the square cm as a standard unit, by counting squares, where the area:
- Is an exact number of complete cm squares.
- Is made up of whole and half cm squares.
- Record using written and index notation (i.e. square cm and $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ ).


## Time

- Using analogue and digital clock times to 5 minutes, calculate what time it will be, or was using different intervals, (hours, half hours, quarter hours, multiples of 10 and 5 mins); e.g. The clock says 9.25 . What time was it 20 minutes ago? What time will it be in 15 mins?
- Know the number of days in each month and use to calculate durations across a month.
- Appreciate and talk about important dates on the calendar e.g make a calendar array for December
- Discuss the months generally associated with each season

