

Term 2 2012 - Year 5 Maths Overview

NS3.1 Whole Number

Ordering numbers of any size in ascending and descending order.

MS3.1 Length

Calculating perimeters of squares and rectangles.

SGS3.2b

2D Space: Angles

Classifying angles as right, acute, obtuse, reflex, straight or revolution.

PAS3.1a Patterns and Algebra

Identifying simple number patterns involving one operation, completing a table of values and describing the pattern in words.

And

Using the rule to calculate the corresponding value or a larger number.

MS3.4 Mass

Converting between kilograms and grams.

MS3.5 Time

Reading, interpreting and using timetables involving 24 hour time.

NS3.2 Addition and Subtraction

Using a formal written algorithm and applying place value concepts to solve addition and subtraction problems (including decimals and money).

DS3.1 Data – Line Graphs

Naming and labelling the horizontal and vertical axes and drawing a line graph to represent data of continual change eg. Temperature.

SGS3.2a 2D shapes: symmetry

Identify and name shapes that have symmetry

NS3.3- Multiplication and Division

Using mental or written strategies to multiply or divide a number by 100 or a multiple of 10 and dividing a number with three or more digits by a single divisor.

DS3.1 Data – Line Graphs

Using the term 'mean' for average and finding the mean of small sets of data.

NS3.4 Fractions and Decimals

Adding and subtracting fractions with the same denominator.

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Placing decimals on a number line between 0 and 1, expressing hundredths as decimals, interpreting decimal notation for hundredths, comparing and ordering decimals with 2 decimal places.

MS3.2 Area

Recognising the need for a unit larger than the square metre, identifying situations where square kilometres are used, using the abbreviation for square kilometres and selecting the appropriate unit to measure area.

SGS3.1 3D Space

Recognising similarities and differences between pyramids and prisms, naming prisms and pyramids according to the shape of their base.

MS3.3 Volume and Capacity

Recognising the need for a unit larger than the cubic centimetre, using cubic centimetres as a formal unit for measuring larger volumes, using the abbreviation for cubic metres, selecting the appropriate unit to measure volume.

SGS3.3 Position

Finding a place on a map or in a directory, given its coordinates.