



Maths Medium Term

Year: 6

Term: Spring

Teacher: Mrs Crowfoot

<u>Week</u>	<u>Topic</u>	<u>Objectives</u>
Week 1-2	NUMBER – DECIMALS	<p>To be able to add and subtract decimal numbers with difference numbers of decimals places (inc. whole numbers and decimals.</p> <p>To be able to round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number.</p> <p>To recognise and write decimal equivalents to $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ and 10ths/100ths.</p> <p>To be able to multiply decimal numbers up to 2dp by 10, 100 and 1,000.</p> <p>To be able to divide whole numbers by 10, 100 and 1,000, giving answers up to 2 decimal places.</p>
Week 3-4	CALCULATIONS: MULTIPLICATION	<p>To identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers.</p> <p>To be able to multiply multi-digit number up to 4 digits by a 1-digit number using the formal written method of compact multiplication.</p> <p>To be able to multiply multi-digit number up to 4 digits by a 2-digit number using the formal written method of long multiplication. Ext: To use formal compact method</p> <p>To be able to multiply one-digit numbers with up to 2 decimal places by whole numbers.</p>
Week 4-5	CALCULATIONS: DIVISION	<p>To be able to divide numbers up to 4 digits by a 1-digit number using the formal written method of short division.</p> <p>To be able to divide numbers up to 4 digits by a 2-digit number using the formal written method of long division. Ext: To use formal short method.</p> <p>To use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to 2 decimal places</p>
Week 6	NUMBER – FRACTIONS	<p>To use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination.</p> <p>To compare and order fractions, including fractions > 1 Generate and describe linear number sequences (with fractions)</p> <p>To be able to add and subtract fractions with different denominations and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions.</p>
Week 7	NUMBER – FRACTIONS ASSESSMENT	<p>To be able to multiply proper fractions by whole numbers [for example $\frac{1}{3} \times 6 = \frac{6}{3} = 2$]</p> <p>To be able to divide proper fractions by whole numbers [for example $\frac{1}{3} \div 2 = \frac{1}{6}$]</p> <p>Interpret remainders as whole number remainders, fractions, or by rounding as appropriate for the context.</p> <p>ASSESSMENT</p>

Week 8	NUMBER – PERCENTAGES	<p>To be able to calculate percentages.</p> <p>To recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages including in different contexts.</p> <p>To solve problems involving the calculation of percentages [for example, of measures and such as 15% of 360] and use percentages for comparison.</p>
Week 9	MEASUREMENT – CONVERTING UNITS	<p>To be able to convert between miles and kilometres.</p> <p>To be able to 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 up to 2dp.</p> <p>To solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate.</p>
Week 10–11	MEASUREMENT – PERIMETER, AREA AND VOLUME	<p>To recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa.</p> <p>To be able to calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles.</p> <p>To be able to calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cm³, m³ and extending to other units (mm³, km³)</p>
Week 12–13	GEOMETRY – PROPERTIES OF SHAPE	<p>To be able to draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles.</p> <p>To compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals and regular polygons.</p> <p>To recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles.</p>