



## Maths Medium Term

Year: 6

Term: Spring

Teacher: Mrs Pemberton and Mrs Collins

<b>Week</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Objectives</b>
Week 1	MEASURES- LENGTH, AREA AND VOLUME	<p>Solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure using decimal notation up to three decimal places</p> <p>Calculate the area of rectangles and squares-link to other shapes</p> <p>Calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles</p> <p>Recognise that shapes with the same area can have different perimeter and vice versa</p> <p><b>ALGEBRA-</b> Use the formulae for the area of shapes where possible. Find pairs of number that satisfy number sequences involving two unknowns e.g. <math>x + y = 250</math> g</p>
Week 2 and 3	STATISTICS	<p>Link pie charts to angles e.g. 360 degrees, fractions and percentages</p> <p>Construct pie charts and line graphs</p> <p>Interpret pie charts and line graphs use these to solve problems</p>
Week 4	NUMBER AND PLACE VALUE	<p>Read and write numbers up to 10 000 000</p> <p>Order random numbers including decimal numbers up to 10 000 000 on a number line</p> <p>Order and compare positive and negative numbers- on a number line</p> <p>Determine the value of each digit in numbers up to 10 000 000</p> <p>Identify the value of each digit in numbers to three decimal places</p> <p>Round any whole number to the nearest 10, 100, 1 000 or 10 000 using a number line</p> <p>Round decimals with three places to the nearest whole number or to one decimal place</p> <p>Use negative numbers in context and calculate intervals across zero</p> <p>Generate and describe and extend or complete number sequences</p> <p>Solve problems that involve all of the above</p>

Week 5	ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION	<p>Estimate answers  <i>Consider the most appropriate strategy to solve a calculation: calculate mentally, use a jotting or a written method</i>  <i>Add and subtract whole numbers and decimals using a formal written method</i>  Use inverse to check answers to calculations  Express missing number problems algebraically  <b>ALGEBRA</b>– find pairs of number that satisfy number sequences involving two unknowns e.g. <math>x+y=1.5</math>  Know how to calculate and interpret the mean as an average  Solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy  Use their knowledge of the order of operations (<b>BODMAS</b>) to solve problems involving a combination of addition, subtraction, multiplication and/or division.  Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why  Solve problems involving a combination of addition, subtraction, multiplication and/or division.  E.g. Calculate and interpret the mean (Average)</p>
Week 6 AND 7	MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION	<p>Consider the most appropriate strategy to solve a calculation: calculate mentally, use a jotting or a written method  Use inverse to check answers to calculations  Multiply numbers with up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using a formal written method of long multiplication.  Multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers  <b>ALGEBRA</b>– find pairs of number that satisfy number sequences involving two unknowns e.g. <math>a \times b = 36</math>. Express missing number problems algebraically  Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit number using a formal written method of short division where appropriate  Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using a formal written method of long division  Interpret remainders as whole number remainders, fractions, or by rounding, as appropriate for the context  Divide one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers</p>

		<p>Use their knowledge of the order of operations (<b>BODMAS</b>) to solve problems involving a combination of addition, subtraction, multiplication and/or division</p> <p>Solve problems which involve multiplication and/or division</p> <p><b>RATIO AND PROPORTION</b>– Solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of multiples. Solve problems involving the relative size of two quantities where missing values can be found by using multiplication or division facts</p> <p>Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and /or division</p>
Week 8	<b>FRACTIONS</b>	<p>Add fractions with different denominators</p> <p>Subtract fractions with different denominators</p> <p>Add mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions</p> <p>Subtract mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions</p> <p>Link fractions with division</p> <p>Find decimal equivalents for simple fractions</p> <p>Solve problems involving fractions</p> <p>Multiply pairs of unit fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form (using diagram or manipulatives)</p> <p>Divide a unit fraction by a whole number (using diagrams or manipulatives)</p> <p><b>ALGEBRA</b>– find pairs of number that satisfy number sequences involving two unknowns e.g. <math>x + y = 1/2</math></p> <p><b>RATIO AND PROPORTION</b> –Solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions e.g. <math>3/5</math> of the class are boys</p>
Week 9	<b>PERCENTAGES</b>	<p>Recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages</p> <p><i>Find simple percentages of amounts.</i></p> <p>Use percentages for comparison</p> <p><b>RATIO AND PROPORTION</b> –Solve problems involving the calculation of percentages</p>
Week 10 AND 11	<b>MEASURES</b>	<p><i>Practical opportunities to use measures</i></p> <p><i>Introduce concept of thousandths in context of accurate measurement</i></p> <p><i>Solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure (including money and time), using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate</i></p> <p><i>Calculate, estimate and compare the volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cubic centimetres (cm<sup>3</sup>) and cubic metres (m<sup>3</sup>)</i></p>

		<p><i>ALGEBRA –Use simple formulae expressed in words and find pairs of number that satisfy number sequences involving two unknowns e.g. <math>a \times b = \frac{1}{2} Kg</math></i></p> <p><i>Recognise when it is possible to use the formulae for the volume of shapes.</i></p> <p><i>Tell the time on digital and analogue clock using the 24 hour clock</i></p> <p><i>Read and use timetables using the 24 hour clock</i></p> <p><i>Solve problems involving measures</i></p>
Week 12	<b>SHAPE AND POSITION</b>	<p><i>Describe positions on a coordinate grid (first quadrant).</i></p> <p>Describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants).</p> <p>Draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane,</p> <p><b>RATIO AND PROPORTION –Solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found</b></p> <p>Illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius.</p> <p>Recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles</p> <p>Solve problems with shapes and /or position and direction</p>
Week 13	<b>STATISTICS</b>	<p><i>Link pie charts to angles</i></p> <p>Interpret and construct pie charts and use these to solve problems.</p> <p>Interpret and construct line graphs <i>using continuous data</i> and use these to solve problems e.g. to convert between miles and kilometres</p> <p><b>RATIO AND PROPORTION – <i>Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in all types of graph</i></b></p> <p>Solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts</p>