Inspire Maths 5 Medium-term Plan

Unit 1: Whole Numbers (1)

Week	Learning Objectives	Thinking Skills	Resources
1	 (1) Numbers to 10 million Pupils will be able to: count on in ten thousands to 1 hundred thousand count on in hundred thousands to 1 million state that 10 ten thousands = 1 hundred thousand and that 10 hundred thousands = 1 million translate place value models of numbers up to 10 million to numerals and words read and write 6- and 7-digit numbers up to 10 million in numerals and words use a calculator to type in 6- and 7-digit numbers 	 Comparing Identifying relationships 	 Pupil Textbook 5A, pp 2 to 11 Practice Book 5A, pp 1 to 6 Teacher's Guide 5A, pp 6 to 15
1	 (2) Place and value Pupils will be able to: identify the value and place of each digit in a 6- and 7-digit number represent a number as the sum of the values of each digit in the number 	ComparingIdentifying relationships	 Pupil Textbook 5A, pp 12 to 15 Practice Book 5A, pp 7 to 10 Teacher's Guide 5A, pp 16 to 19
1	 (3) Comparing numbers within 10 million Pupils will be able to: state which number is greater or smaller using the strategy of comparing the values of their digits from the left arrange a set of numbers in order identify the pattern in a number sequence 	 Comparing Sequencing Identifying patterns and relationships 	 Pupil Textbook 5A, pp 16 to 19 Practice Book 5A, pp 11 to 14 Teacher's Guide 5A, pp 20 to 23

2	 (4) Rounding to the nearest thousand and estimating Pupils will be able to: round numbers to the nearest thousand recognise and use the symbol '≈' mark the approximate position of a number on a given number line use rounding to estimate answers in addition, subtraction, multiplication and division Maths Journal These questions require pupils to: explain why a 6-digit number is greater than a 5-digit number explain the errors made in rounding numbers to the nearest hundred and thousand. 	 Comparing Identifying patterns and relationships Analysing Evaluating 	 Pupil Textbook 5A, pp 20 to 26 Practice Book 5A, pp 15 to 20 Teacher's Guide 5A, pp 24 to 30
2	Let's Wrap It Up! Emphasise the key concepts, skills and processes that have been taught in the unit. Discuss the worked example with pupils to assess whether they have mastered these concepts, skills and processes. Put On Your Thinking Caps! These questions require pupils to list the possible whole numbers that round to 30.	 Comparing Identifying patterns and relationships Heuristics for problem solving: Guess and check Look for a pattern 	 Pupil Textbook 5A, pp 27 to 28 Practice Book 5A, pp 21 to 22 Teacher's Guide 5A, pp 31 to 32

Unit 2: Whole Numbers (2)

Week	Learning Objectives	Thinking Skills	Resources
3	 (1) Using a calculator Pupils will be able to use a calculator to: type in whole numbers add whole numbers subtract whole numbers multiply whole numbers divide whole numbers 	• Sequencing	 Pupil Textbook 5A, pp 29 to 32 Practice Book 5A, pp 23 to 24 Teacher's Guide 5A, pp 49 to 52
3	 (2) Multiplying by tens, hundreds or thousands Pupils will be able to: multiply a number by 10, 100 or 1000 by: moving each digit 1, 2 or 3 places to the left respectively in the place value chart adding 1, 2 or 3 zeros respectively at the end of the number multiply numbers up to 4 digits by tens, hundreds or thousands use rounding and approximation to estimate answers in multiplication 	ComparingIdentifying patterns and relationship	 Pupil Textbook 5A, pp 33 to 41 Practice Book 5A, pp 25 to 30 Teacher's Guide 5A, pp 53 to 61
3–4	 (3) Dividing by tens, hundreds or thousands Pupils will be able to: divide a number by 10, 100 or 1000 by: moving each digit 1, 2 or 3 places to the right respectively in the place value chart dropping 1, 2 or 3 zeros respectively from the end of the number divide numbers up to 6 digits by tens, hundreds or thousands use rounding and approximation to estimate answers in division Let's Explore! This activity allows pupils to explore division of any whole number by 10, 100 or 1000 without using a calculator. 	 Comparing Identifying patterns and relationships 	 Pupil Textbook 5A, pp 42 to 49 Practice Book 5A, pp 31 to 34 Teacher's Guide 5A, pp 62 to 69

4	 (4) Order of operations Pupils will be able to: state the order of operations in a number sentence with two or three operations and use a calculator to compute it state the order of operations in a number sentence which has brackets and two or three operations, and use a calculator to compute it Let's Explore! Pupils should compare the order of computation and answers of a scientific calculator with a non-scientific calculator. This task enables pupils to verify that in a number sentence with multiplication followed by division, the order of operations is not relevant. 	• Classifying	 Pupil Textbook 5A, pp 50 to 56 Practice Book 5A, pp 35 to 40 Teacher's Guide 5A, pp 70 to 76
4	(5) Word problems (1) Pupils will be able to solve multi-step word problems.	 Applying concepts and processes 	 Pupil Textbook 5A, pp 57 to 61 Practice Book 5A, pp 41 to 44 Teacher's Guide 5A, pp 77 to 81
4	 (6) Word problems (2) Pupils will be able to use a number of heuristics such as 'model drawing', 'make a systematic list', 'guess and check', 'unitary method', and 'before and after strategy' to solve multi-step word problems. <i>Let's Wrap It Up!</i> Emphasise the key concepts, skills and processes that have been taught in the unit. Discuss the worked example with pupils to assess whether they have mastered these concepts, skills and processes. <i>Put On Your Thinking Caps!</i> Pupils will be able to apply their understanding of multiplication as repeated addition to solve this problem. 	 Applying concepts and processes Identifying relationships Heuristics for problem solving: Look for a pattern Restate the problem 	 Pupil Textbook 5A, pp 62 to 69 Practice Book 5A, pp 45 to 52 Teacher's Guide 5A, pp 82 to 89
	Review 1		Practice Book 5A, pp 53 to 64
Summative assessment opportunity			
Assessment Book 5, Test 1, pp 1 to 6			

Unit 3: Fractions (1)

Week	Learning Objectives	Thinking Skills	Resources
5	 (1) Like and unlike fractions Pupils will be able to: identify two or more like fractions and two or more unlike fractions differentiate a like fraction from an unlike fraction 	Comparing	 Pupil Textbook 5A, p 70 Teacher's Guide 5A, p 116
5	 (2) Adding unlike fractions Pupils will be able to: list the multiples of the denominators of two unlike fractions and find the lowest common multiple from the lists add two unlike fractions using the above strategy draw a model to show equivalent fractions in the addition of unlike fractions 	Heuristics for problem solving:Make a systematic listGuess and check	 Pupil Textbook 5A, pp 71 to 73 Practice Book 5A, pp 65 to 68 Teacher's Guide 5A, pp 117 to 118
5	<i>Maths Journal</i> This <i>Maths Journal</i> enables pupils to reflect on the model method of adding fractions and recognise the common mistakes made in drawing models.	 Analysing parts and whole 	 Pupil Textbook 5A, p 73 Teacher's Guide 5A, p 119
5	 (3) Subtracting unlike fractions Pupils will be able to: list the multiples of the denominators of two unlike fractions and find the lowest common multiple from the lists subtract two unlike fractions without regrouping draw a model to show equivalent fractions in the subtraction of unlike fractions 	Heuristics for problem solving:Make a systematic listGuess and check	 Pupil Textbook 5A, pp 74 to 76 Practice Book 5A, pp 69 to 72 Teacher's Guide 5A, pp 120 to 122
6	 (4) Fractions and division Pupils will be able to: associate fractions with division use 'conversion of improper fraction to mixed number' to express division as a mixed number use the long division method to express an improper fraction as a mixed number 	 Relating part-whole concept to fractions Identifying patterns and relationships 	 Pupil Textbook 5A, pp 77 to 81 Practice Book 5A, pp 73 to 76 Teacher's Guide 5A, pp 123 to 127

6	 (5) Converting fractions to decimals Pupils will be able to: convert proper fractions, improper fractions and mixed numbers by changing the denominators to 10, 100 or 1000 convert proper fractions, improper fractions and mixed numbers using long division convert proper fractions, improper fractions and mixed numbers using a calculator 	Comparing	 Pupil Textbook 5A, pp 82 to 86 Practice Book 5A, pp 77 to 80 Teacher's Guide 5A, pp 128 to 132
7	 (6) Adding mixed numbers Pupils will be able to: add two mixed numbers with or without regrouping add two mixed numbers using a calculator 	 Relating part-whole, adding on and comparing concepts to fractions 	 Pupil Textbook 5A, pp 87 to 90 Practice Book 5A, pp 81 to 82 Teacher's Guide 5A, pp 133 to 136
7	 (7) Subtracting mixed numbers Pupils will be able to: subtract a mixed number from another mixed number with or without regrouping subtract a mixed number from another mixed number using a calculator 	 Relating part-whole, taking away and comparing concepts to fractions 	 Pupil Textbook 5A, pp 91 to 95 Practice Book 5A, pp 83 to 84 Teacher's Guide 5A, pp 137 to 141
7	 (8) Word problems Pupils will be able to: solve word problems by relating to concepts in addition and subtraction solve word problems using models 	 Relating concepts in addition and subtraction Comparing 	 Pupil Textbook 5A, pp 96 to 99 Practice Book 5A, pp 85 to 92 Teacher's Guide 5A, pp 142 to 145
7	Maths JournalThis journal enables pupils to reflect on the concept of adding fractions and recognise the common mistakes that they might make.Let's Wrap It Up!Emphasise the key concepts, skills and processes that have been taught in the unit. Discuss the worked example with pupils to assess whether they have mastered these concepts, skills and processes.Put On Your Thinking Caps!Pupils will be able to draw a comparison model and use the before-after	 Analysing parts and whole Heuristics for problem solving: Draw a model Use before-after concept 	 Pupil Textbook 5A, pp 100 to 101 Practice Book 5A, pp 93 to 94 Teacher's Guide 5A, pp 146 to 147

Unit 4: Fractions (2)

Week	Learning Objectives	Thinking Skills	Resources
1	 (1) Product of proper fractions Pupils will be able to: conceptualise the meaning of multiplying two proper fractions with concrete representation use the cancellation (simplification) method to compute the product of two proper fractions explore and compare the product of two whole numbers and the product of two proper fractions Let's Explore! Pupils are expected to identify that the product of two whole numbers is always greater than each of the two whole numbers, whereas the product of two proper fractions is always less than each of the proper fractions. 	 Comparing Identifying patterns 	 Pupil Textbook 5A, pp 102 to 104 Practice Book 5A, pp 95 to 96 Teacher's Guide 5A, pp 168 to 170
1	 (2) Word problems (1) Pupils will be able to solve up to 2-step word problems involving fractions using: model drawing and the unitary method the product of two fractions 	 Applying multiplying concept to fractions 	 Pupil Textbook 5A, pp 105 to 109 Practice Book 5A, pp 97 to 102 Teacher's Guide 5A, pp 171 to 175
1–2	 (3) Product of an improper fraction and a proper or improper fraction Pupils will be able to: conceptualise the meaning of multiplying an improper fraction by another proper or improper fraction with concrete representation use the cancellation (simplification) method to compute the product of two fractions use a calculator to compute the above 	Comparing	 Pupil Textbook 5A, pp 110 to 111 Practice Book 5A, pp 103 to 104 Teacher's Guide 5A, pp 176 to 177
2	 (4) Product of a mixed number and a whole number Pupils will be able to: conceptualise the meaning of multiplying a mixed number by a whole number use regrouping process to compute the product of a mixed number and a whole number use a calculator to compute a mixed number with a whole number 	Comparing	 Pupil Textbook 5A, pp 112 to 115 Practice Book 5A, pp 105 to 106 Teacher's Guide 5A, pp 178 to 181

2	(5) Word problems (2) Pupils will be able to solve up to 2-step word problems by applying the concept of multiplication and product of a whole number and a mixed number.	 Applying concepts of the four operations including multiplication 	 Pupil Textbook 5A, pp 116 to 118 Practice Book 5A, pp 107 to 108 Teacher's Guide 5A, pp 182 to 184 	
2–3	 (6) Dividing a fraction by a whole number Pupils will be able to: understand the meaning of dividing a fraction by a whole number use three different methods to divide a fraction by a whole number 	ComparingAnalysing parts and whole	 Pupil Textbook 5A, pp 119 to 123 Practice Book 5A, pp 109 to 112 Teacher's Guide 5A, pp 185 to 189 	
3	 (7) Word problems (3) Pupils will be able to solve up to 2-step word problems with the use of multiplication and division in fractions. <i>Maths Journal</i> Pupils will be able to reflect on their understanding of division of a fraction by a whole number and the product of proper fractions through identification of mistakes made. <i>Let's Wrap It Up!</i> Emphasise the key concepts, skills and processes that have been taught in the unit. Discuss the worked example with pupils to assess whether they have mastered these concepts, skills and processes. 	 Comparing Applying the concepts of four operations Analysing parts and whole 	 Pupil textbook 5A, pp 124 to 131 Practice Book 5A, pp 113 to 116 Teacher's Guide 5A, pp 190 to 197 	
3	Put On Your Thinking Caps! Pupils will be able to make use of the strategies of looking for patterns and drawing models to solve challenging problems related to fractions.	 Identifying patterns and relationships Visualisation Heuristics for problem solving: Look for a pattern Draw a model 	 Pupil textbook 5A, p 132 Practice Book 5A, pp 117 to 118 Teacher's Guide 5A, p 198 	
	Review 2		Practice Book 5A, pp 119 to 132	
Summative assessment opportunity				
Assessment Book 5, Test 2, pp 7 to 12 For extension, Assessment Book 5, Challenging Problems 1, pp 13 to 14 Assessment Book 5, Check-up 1, pp 15 to 26				

Unit 5: Area of a Triangle

Week	Learning Objectives	Thinking Skills	Resources
3	(1) Base and height of a trianglePupils will be able to identify the base and corresponding height of a triangle.	Spatial visualisationInductive reasoning	 Pupil Textbook 5A, pp 133 to 136 Practice Book 5A, pp 133 to 134 Teacher's Guide 5A, pp 221 to 224
4	 (2) Finding the area of a triangle Pupils will be able to: state that the area of a triangle is half that of its related rectangle state the area of a triangle in terms of its base and corresponding height find the area of a triangle given its base and corresponding height Maths Journal 	 Spatial visualisation Inductive and deductive reasoning 	 Pupil Textbook 5A, pp 137 to 144 Practice Book 5A, pp 135 to 139 Teacher's Guide 5A, pp 225 to 232
	This journal enables pupils to express their understanding that triangles with equal (or common) bases and a common height will have equal areas.		
4	Let's Explore! Pupils will be able to calculate the areas of different triangles and conclude that triangles with equal bases and equal heights have the same area. Let's Wrap It Up! Emphasise the key concepts, skills and processes that have been taught in the unit. Discuss the worked example with pupils to assess whether they have mastered these concepts, skills and processes.	Spatial visualisationDeduction	 Pupil Textbook 5A, pp 145 to 146 Teacher's Guide 5A, pp 233 to 234
4	Put On Your Thinking Caps! Pupils will be able to apply their knowledge that triangles with equal bases and a common height have the same area to solve the problem posed.	 Spatial visualisation Heuristic for problem solving: Look for a pattern 	 Pupil Textbook 5A, p 147 Practice Book 5A, pp 140 to 142 Teacher's Guide 5A, p 235

Unit 6: Ratio

Week	Learning Objectives	Thinking Skills	Resources
5	 (1) Finding ratio Pupils will be able to: understand the concept of ratio as a way to show the relative sizes of two quantities understand that a given ratio does not indicate the actual sizes of the quantities involved draw a comparison model to represent two quantities given the ratio solve simple word problems involving ratio using model drawing Let's Explore! This task is an investigation activity to reinforce the concept of ratio. 	ComparingVisualisation	 Pupil Textbook 5A, pp 148 to 154 Practice Book 5A, pp 143 to 146 Teacher's Guide 5A, pp 246 to 252
5	 (2) Equivalent ratios Pupils will be able to: express equivalent ratios given two quantities write a given ratio x : y in its simplest form find the missing number(s) in equivalent ratios 	ComparingVisualisation	 Pupil Textbook 5A, pp 155 to 161 Practice Book 5A, pp 147 to 148 Teacher's Guide 5A, pp 253 to 259
5	 (3) Word problems (1) Pupils will be able to solve up to 2-step word problems involving ratio of two quantities using: the concept of equivalent ratios model drawing and the unitary method Maths Journal This activity helps pupils to reflect on what they have learnt in writing ratios and using the unitary method to solve ratio word problems.	ComparingVisualisation	 Pupil Textbook 5A, pp 162 to 168 Practice Book 5A, pp 149 to 152 Teacher's Guide 5A, pp 260 to 266
6	 (4) Comparing three quantities Pupils will be able to: use ratio to show the relative sizes of three quantities express equivalent ratios given three quantities write a given ratio x : y : z in its simplest form find the missing number(s) in equivalent ratios 	ComparingVisualisation	 Pupil Textbook 5A, pp 169 to 172 Practice Book 5A, pp 153 to 154 Teacher's Guide 5A, pp 267 to 270

6	(5) Word problems (2)	Comparing	• Pupil Textbook 5A, pp 173 to 177	
	Pupils will be able to solve up to 2-step word problems involving ratio of three quantities using:	Visualisation	 Practice Book 5A, pp 155 to 160 Teacher's Guide 5A, pp 271 to 275 	
	 the concept of equivalent ratios model drawing and the unitary method			
	Maths Journal			
	This activity helps pupils to reflect on the methods they have learnt to write ratios and simplify the ratios using division.			
	Let's Explore!			
	This activity involves getting pupils to make as many ratios as possible using all the given numbers irrespective of whether they can be simplified.			
6	Let's Wrap It Up!	Comparing	 Pupil Textbook 5A, pp 177 to 178 Practice Book 5A, pp 161 to 162 Teacher's Guide 5A, pp 275 to 276 	
	This section summarises the two strategies to write equivalent ratios and the method to simplify them.	Visualisation Heuristic for problem solving:		
	Put On Your Thinking Caps!	Making a systematic list		
	This problem gets pupils to practise the making a systematic list strategy in conjunction with the ratio concept.			
	Review 3		Practice Book 5A, pp 163 to 172	
	Revision 1		Practice Book 5A, pp 173 to 186	
Summative assessment opportunity				
Assessment Book 5, Test 3, pp 27 to 32 For extension, Assessment Book 5, Challenging Problems 2, pp 33 to 34 Assessment Book 5, Check-up 2, pp 35 to 46				

Unit 7: Decimals

Week	Learning Objectives	Thinking Skills	Resources
1	 (1) Converting decimals to fractions Pupils will be able to: convert tenths, hundredths and thousandths to fractions or mixed numbers in their simplest forms 	Identifying relationships	 Pupil Textbook 5B, pp 2 to 3 Teacher's Guide 5B, pp 4 to 5
1	 (2) Multiplying by tens, hundreds and thousands Pupils will be able to: multiply a decimal up to 3 decimal places by 10, 100 and 1000 by: moving each digit 1, 2 or 3 places respectively to the left in the place value chart (ii) shifting the decimal point 1, 2 or 3 places respectively to the right multiply a decimal up to 3 decimal places by tens, hundreds and thousands 	 Induction Identifying relationships in place value 	 Pupil Text book 5B, pp 4 to 14 Practice Book 5B, pp 1 to 4 Teacher's Guide 5B, pp 6 to 16
1	 (3) Dividing by tens, hundreds and thousands Pupils will be able to: divide a decimal up to 3 decimal places by 10, 100 and 1000 by: (i) moving each digit 1, 2 or 3 places respectively to the right in the place value chart (ii) shifting the decimal point 1, 2 or 3 places respectively to the left divide a decimal by tens, hundreds and thousands 	 Induction Identifying relationships in place value 	 Pupil Text book 5B, pp 15 to 25 Practice Book 5B, pp 5 to 10 Teacher's Guide 5B, pp 17 to 27
	<i>Let's Explore!</i> Pupils should look for a pattern in the worked examples and use the pattern to work out the answers to questions.	Deduction	 Pupil Textbook 5B, p 24 Teacher's Guide 5B, p 26
2	 (4) Using a calculator Pupils will be able to use a calculator to: type in decimals add and subtract decimals multiply and divide decimals by a whole number 	Sequencing	 Pupil Textbook 5B, pp 26 to 29 Practice Book 5B, pp 11 to 12 Teacher's Guide 5B, pp 28 to 31
2	 (5) Word problems Pupils will be able to solve multi-step word problems involving decimals, and: use rounding for answers estimate or check reasonableness of answers 	 Analysing Applying problem-solving strategies 	 Pupil Textbook 5B, pp 30 to 34 Practice Book 5B, pp 13 to 19 Teacher's Guide 5B, pp 32 to 36

2	Let's Wrap It Up! Emphasise the key concepts, skills and processes that have been taught in the unit. Discuss the worked example with pupils to assess whether they have mastered these concepts, skills and processes. Put On Your Thinking Caps! Pupils should use a systematic list to guess and check the correct answers.	 Identifying relationships Deduction Heuristics for problem solving: Act it out Look for a pattern Make a systematic list Guess and check 	 Pupil Textbook 5B, pp 34 to 36 Practice Book 5B, pp 20 to 22 Teacher's Guide 5B, pp 36 to 38
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Unit 8: Measurements

Week	Learning Objectives	Thinking Skills	Resources		
3	 (1) Converting a measurement from a larger unit to a smaller unit Pupils will be able to: convert measurements of length, mass and volume from a larger unit to a smaller unit: (i) from metres to centimetres (ii) from kilometres to metres (iii) from kilograms to grams (iv) from litres to millilitres 	Identifying relationships	 Pupil Textbook 5B, pp 37 to 41 Practice Book 5B, pp 23 to 28 Teacher's Guide 5B, pp 53 to 57 		
3	 (2) Converting a measurement from a smaller unit to a larger unit Pupils will be able to: convert measurements of length, mass and volume from a smaller unit to a larger unit: (i) from centimetres to metres (ii) from metres to kilometres (iii) from grams to kilograms (iv) from millilitres to litres 	Identifying relationships	 Pupil Textbook 5B, pp 42 to 48 Practice Book 5B, pp 29 to 34 Teacher's Guide 5B, pp 58 to 64 		
3	Maths Journal Pupils will be able to reflect on their understanding of converting between units of measurement by identifying mistakes in conversion examples, and to state the correct procedures for conversion between smaller and larger units of measurement.	 Identifying relationships 	 Pupil Textbook 5B, p 47 Practice Book 5B, p 35 Teacher's Guide 5B, p 63 		
3	<i>Let's Wrap It Up!</i> Emphasise the key concepts, skills and processes that have been taught in the unit. <i>Put On Your Thinking Caps!</i> Pupils will be able to apply their knowledge about conversion, and should make a systematic list to guess and check the correct answers.	 Identifying relationships Heuristic for problem solving: Make a list Guess and check 	 Pupil Textbook 5B, pp 48 to 49 Practice Book 5B, pp 36 to 38 Teacher's Guide 5B, pp 64 to 65 		
	Review 4		Practice Book 5B, pp 39 to 48		
	Summative assessment opportunity				
Assessn	Assessment Book 5, Test 4, pp 47 to 52				

Unit 9: Mean (average)

Week	Learning Objectives	Thinking Skills	Resources
4	 (1) Understanding mean (average) Pupils will be able to: interpret mean as the total amount divided by the number of items in a group find the mean number or quantity of a group find the total amount given the mean and the number of items in a group Maths Journal Based on the pictures and number sentences, pupils will be able to write word problems involving mean. 	• Deduction	 Pupil Textbook 5B, pp 50 to 55 Practice Book 5B, pp 49 to 54 Teacher's Guide 5B, pp 82 to 87
4	(2) Word problems Pupils will be able to solve up to 3-step word problems involving mean.	 Analysing parts and wholes 	 Pupil Textbook 5B, pp 56 to 62 Practice Book 5B, pp 55 to 60 Teacher's Guide 5B, pp 88 to 94
4	Let's Explore! Pupils will be able to see that the mean of the same wholes, when broken up into different equal parts, will give the same mean.	Deduction	 Pupil Textbook 5B, p 60 Teacher's Guide 5B, p 92
4	Let's Wrap It Up! Emphasise the key concepts, skills and processes that have been taught in the unit. Discuss the worked example with pupils to assess whether they have mastered these concepts, skills and processes. Put On Your Thinking Caps! Pupils should use a systematic list to guess and check the correct answers, or use deduction and work backwards from the numbers given.	 Identifying relationships Heuristics for problem solving: Make a list Guess and check 	 Pupil Textbook 5B, pp 62 to 63 Practice Book 5B, pp 61 to 64 Teacher's Guide 5B, pp 94 to 95

Unit 10: Percentage

Week	Learning Objectives	Thinking Skills	Resources
5	 (1) Per cent Pupils will be able to: understand the concept of percentage as another way of comparing two numbers express a part of a whole as a percentage express a fraction with a denominator of 100 or 10 as a percentage express a decimal as a percentage express a percentage as a fraction in its simplest form express a percentage as a decimal Maths Journal Pupils should be able to work out answers to questions about percentage, and identify mistakes in percentage examples 	Identifying relationships	 Pupil Textbook 5B, pp 64 to 70 Practice Book 5B, pp 65 to 68 Teacher's Guide 5B, pp 108 to 114
5	 (2) Converting more fractions to percentages Pupils will be able to express a fraction as a percentage: by converting the denominator of the fraction to 100 using the unitary method using the multiplication method 	Analysing parts and wholes	 Pupil Textbook 5B, pp 71 to 76 Practice Book 5B, pp 69 to 72 Teacher's Guide 5B, pp 115 to 120
5–6	 (3) Percentage of a quantity Pupils will be able to find the value of a percentage part of a whole using: the unitary method the multiplication method Maths Journal Based on the number sentences, pupils will be able to write a word problem, complete the model given and solve the word problem based on the model.	Analysing parts and wholes	 Pupil Textbook 5B, pp 77 to 82 Practice Book 5B, pp 73 to 76 Teacher's Guide 5B, pp 121 to 126
6	 (4) Word problems Pupils will be able to solve up to 2-step word problems: to find the percentage for a part of a whole and the percentage of a quantity involving discount, service charges and annual interest 	 Analysing parts and wholes 	 Pupil Textbook 5B, pp 83 to 89 Practice Book 5B, pp 77 to 79 Teacher's Guide 5B, pp 127 to 133

6	<i>Maths Journal</i> Pupils should be able to draw models to work out the problem and find out the price before and after discount.		 Pupil Textbook 5B, p 88 Practice Book 5B, p 80 Teacher's Guide 5B, p 132 	
6	Let's Wrap It Up! Emphasise the key concepts, skills and processes that have been taught in the unit. Discuss the worked example with pupils to assess whether they have mastered these concepts, skills and processes. Put On Your Thinking Caps! Pupils should be able to draw a model, then apply the part-whole concept, the multiple concept in multiplication and the unitary method to find the percentages.	 Identifying relationships Heuristics for problem solving: Draw a model Act it out 	 Pupil Textbook 5B, pp 90 to 91 Practice Book 5B, pp 81 to 82 Teacher's Guide 5B, pp 134 to 135 	
	Review 5		Practice Book 5B, pp 83 to 90	
Summative assessment opportunities				
Assessment Book 5, Test 5, pp 53 to 58 For extension, Assessment Book 5, Challenging Problems 3, pp 59 to 60 Assessment Book 5, Check-up 3, pp 61 to 72				

Unit 11: Angles

Week	Learning Objectives	Thinking Skills	Resources
7	 (1) Angles on a straight line Pupils will be able to: identify and name angles on a straight line recognise that the sum of angles on a straight line is 180° recognise that if the sum of two or more angles is 180°, then they can make angles on a straight line find unknown angles on a straight line Maths Journal Pupils should be able to use the properties of angles on a straight line and right angles to find the answer. 	 Comparing Deduction Spatial visualisation 	 Pupil Textbook 5B, pp 92 to 96 Practice Book 5B, pp 91 to 94 Teacher's Guide 5B, pp 154 to 158
7	 (2) Angles at a point Pupils will be able to: identify and name angles at a point recognise that the sum of angles at a point is 360° recognise that if the sum of three or more angles is 360°, then they can make angles at a point find unknown angles at a point Maths Journal Pupils should be able to use the property of angles on a straight line to find the answer. 	 Comparing Deduction Spatial visualisation 	 Pupil Textbook 5B, pp 97 to 101 Practice Book 5B, pp 95 to 98 Teacher's Guide 5B, pp 159 to 163
7	 (3) Vertically opposite angles Pupils will be able to: recognise and name vertically opposite angles recognise that vertically opposite angles are equal find unknown angles using the property of vertically opposite angles <i>Maths Journal</i> Pupils should be able to identify and state three relationships relating the angles to the property of vertically opposite angles. 	 Comparing Deduction Spatial visualisation 	 Pupil Textbook 5B, pp 102 to 110 Practice Book 5B, pp 99 to 104 Teacher's Guide 5B, pp 164 to 172

7	Let's Wrap It Up! Emphasise the key concepts, skills and processes that have been taught in the unit. Discuss the worked example with pupils to assess whether they have mastered these concepts, skills and processes. Put On Your Thinking Caps! Pupils should be able to obtain the correct answers through visual inspection and applying the properties of angles.	 Comparing Spatial visualisation Heuristic for problem solving: Simplify the problem 	 Pupil Textbook 5B, pp 111 to 112 Practice Book 5B, pp 105 to 108 Teacher's Guide 5B, pp 173 to 174
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Unit 12: Properties of Triangles and 4-sided Shapes

Week	Learning Objectives	Thinking Skills	Resources
8	 (1) Angles of a triangle Pupils will be able to: recognise that the sum of the angles of a triangle is 180° find the unknown angle of a triangle given the other two angles <i>Maths Journal</i> Pupils should be able to understand that for any triangle, if one of the angles is given then the other two angles must add up to the difference between 180° and the given angle. 	Identifying relationshipsSpatial visualisation	 Pupil Textbook 5B, pp 113 to 116 Practice Book 5B, pp 109 to 110 Teacher's Guide 5B, pp 191 to 194
8–9	 (2) Right-angled, isosceles and equilateral triangles <i>Right-angled triangles</i> Pupils will be able to: define a right-angled triangle state that in a right-angled triangle, the other two angles add up to 90° find unknown angle(s) using the properties of a right-angled triangle <i>Let's Explore!</i> Pupils should be able to explain that one of the angles in a right-angled triangle driangle must be 90° and that all three angles must add up to 180°. <i>Isosceles triangles</i> Pupils will be able to: define an isosceles triangle state that the angles opposite the equal sides of an isosceles triangle are equal find unknown angle(s) using the properties of an isosceles triangle Equilateral triangles Pupils will be able to: define an equilateral triangle state that each angle of an equilateral triangle is 60° 	 Comparing Identifying relationships Spatial visualisation Making deductions 	 Pupil Textbook 5B, pp 117 to 119 Practice Book 5B, pp 111 to 112 Teacher's Guide 5B, pp 195 to 197 Pupil Textbook 5B, pp 120 to 123 Practice Book 5B, pp 113 to 114 Teacher's Guide 5B, pp 198 to 201 Pupil Textbook 5B, pp 123 to 127 Practice Book 5B, pp 115 to 118 Teacher's Guide 5B, pp 201 to 205

9	Let's Explore!		
	Pupils will be able to draw triangles based on the information given and identify which triangles can be made.		
	Maths Journal		
	Pupils should be able to express their understanding of the properties of an isosceles triangle and a right-angled triangle.		
9	(3) Parallelograms, rhombuses and trapeziums	Comparing	• Pupil Textbook 5B, pp 128 to 133
	Parallelograms	Identifying relationshipsSpatial visualisation	 Practice Book 5B, pp 119 to 120 Teacher's Guide 5B, pp 206 to 211
	 Pupils will be able to: define a parallelogram state that the opposite sides and angles of a parallelogram are equal state that each pair of angles between two parallel sides of a parallelogram add up to 180° find unknown angles using the properties of a parallelogram 	Making deductions	
	Rhombuses		 Pupil Textbook 5B, pp 133 to 135 Practice Book 5B, pp 121 to 122
	 Pupils will be able to: define a rhombus state that opposite angles of a rhombus are equal state that each pair of angles between the parallel sides of a rhombus add up to 180° find unknown angles using the properties of a rhombus state that all four sides of a rhombus are equal 		• Teacher's Guide 5B, pp 211 to 213
9	 Trapeziums Pupils will be able to: define a trapezium state that each pair of angles between the parallel sides of a trapezium adds up to 180° find unknown angles using the properties of a trapezium 	 Comparing Identifying relationships Spatial visualisation Making deductions 	 Pupil Textbook 5B, pp 135 to 138 Practice Book 5B, pp 123 to 125 Teacher's Guide 5B, pp 213 to 216
	Maths Journal		
	 Pupils will be able to: tell the similarities and differences between different 4-sided shapes understand that a square can also be a rectangle, a rhombus and a parallelogram 		

9	 understand that a parallelogram can also be a rhombus, a rectangle or a square understand that a trapezium cannot be a parallelogram, so a parallelogram cannot be a trapezium <i>Let's Wrap It Up!</i> Emphasise the key concepts, skills and processes that have been taught in the unit. <i>Put On Your Thinking Caps!</i> Pupils should be able to use the properties of triangles to find the answer. 	 Spatial visualisation Heuristic for problem solving: Restate the problem 	 Pupil Textbook 5B, pp 139 to 140 Practice Book 5B, p 126 Teacher's Guide 5B, pp 217 to 218 	
	Review 6		Practice Book 5B, pp 127 to 134	
Summative assessment opportunity				
Assessment Book 5, Test 6, pp 73 to 80				

Unit 13: Geometrical Construction

Week	Learning Objectives	Thinking Skills	Resources
1	 (1) Drawing triangles Pupils will be able to use a ruler, protractor and set-square to: draw a triangle, given two angles and the side adjacent to the given angles draw a triangle, given two sides and the included angle 	Sequencing	 Pupil Textbook 5B, pp 141 to 144 Practice Book 5B, pp 135 to 138 Teacher's Guide 5B, pp 235 to 238
1–2	 (2) Drawing 4-sided shapes Pupils will be able to use a ruler, protractor and set-square to: draw a square, given one side draw a rectangle, given its length and width draw a rhombus, given one side and one angle draw a parallelogram, given two adjacent sides and the included angle draw a trapezium with the parallel sides indicated, given two adjacent sides, the included angle and the angle which is on the same parallel side 	• Sequencing	 Pupil Textbook 5B, pp 145 to 154 Practice Book 5B, pp 139 to 147 Teacher's Guide 5B, pp 239 to 248
2	Let's Wrap It Up! Emphasise the key concepts, skills and processes that have been taught in the unit. Put On Your Thinking Caps! Pupils should be able to construct the triangle based on the sketch and instructions to obtain the correct measurement.	 Deduction Heuristic for problem solving: Draw a diagram 	 Pupil Textbook 5B, p 154 Practice Book 5B, p 148 Teacher's Guide 5B, p 248

Unit 14: Volume of Cubes and Cuboids

Week	Learning Objectives	Thinking Skills	Resources
3	 (1) Building solids using unit cubes Pupils will be able to: build solids with unit cubes count the number of unit cubes in a solid made up of unit cubes <i>Let's Explore!</i> Pupils will be able to make different solids using 3 or 4 unit cubes. 	Spatial visualisationIdentifying patterns	 Pupil Textbook 5B, pp 155 to 158 Practice Book 5B, pp 149 to 150 Teacher's Guide 5B, pp 261 to 264
3	 (2) Drawing cubes and cuboids Pupils will be able to: draw a cube and a cuboid on an isometric grid/dotty paper complete a partially drawn cube and cuboid on an isometric grid/dotty paper 	Spatial visualisation	 Pupil Textbook 5B, pp 159 to 163 Practice Book 5B, pp 151 to 154 Teacher's Guide 5B, pp 265 to 269
3-4	 (3) Understanding and measuring volume Pupils will be able to: state that the volume of an object is the amount of space it occupies state which object has a greater/smaller volume find the volume of a solid in cubic units state that the volume of a 1 cm/1 m cube is 1 cubic centimetre/1 cubic metre (cm³/m³) find the volume of a solid made up of 1 cm/1 m cubes Let's Explore! Pupils will be able to see that cuboids of different dimensions can have the same volume. 	Spatial visualisation	 Pupil Textbook 5B, pp 164 to 171 Practice Book 5B, pp 155 to 158 Teacher's Guide 5B, pp 270 to 277

4	 (4) Volume of a cuboid and of liquid Pupils will be able to: state that the volume of a cuboid is Length × Width × Height find the volume of a cube and cuboid recognise that 1 litre (1000 ml) is equal to 1000 cm³ find the volume of liquid in a rectangular container solve word problems involving volume of solids/liquids Let's Explore! Pupils will be able to list possible widths and heights of a cuboid given its length and volume. (2) Pupils will be able to see that although the walls of all three boxes have the same area, the volume is different due to the different base area 	Spatial visualisation	 Pupil Textbook 5B, pp 172 to 183 Practice Book 5B, pp 159 to 170 Teacher's Guide 5B, pp 278 to 289
	made.		
4	Let's Wrap It Up!	 Spatial visualisation 	 Pupil Textbook 5B, pp 184 to 186 Practice Book 5B, pp 171 to 172
	Emphasise the key concepts, skills and processes that have been taught in the unit. Discuss the worked example with pupils to assess whether they have mastered these concepts, skills and processes.	Heuristics for problem solving: • Act it out • Look for patterns	 Teacher's Guide 5B, pp 290 to 292
	Put On Your Thinking Caps!	Make a list	
	 Pupils will be able to find the number of unit cubes and volume of the solids based on the number pattern shown. Pupils will be able to use models and patterns to make the different cuboids needed. 		
	Review 7		Practice Book 5B, pp 173 to 180
	Revision 2		Practice Book 5B, pp 181 to 194
Summative assessment opportunity			
Assessment Book 5, Test 7, pp 81 to 89 For extension, Assessment Book 5, Challenging Problems 4, pp 89 to 92 Assessment Book 5, Check-up 4, pp 93 to 106			