

Year 6 Maths Overview 2017-2018

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12	Week 13
Autumn	Number: Place Value		Number: Four Key Calculations				Number: Fractions				Geometry: Position and Direction	Geometry: Shape 2D	
Spring	Number: Decimals		Number: Percentages		Measure: Converting Units, Perimeter, Area and Volume		Number: Algebra		Number: Ratio		Statistics	Revision	
Summer	Revision			SATs Week		Post SATs projects Consolidation for children working below expectation							

Problem Solving and use of efficient methods must run through the whole learning process

Any remaining weeks should be used for consolidation and assessment.

Term by Term Objectives - Autumn

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12	Week 13
Autumn	<p><u>Number: Place Value</u></p> <p>Read, write, order and compare numbers to 10 000 000 and determine the value of each digit.</p> <p>Round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy.</p> <p>Use negative numbers in context and calculate intervals across zero.</p> <p>Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above.</p>		<p><u>Number - Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division</u></p> <p>Solve addition and subtraction multi step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.</p> <p>Multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a 2 digit number using the formal written method of long multiplication.</p> <p>Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a 2 digit whole number using the formal written method of long division and interpret remainders as whole number remainders, fractions or by rounding as appropriate for the context.</p> <p>Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a 2 digit number using the formal written method of short division, interpreting remainders according to the context.</p> <p>Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers.</p> <p>Identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers.</p> <p>Use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations.</p> <p>Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.</p> <p>Use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine the context of a problem and appropriate degree of accuracy.</p>				<p><u>Fractions</u></p> <p>Use common factors to simplify; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination.</p> <p>Compare and order fractions, including fractions > 1</p> <p>Generate and describe linear number sequences (with fractions)</p> <p>Add and subtract fractions with different denominations and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions.</p> <p>Multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form.</p> <p>Divide proper fractions by whole numbers.</p> <p>Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents (eg. 0.375) for a simple fraction (eg. $\frac{3}{8}$)</p> <p>Recall and use equivalence between simple fractions, decimals and percentages including in different contexts.</p>				<p><u>Position and Direction</u></p> <p>Describe positions on the cull co-ordinate grid (four quadrants)</p> <p>Draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane and reflect them in the axes</p>	<p><u>Properties of shapes</u></p> <p>Draw 2D shapes using given dimensions and angles</p> <p>Compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes.</p> <p>Find unknown angles in any triangle, quadrilateral and regular polygons.</p> <p>Recognise angles where they meet at a point are on a straight line or are vertically opposite and fins missing angles.</p> <p>Illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius.</p>	

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Term by Term Objectives - Spring

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12	
Spring	<u>Decimals</u> Identify the value of each digit in numbers given to three decimal places and multiply numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 giving answers to 3dp. Multiply one digit number with up to 2dp. By whole numbers (money) Use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to 2dp Solve problems, which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy.		<u>Percentages</u> Solve problems involving the calculation of percentages (eg. Of measures such as 15% of 360) Use percentages within problems of comparison. Recall and use equivalence between simple FDP inc. in different contexts. Calculate percentage increase or decrease (money challenge)		<u>Measurement</u> Solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three dp where appropriate. 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. Use decimal notation to 3dp. Convert between miles and km. Recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa. Recognise when it is possible to use formulae for are and volume of shares Calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles. Calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units inc. cm ³ , m ³ and extend to mm ³ , km ³		<u>Number: Algebra</u> Use simple formulae Generate and describe linear number sequences Express missing number problems algebraically Find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns Enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables.		<u>Number: Ratio</u> Solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values can be found using integer multiplication and division facts Solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found. Solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples.		<u>Statistics</u> Interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems. Calculate the mean as average. Find the mean, median, mode and range of a set of data.		

Any remaining weeks should be used for consolidation and assessment.

Term by Term Objectives - Summer

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Summer	<u>Revision</u> Preparation of SATs Classes to review all objectives as necessary to ensure the children are prepared for the assessments. All objectives for Year 6 have been previously covered.			SATs week	<u>Consolidation</u> This is a time to consolidate any areas you feel the children are not secure. Focus on children who might not be working at the expected level and need an additional boost through lessons on areas they are struggling with. Children who have achieved the expected level can still consolidate skills and knowledge through investigations and projects.							

Any remaining weeks should be used for consolidation and assessment.