| Crosby Primary School	Mathematics Medium Term Plan Year 5 Summer Term	Unit 1 Shape/Angles (3 Weeks)

National Curriculum
- Identify 3D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2D representations.
- Use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles.
- Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles.
- Know angles are measured in degrees, and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles.
- Draw given anglers, and measure them in degrees.
- Identify angles at a point and one whole turn (360°), angles at a point on straight lines and half a turn (180°) and other multiples of 90°.

Ready to Progress
- 5G–1 Compare angles, estimate and measure angles in degrees (°) and draw angles of a given size.
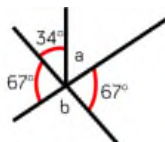
Times Tables
- Consolidate and practice all multiplication and division facts to 12x12 – any order, missing numbers, fractions.
- Use multiplication and division facts to derive associated facts.
- Develop multiplicative reasoning - links between multiplication, division and fractions

Ready to Progress
- 5NF–1 Secure fluency in multiplication table facts, and corresponding division facts, through continued practice.

Concept Sequence
- Understand and use degrees – an angle is a measure of turn, use symbol, full turns, half turns, quarter/three quarter turns, clockwise/anticlockwise. Link with compass points.
- Classify angles – recap, right, acute and obtuse angles. Introduce reflex.
- Estimate angles – make links with right angles/straight lines.
- Measure angles in degrees – up to 180 degrees. Check correct placing and reading scale correctly. Look at acute angles before obtuse.
- Draw lines and angles accurately – lines to the nearest cm/mm.
- Calculate angles around a point (link to a whole turn) – include missing angles.
- Calculate angles on a straight line (link to two right angler) – include missing angles.
- Lengths and angles in shapes – missing lengths and angles. Recap perimeter.
- Regular and irregular polygons – Note regular refers to angles and sides. eg. difference between equilateral and isosceles triangles. Look at missing angles and sides.
- Reasoning about 3D Shapes – names and properties. Compound shapes.
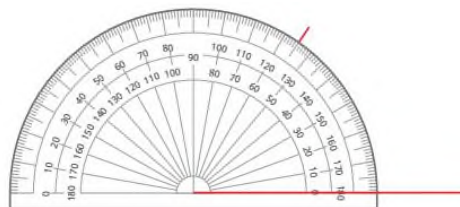
Existing Vocabulary
Rectangle, square, circle, triangle,
Side, Face, edge, Vertex, vertices, apex
Rectangular, circular, triangular
Pentagon, hexagon, octagon, Quadrilateral, kite
Whole turn, half turn, quarter turn, three-quarter turn
Clockwise, anti-clockwise
Right angle, Right angled
Straight line, diagonal,
Horizontal, vertical
Parallel, perpendicular
Acute, obtuse
symmetrical, nets, 2D, 3D
Trapezium, Rhombus,
parallelogram, heptagon,
polygon
Isosceles, scalene, equilateral, right-angled triangle
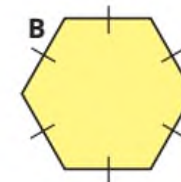
New Vocabulary
Regular, Irregular, Reflex angle

Planning Links
White Rose Scheme of Work:
https://assets.whiterosemaths.com/new-schemes/Year%205%20Summer%20Block%201%20SOL%20Shape.pdf
Power Maths, White Rose, Maths No Problem, Aspire Maths

Resources
2D Shapes, 3D Shapes, Hoops, Mirrors, tracing paper, geoboards/elastic bands, dotted/squared paper, objects, Venn diagrams
Gordons Maths Games, Mathletics, TTRockstars, BBC Super Movers
https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/supermovers/ks2-collection/zr4ky9q