

Crosby Primary School

Mathematics Medium Term Plan



Year 6 Spring Term Unit 3 Perimeter, Area and

Volume

NC

Recognise that shapes with the same area can have different perimeters and vice versa.

Recognise when it is possible to use formulae for are and volume of shapes.

Calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles.

Calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units.

Concept Sequence

Shapes: same area – find and draw rectilinear shapes that have the same area. Use factors to draw rectangles with different areas.

Area and Perimeter - calculate for rectilinear shapes. Use formulae link with algebra.

Area of a Triangle 1 – start by counting squares (approximate/estimate). Make links between area of rectangles.

Area of Triangles 2 – use knowledge of area of rectangle to find area of right-angled triangles (half). Move to formulae.

Area of Triangles 3 – use formulae to find area of any triangle. $\frac{1}{2}$ x length x height.

Area of parallelogram - link to area of rectangles. Show how parallelograms can be cut to make rectangles. Length x perpendicular height.

Recap Y5 Volume

Volume – count cubes (cubic units). Volume is the space occupied. Build models and describe.

Volume of a Cuboid – link counting with formulae: I x w x h. Link to area of base x height.

Planning Links

Power Maths/Maths No Problem/Aspire Maths White Rose Scheme of Work:

https://assets.whiterosemaths.com/newschemes/Year%206%20Spring%20Block%205%20SOL%20Area %20perimeter%20and%20volume.pdf



Focus: Perimeter, Area and Volume

Time: 1 week

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.

Vocabulary

Measure, measurement cm, m width, length, breadth edge, perimeter, ruler metre stick, tape measure Multiply, multiplied by Inverse Measure, measurement cm, m, mm, km, cm2, mm2, km2, m2, cm3, m3. mm3 width, length, breadth, side, base edge, perimeter area, covers ruler, metre stick, tape measure Multiply, multiplied by Inverse Names of 2D/3D shapes - regular and irregular (triangle/parallelogram/rectangle) (cube/cuboid) Rectilinear/Compound shape Volume Parallel, perpendicular

Resources

Cubes, Shapes, squared paper Gordons Maths Games, Mathletics, TTRockstars **BBC Super Movers** https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/supermovers /ks2-collection/zr4ky9g