**Maths Medium Term Planning**

**Year Five**

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| **WR Block: Measurement: Converting Units** | | **Summer Term** | |
| **National Curriculum Objectives** | **Small Steps** | **Prior Learning** | **Future Progression** |
| * Convert between different units of metric measure (for example, kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre). * Understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints. * Solve problems involving converting between units of time. * Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation, including scaling. | * Kilometres * Kilograms and kilometres * Millimetres and millilitres * Metric units * Imperial units * Converting units of time * Timetables | **Y4**   * Convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute]. * Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres. * Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares. * Read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12- and 24-hour clocks. * Solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days. | **Y6**   * Solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places 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, using decimal notation to up to three decimal places. * Convert between miles and kilometres. |
| **Key Vocabulary**  **New Vocabulary:**  imperial unit  Pint  Gallon  yard, foot, feet, inch, inches  Tonne,pound,ounce  square metre (m2),  square millimetre (mm2) | **Key Vocabulary:**  **Previous Year Group:**  unit, standard unit  metric unit  Breadth  edge  area, covers  square centimetre (cm2) | **Stem Sentences**  1 kilometre= \_\_\_ m, so \_\_\_ kilometres = \_\_\_ x 1,000 = \_\_\_\_ m.  \_\_\_ g = 1 kilogram, so \_\_\_ grams = \_\_\_\_ divided by 1,000 = \_\_\_\_ kg.  To convert from litres to millilitres, I \_\_\_\_ by 1,000.  To convert from millimetres to metres, I \_\_\_\_ by 1,000.  There are \_\_\_\_ mm in \_\_\_ cm. There are \_\_\_\_ mm in \_\_\_\_ m.  There are \_\_\_\_ cm in \_\_\_\_ m.  To convert between mm/ cm/ m and mm/ cm/ m, I \_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_.  1 kg is approximately equal to \_\_\_lb, so \_\_\_\_kg is approximately equal to \_\_\_ × \_\_\_\_=\_\_\_\_ lb.  1 pint is approximately equal to \_\_\_ ml, so \_\_\_ pints is approximately equal to \_\_\_ × \_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_ ml.  1 inch is approximately equal to \_\_\_ cm, so \_\_\_ cm is approximately equal to \_\_\_ ÷ \_\_\_ = \_\_\_ inches.  There are \_\_\_ seconds/minutes in a minute/hour, so in\_\_\_\_ minutes/hours there are \_\_\_ × \_\_\_ = \_\_\_ seconds/minutes.  There are \_\_\_ hours in a day, so in \_\_\_ hours there are \_\_\_\_ ÷ \_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_ full days and hours.  To convert into\_\_\_ , I \_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_. | |
| **Concrete, Pictorial, Abstract Models/ Calculations** | | | |