**Maths Medium Term Planning**

**Year Six**

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| **WR Block: Measurement: Perimeter, Area and Volume** | | **Spring Term** | |
| **National Curriculum Objectives** | **Small Steps** | **Prior Learning** | **Future Progression** |
| * Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres. * Calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), and including using standard units, square centimetres and square metres and estimate the area of irregular shapes. | * Shapes – same area * Area and perimeter * Area of a triangle- counting squares * Area of a right-angled triangle * Area of any triangle * Area of a parallelogram * Volume- counting cubes * Volume of a cuboid | **Y5:**   * Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres. * Calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), and including using standard units, square centimetres and square metres and estimate the area of irregular shapes. | **KS3:**   * Change freely between related standard units [for example time, length, area, volume/capacity, mass]. * Derive and apply formulae to calculate and solve problems involving: perimeter and area of triangles, parallelograms, trapezia, volume of cuboids (including cubes) and other prisms (including cylinders. * Calculate and solve problems involving: perimeters of 2-D shapes (including circles), areas of circles and composite shapes. |
| **Key Vocabulary**  **New Vocabulary:**  centilitre  cubic centimetres(cm3), cubic metres (m3),cubic millimetres (mm3), cubic kilometres(km3)  circumference | **Key Vocabulary:**  **Previous Year Group:**  imperial unit  Pint  Gallon  yard, foot, feet, inch, inches  Tonne,pound,ounce  square metre (m2),  square millimetre (mm2) | **Stem Sentences**  The total number of squares in the rectangle is \_\_\_\_. The area of the rectangle is \_\_\_cm².  The base is \_\_\_cm. The perpendicular height is \_\_\_cm.  The base of the parallelogram is \_\_\_ cm. The perpendicular height of the parallelogram is \_\_\_ cm. The area of the parallelogram is \_\_\_×\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_cm.  The volume of the shape is \_\_\_\_cm³ .  There are \_\_\_\_\_ cubes in each layer and \_\_\_\_\_ equal layers, so the volume is cubes \_\_\_\_ cm³ .  The length is \_\_\_\_. The width is \_\_\_\_. The height is \_\_\_\_. The volume of the cuboid is \_\_\_×\_\_\_ ×\_\_\_\_ =\_\_\_\_. | |
| **Concrete, Pictorial, Abstract Models/ Calculations** | | | |