**Term 2 2012 - Year 5 Maths Overview**

**NS3.1 Whole Number**  
Ordering numbers of any size in ascending and descending order.

**MS3.1 Length**  
Calculating perimeters of squares and rectangles.

**SGS3.2b**  
2D Space: Angles  
Classifying angles as right, acute, obtuse, reflex, straight or revolution.

**PAS3.1a Patterns and Algebra**  
Identifying simple number patterns involving one operation, completing a table of values and describing the pattern in words.  
And  
Using the rule to calculate the corresponding value or a larger number.

**MS3.4 Mass**  
Converting between kilograms and grams.

**MS3.5 Time**  
Reading, interpreting and using timetables involving 24 hour time.

**NS3.2 Addition and Subtraction**  
Using a formal written algorithm and applying place value concepts to solve addition and subtraction problems (including decimals and money).

**DS3.1 Data – Line Graphs**  
Naming and labelling the horizontal and vertical axes and drawing a line graph to represent data of continual change eg. Temperature.

**SGS3.2a 2D shapes: symmetry**  
Identify and name shapes that have symmetry

**NS3.3- Multiplication and Division**  
Using mental or written strategies to multiply or divide a number by 100 or a multiple of 10 and dividing a number with three or more digits by a single divisor.

**DS3.1 Data – Line Graphs**  
Using the term ‘mean’ for average and finding the mean of small sets of data.

**NS3.4 Fractions and Decimals**  
Adding and subtracting fractions with the same denominator.

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Placing decimals on a number line between 0 and 1, expressing hundredths as decimals, interpreting decimal notation for hundredths, comparing and ordering decimals with 2 decimal places.

**MS3.2 Area**  
Recognising the need for a unit larger than the square metre, identifying situations where square kilometres are used, using the abbreviation for square kilometres and selecting the appropriate unit to measure area.
**SGS3.1 3D Space**
Recognising similarities and differences between pyramids and prisms, naming prisms and pyramids according to the shape of their base.

**MS3.3 Volume and Capacity**
Recognising the need for a unit larger than the cubic centimetre, using cubic centimetres as a formal unit for measuring larger volumes, using the abbreviation for cubic metres, selecting the appropriate unit to measure volume.

**SGS3.3 Position**
Finding a place on a map or in a directory, given its coordinates.