

Year 5

Autumn Term

Ensure familiarity with the CMF table saying the smaller factor first; know products that are square numbers, facts where 1 is a factor and where 10 is a factor.

Recap how unitised counters and equations can represent repeated units; recap contexts where 2 is a factor.

Make links between multiplication and division equations and know how the numbers are connected.

Use a ratio table to explore a scalar relationship when multiplying by 10 and by $\frac{1}{10}$; 100 and $\frac{1}{100}$

Multiply by a unit fraction connecting this to partitive and quotitive division.

Use a ratio table to explore a constant (functional) relationship.

Spring Term

Explore contexts where you can use either a multiplication and addition equation or a division equation with a remainder.

Understand and use divisibility rules for 4, 8, 3, 6 and 9.

Continue to understand that division equations can also be written as fractions $12 \div 3 = \frac{12}{3}$ and notice the relationship between the numerator and the denominator, sorting and classifying improper fractions into those that give a whole number quotient and those that do not.

Recap facts in the 7 times table.

Summer Term

Explore multiplicative composition including contexts that give rise to more than 2 factors.

Explore the associative and commutative property of multiplication to make calculations more accessible.

Consider what changes when you shift from one expression to another for example 3×72 to 3×73 , and 3×72 to 4×72 , being able to explain what each number represents.

Apply scaling by, 10, 100, $\frac{1}{10}$ or $\frac{1}{100}$ to known facts.