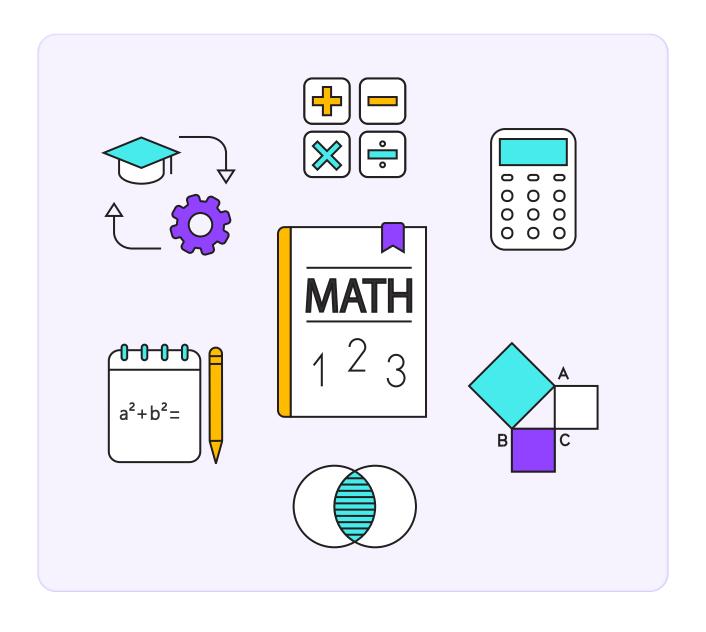




Grade 5Math Excellence Program







Grade 5

Numbers and Operations: 25-30 Classes

Students revisit multi-digit addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division. Students learn to use the order of operations to simplify expressions, and evaluate expressions with variables. They also learn to write and interpret numerical expressions.

Students are also exposed to **factors** and **multiples** of a number

Throughout these topics, students are encouraged to develop their problem-solving and critical thinking skills through hands on activities and real world word problems.



Algebraic Thinking: 35-40 Classes



Students develop a deep understanding of fractions, including equivalence, addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division. They learn to compare and order fractions, and convert between mixed numbers and improper fractions. Students develop an understanding of decimals and percentage, including place value, operations, and properties. They learn to compare and order decimals, and convert between decimals and fractions. They apply their understanding of fractions, decimals and percentage to perform operations with mixed numbers, decimals, and fractions. They learn to add, subtract, multiply, and divide fractions and decimals, and apply these operations to solve real-world word problems.

Measurement: 10-12 Classes

Students learn to use and convert between units of measurement, such as meters, centimeters, and millimeters for length, grams and kilograms for mass, and liters and milliliters for capacity. They also learn to measure the perimeter and area of two-dimensional shapes, such as rectangles, squares, and triangles and to find the volume of three-dimensional objects, such as cubes, rectangular prisms, and cylinders. Students learn to tell time on both analog and digital clocks, as well as calculate elapsed time and to measure temperature using the Celsius and Fahrenheit scales.







Grade 5

Geometry: 15-20 Classes



Students learn about the **properties of two-dimensional shapes** such as angles, sides, and vertices. They learn to identify and classify shapes including triangles, quadrilaterals, and polygons. They explore different types of **lines** such as parallel, perpendicular, and intersecting. They also learn to measure and identify different types of **angles**. Students also learn about the **properties of three-dimensional shapes** such as edges, vertices, and faces. They learn to identify and classify shapes including cubes, rectangular prisms, and pyramids.

They do activities about **transformations** such as translations, rotations, and reflections and apply these transformations to different shapes. Students also learn about lines of **symmetry** and rotational symmetry, to identify and create symmetric shapes.

Data Handling: 10-15 Classes

Students learn to collect and organize data in different ways, such as tally charts, frequency tables, and pictographs. They do activities to analyze data by calculating measures of central tendency such as mean, median, and mode, as well as measures of dispersion such as range and interquartile range. Students also learn to create and interpret different types of graphs such as bar graphs, line graphs, and piecharts. They also learn to identify trends and patterns in data. They are given real world word problems to develop their skills in problem-solving using data handling concepts.







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