

# CBSE Syllabus for Class 5 Maths 2021-22

## Geometry (16 hrs.)

### SHAPES & SPATIAL UNDERSTANDING

- Gets the feel of perspective while drawing a 3-D object in 2-D.
- Gets the feel of an angle through observation and paper folding.
- Identifies right angles in the environment.
- Classifies angles into right, acute and obtuse angles.
- Represents right angle, acute angle and obtuse angle by drawing and tracing.
- Explores intuitively rotations and reflections of familiar 2-D shapes.
- Explores intuitively symmetry in familiar 3-D shapes.
- Makes the shapes of cubes, cylinders and cones using nets especially designed for this purpose.

## Numbers (40 hrs.)

### NUMBERS AND OPERATIONS

- Finds place value in numbers beyond 1000.
- Appreciates the role of place value in addition, subtraction and multiplication algorithms.
- Uses informal and standard division algorithms.
- Explains the meaning of factors and multiples.

### MENTAL ARITHMETIC

- Estimates sums, differences, products and quotients and verifies using approximation.

### FRACTIONAL NUMBERS

- Finds the fractional part of a collection.
- Compares fractions.
- Identifies equivalent fractions.
- Estimates the degree of closeness of a fraction to known fractions ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{3}{4}$  etc.)
- Uses decimal fractions in the context of units of length and money.
- Expresses a given fraction in decimal notation and vice versa.

## Money (5 hrs.)

- Applies the four operations in solving problems involving money.

## Measurement (26 hrs.)

### LENGTH

- Determines area and perimeter of simple geometrical figures.
- Applies the four operations in solving problems involving length, weight and volume.
- Relates commonly used larger and smaller units of length, weight and volume and converts one to the other.
- Applies simple fractions to quantities.
- Converts fractional larger unit into complete smaller units.

- Appreciates volume of a solid body: intuitively and also by informal measurement.
- Uses addition and subtraction in finding time intervals in simple cases.

### Data Handling (6 hrs.)

- Collects two-dimensional quantitative data. represents the data in the form of a table.
- Draws a bar graph or a pictograph to present a data.

### Patterns (6 hrs.)

- Identifies patterns in square numbers, triangular numbers.
- Relates sequences of odd numbers between consecutive square numbers.
- Makes border strip and tiling patterns.

