

Year 5 – End of Year Expectations

<p><u>Using and applying</u> Solve number problems and practical problems with numbers to 1,000,000 in context including measurement</p> <p>Recognise and describe linear number sequences E.g. $3, 3\frac{1}{2}, 4, 4\frac{1}{2}$...and find the term to term rule in words, E.g. add half</p> <p>Solve addition and subtraction multi step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.</p> <p>Solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes</p> <p>Solve problems involving all operations and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equal sign</p> <p>Solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling, by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates</p> <p>Solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$, and those fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25.</p> <p>Solve problems involving converting between units of time</p> <p>Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation, including scaling</p> <p>Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph</p> <p>Solve problems involving number up to three decimal places</p>	<p><u>Counting and number relationships</u> Read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1,000,000 and determine the value of each digit</p> <p>Count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1,000,000</p> <p>Interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero</p> <p>Round any number up to 1,000,000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10,000 and 100,000</p> <p>Read roman numeral to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals</p> <p>Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number</p> <p>Identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths</p> <p>Recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements > 1 as a mixed number (E.g. $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{6}{5} = 1\frac{1}{5}$)</p> <p>Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number</p> <p>Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams</p> <p>Read and write decimal numbers as fractions [for example, $0.71 = \frac{71}{100}$]</p> <p>Recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents</p> <p>Round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place</p> <p>Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places</p>
<p><u>Number facts</u> Recognise the per cent symbol (%) and understand that per cent relates to 'number of parts per hundred', and write percentages as a fraction with denominator</p> <p>Identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of number and common factors of two numbers</p> <p>Know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers</p> <p>Establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19</p> <p>Recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared ² and cubed ³</p>	<p><u>Calculations</u> Add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers, e.g. $12,462 - 2300 = 10,162$</p> <p>Add whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar)</p> <p>Subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar)</p> <p>Using rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy</p> <p>Multiply numbers ThHTU x U or ThHTU X TU using a formal written method, including long multiplication</p> <p>Multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts</p> <p>Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one digit number, using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context.</p> <p>Multiply whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000</p> <p>Divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000</p>
<p><u>Geometry – properties of shapes</u> Identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations</p> <p>Know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles</p> <p>Draw given angles, and measure them in degrees °</p> <p>Identify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360°) 	<p><u>Geometry – position and direction</u> Identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a reflection or translation, using the appropriate language, and know that the shape has not changed.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • angles at a point on a straight line and $\frac{1}{2}$ a turn (total 180°) • other multiples of 90° <p>Use the term diagonal and make conjectures about the angles formed between sides and between diagonals and parallel sides</p> <p>Use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles</p> <p>Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles.</p>	
<p><u>Statistics</u></p> <p>Complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables</p>	<p><u>Measurement</u></p> <p>Measurement</p> <p>Convert between different units of metric measure (for example, kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre)</p> <p>Understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints</p> <p>Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres (E.g. $4 + 2b = 20$ for a rectangle of sides 2cm and bcm and perimeter of 20)</p> <p>Calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), and including using standard units, square centimetres (cm^2) and square metres (m^2) and estimate the area of irregular shapes</p> <p>Estimate volume [for example, using 1 cm^3 blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)] and capacity [for example, using water]</p>