

## Year 5 Maths Curriculum

By the end of Year 5 a child should be able to:

<u>Number</u>						<u>Geometry</u>		
<u>Number and Place Value</u>	<u>Addition and Subtraction</u>	<u>Multiplication and Division</u>	<u>Fractions including Decimals and Percentages</u>	<u>Ratio and Proportion</u>	<u>Measure</u>	<u>Properties of Shapes</u>	<u>Position and Direction</u>	<u>Statistics</u>
<p>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>Solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above.</p> <p>Read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals.</p>	<p>Add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction).</p> <p>Add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers.</p> <p>Use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy.</p> <p>Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.</p>	<p>Identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a 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>Multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one- or two-digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for two-digit numbers.</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 and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000.</p> <p>Recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (<math>^2</math>) and cubed (<math>^3</math>).</p> <p>Solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes.</p> <p>Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign.</p> <p>Solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates.</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 <math>&gt; 1</math> as a mixed number [for example, <math>\frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{6}{5} = 1\frac{1}{5}</math>].</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, <math>0.71 = \frac{71}{100}</math>].</p> <p>Recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents</p> <p>4h. 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>Solve problems involving number up to three decimal places.</p> <p>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 100, and as a decimal.</p> <p>Solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of <math>\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{4}{5}</math> and those fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25.</p>	<p>Solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts.</p> <p>Solve problems involving the calculation of percentages [for example, of measures, and such as 15% of 360] and the use of percentages for comparison.</p> <p>Solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found.</p> <p>Solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples.</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.</p> <p>Calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), and including using standard units, square centimetres (<math>\text{cm}^2</math>) and square metres (<math>\text{m}^2</math>) and estimate the area of irregular shapes.</p> <p>Estimate volume [for example, using <math>1\text{ cm}^3</math> blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)] and capacity [for example, using water].</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>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 (<math>^\circ</math>).</p> <p>Identify:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>angles at a point and one whole turn (total <math>360^\circ</math>)</li> <li>angles at a point on a straight line and <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> a turn (total <math>180^\circ</math>)</li> <li>other multiples of <math>90^\circ</math></li> </ol> <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>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>	<p>Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph.</p> <p>Complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables.</p>