|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|

|  |
| --- |
| **Mathematics Year 5****Number** Count forwards and backward with positive and negative numbers through zero. • Count forwards/backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1,000,000. • Compare and order numbers up to 1,000,000. • Compare and order numbers with 3 decimal places. • Read Roman numerals to 1,000. • Identify all multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs. • Use known tables to derive other number facts. • Recall prime numbers up to 19. • Recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers. • Recognise place value of any number up to 1,000,000. • Round any number up to 1,000,000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10,000 or 100,000. • Round decimals with 2 decimal places to nearest whole number and 1 decimal place. • Add and subtract: Numbers with more than 4-digits using formal written method. • Use rounding to check answers. • Multiply: 4-digits by 1-digit/ 2-digit • Divide: Up to 4-digits by 1-digit • Multiply & divide: Whole numbers & decimals by 10, 100 and 1,000 • Recognise and use thousandths. • Recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one to another. • Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers. • Identify and write equivalent fractions. • Solve time problems using timetables and converting between different units of time. **Measurement, Geometry and Statistics** • use all four operations to solve problems involving measure using decimal notation including scaling. |
|  |

 |  |  |

|  |
| --- |
|  **End of Year National Curriculum Expectations for**  **Year 5**  |
|

|  |
| --- |
|  |

 |
|  |

 |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| This booklet provides information for parents and carers about the end of year expectations for children in our school. The National Curriculum outlines these expectations as being the minimum requirements your child must meet in order to ensure continued progress. If you have any queries regarding the content of this booklet or want support in knowing how best to help your child, please talk to your child’s teacher **Assessing Children’s Progress against National Curriculum Objectives**Children will be assessed against the objectives in this booklet throughout the year. Assessment happens in lots of different ways, including teachers working with children individually or in groups, as well as weekly spelling and mental Maths tests and end of unit tests. Statutory Assessment also takes place in the following Year groups: Year 1: Phonics Screening Year 2: KS1 National tests in reading, spelling, grammar & punctuation. Teacher assessments in English, Maths and Science Year 6: KS2 National tests and teacher assessments in English, Maths and Science  |  |  | **Reading Year 5**Image result for books clip art• Summarise main points of an argument or discussion within their reading and make up own mind about issue/s.• Compare between two texts. • Appreciate that people use bias in persuasive writing. • Appreciate how two people may have a different view on the same event. • Draw inferences and justify with evidence from the text. • Vary voice for direct or indirect speech. • Recognise clauses within sentences. • Explain how and why a writer has used clauses to add information to a sentence. • Use more than one source when carrying out research. • Create a set of notes to summarise what has been read.Image result for Pen and Paper Clip Art**Writing Year 5**• Add phrases to make sentences more precise and detailed. • Use range of sentence openers – judging the impact or effect needed. • Begin to adapt sentence structure to text type. • Use pronouns to avoid repetition. • Indicate degrees of possibility using adverbs (e.g. perhaps, surely) or modal verbs (e.g. might, should, will). • Use the following to indicate parenthesis: brackets, dashes, comma • Use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity. • Link clauses in sentences using a range of subordinating and coordinating conjunctions. • Use verb phrases to create subtle differences (e.g. she began to run). • Consistently organize into paragraphs. • Link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time (e.g. later), place (e.g. nearby) and number (e.g. secondly). • Write legibly, fluently and with increasing speed. |