

Fractions

Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number

Read and write decimal numbers as fractions [for example, $0.71 = 71/100$].

Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places.

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.

Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams.

Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number.

Solve problems, which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of $1/2$, $1/4$, $1/5$, $2/5$, $4/5$ and those fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25.

Position and Direction

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.



Ivy Bank Primary School

End of year Maths expectations for

Year 5

This booklet provides information for parents and carers on the end of year maths expectations for children in our school. These expectations are the minimum requirements your child needs to meet if they want to be secure (Y5S) and make continued progress the following year.

Any extra support you can provide in helping your child achieve these targets is greatly valued. On the website there are some ideas on how best to support your child and these will be updated each half term.

If you have any questions regarding the content of this booklet or would like support in knowing how best to help your child, please speak to your child's class teacher.



By the end of Year 5 a child working at the age related expectation should be able to:

Number and Place Value

Read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit.

Interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero.

Round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100 000.

Solve number problems and practical problems that involve numbers up to 10 000 000, negative numbers, rounding or jumping in steps.

Read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals.

Addition and Subtraction

Add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction).

Add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers.

Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.

Statistics

Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph.

Complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables.

Multiplication and Division

Identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers.

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.

Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000.

Recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (2) and cubed (3).

Solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes.

Measure

Convert between different units of metric measure (for example, kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre).

Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres.

Calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), and including using standard units, square centimetres (cm²) and square metres (m²) and estimate the area of irregular shapes.

Properties of Shape

Draw given angles, and measure them in degrees (°).

Identify angles at a point on a straight line and a turn (total 180°).

Identify angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360°).

Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles.