## Year 5 Maths Objectives

## Place Value

| COUNTING | Interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with <br> positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero <br> Count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up <br> to 1000000 <br> Count on/back in equal steps (e.g. 25, 100, 0.1, 0.2), including beyond zero. |
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| COMPARING <br> NUMBERS | Read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1000000 and determine <br> the value of each digit <br> Use the vocabulary of comparing and ordering numbers. <br> Make general statements about odd and even numbers, including sums and <br> differences. <br> Give one or more numbers lying between two others. <br> Use symbols<, $=, ~>, ~ \geq, ~ \leq . ~$ <br> Order a set of whole numbers less than 1 million. <br> Order positive and negative integers (number line, temperature). <br> Calculate a temperature rise or fall across 0*C. |
| IDENTIFYING, <br>  |  |
| Use vocabulary of estimation and approximation. <br> Make and justify estimates of large numbers and estimate simple proportions. |  |
| NUMBERS |  | |  |
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| WRITING |
| NUMBERS | | Read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1000000 and determine |
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| the value of each digit. |
| Read and write whole numbers 100 000 |
| Read Roman numerals to 1 000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman |
| numerals. |

## Addition \& Subtraction

| NUMBER BONDS | Decimal complements within 1 and 10. <br> Recall addition and subtraction facts for each number up to 20. <br> Find pairs with sum of 100; derive multiples of 50 with a sum of 1000. |
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| MENTAL <br> CALCULATION | Add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers |


|  | Revision of mental strategies for adding and subtracting <br> $-\quad$partitioning <br> $-\quad-\quad$ doubling <br> $-\quad-a d j u s t i n g ~$ <br> - bonds <br> Add / subtract any pair of 2-digit numbers, including crossing 100. <br> Find difference by counting up through next multiple of 10, 100, 1000. <br> Partition into HTU and add most significant digits first. |
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| WRITTEN <br> METHODS | Add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal <br> written methods (columnar addition and subtraction) <br> Also include + and - of money and time |
| Use informal pencil and paper methods. |  |
| Extend written methods +/- of two integers less than 10 000 and + and - of pair |  |
| of decimals both with 1 or 2 decimal places. |  |$|$| Use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of |
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| a problem, levels of accuracy |
| Check calculations using inverse operation, including with calculator. |
| Check by adding in reverse order, including with calculator. |
| Check using sums/differences of odd or even numbers. |

## Multiplication \& Division

| MULTIPLICATION <br> \& DIVISION <br> FACTS | Count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1000000 . <br> Multiplication \& Division facts e.g $\times 18$ by using $\times 9$ and multiplying. Recall facts in $\times 2, x 3, \times 4, \times 5, \times 6, \times 10$ tables and derive division facts. Begin to recall facts in $\mathrm{x7}, \mathrm{x} 8$ and x 9 tables, squares to $10 \times 10$. Partition to multiply by 2,5 or 10 , and use tests of divisibility. <br> Use known facts and place value to multiply and divide mentally. |
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| MENTAL CALCULATION | Multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts. <br> Multiply or divide whole numbers up to 10000 by 10 or 100 . <br> multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10,100 and 1000 <br> Multiply and divide any positive whole number up to 10000 by 10 or 100 and understand the effect. <br> Understand the effect of and relationships between the four operations, and the principles of arithmetic laws as they apply to multiplication. <br> Know and apply tests of divisibility of $2,4,5,10$ or 100 . <br> Express a quotient as a fraction, or as a decimal when dividing a whole number by $2,4,5,10$ or when dividing $£$ and pence. <br> Round up or down depending on the context. <br> Double or halve any number up to 100 . <br> Double any whole number to 100 and multiples of 10 to 1000. |


|  | Use doubling to multiply two-digit numbers by 4. <br> Identify near doubles e.g. 1.5 + 1.6. <br> Halve any two-digit number. <br> Use doubling/halving: double any two digit number. <br> Halve an even number, double the other; multiply by 25 by $\times 100$ then $\div 4$; <br> Multiply by 16 by $\times 8$, then double; find a $1 / 6$ by halving a ${ }^{1 /}$. <br> Use closely related facts (derive $\times 19$ from $\times 20, \times 12$ from $\times 10$ add $\times 2$ ) <br> Partition e.g. $47 \times 6$ |
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| WRITTEN CALCULATION | 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 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 Use informal pencil and paper methods to support, record or explain x and $\div$. Extend written methods to HTU x U or U.t x U. (whole number remainder) Extend written methods to TU x TU (long multiplication). <br> Multiply decimals. |
| PROPERTIES OF NUMBERS: <br> MULTIPLES, <br> FACTORS, <br> PRIMES, SQUARE <br> \& CUBE <br> NUMBERS | Know square numbers to $10 \times 10$ <br> Identify factors of two- digit numbers. <br> Use factors. <br> Find all the pairs of factors of any number up to 100 . <br> Recognise multiples of $6,7,8,9$ up to the 10th multiple. |
| PROBLEM <br> SOLVING | Use all four operations to solve money or 'real life' word problems, including percentages. <br> Choose appropriate operations/calculation methods. <br> Use all four operations to solve measurement word problems, including time. Choose appropriate operations/calculation methods. Explain working. |
| INVERSE OPERATIONS, ESTIMATING \& CHECKING ANSWERS | Approximate first. Check with inverse operation or equivalent calculation. |

## Algebra

| EQUATIONS | Solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, <br> and more complex addition and subtraction. <br> Begin to use brackets. <br> Solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and <br> division, including integer scaling |
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| FORMULAE | Perimeter can be expressed algebraically as $2(a+b)$ where $a$ and $b$ are the dimensions in <br> the same unit. |
| SEQUENCES | Recognise, extend number sequences formed by counting from any number in <br> steps of constant size, e.g. 25 to 500. <br> Recognise and extend number sequences formed by counting from any number <br> in steps of a constant size, extend beyond zero when counting back. |


|  | Recognise and extend sequences formed by adding 6,7,8,9..., starting from any <br> number. <br> Solve number puzzles, recognise patterns, generalise and predict. |
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## Fractions (including decimals \& percentages)

| COUNTING IN FRACTIONAL STEPS | Count up and down in hundredths |
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| RECOGNISING FRACTIONS | Recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten <br> Recognise simple equivalent fractions, including tenths and hundredths. Know simple fractions as percentages. <br> Relate fractions to decimal forms (including tenths, hundredths), and to percentages. |
| COMPARING FRACTIONS | Compare and order unit fractions $1 / 3,1 / 4$ and $1 / 2$, and fractions with the same denominators <br> Use fraction notation, including mixed numbers, and vocabulary numerator and denominator. <br> Change an improper fraction to a mixed number. <br> Order fractions. <br> Order a set of fractions including mixed numbers, position on a number line. Relate fractions to division and find simple fractions, including $1 / 10$ and $1 / 100$, of numbers and quantities. <br> Use a calculator effectively e.g. to convert fractions to decimals, to find fractions of numbers. <br> Find fractions and simple percentages of whole number quantities. |
| COMPARING DECIMALS | Compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places <br> Use decimal notation for tenths and hundredths, know what each digit represents in numbers with up to two decimal places. <br> Begin to understand percentage as the number of parts in every 100. Order a set of numbers or measurements with same number of decimal places. |
| ROUNDING INCLUDING DECIMALS | Round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number Round a number with one or two decimal places to the nearest integer. |
| EQUIVALENCE | Recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions. <br> Recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths. <br> Recognise and write decimal equivalents to ${ }^{1} /{ }_{4} ;{ }_{2} ;{ }^{3} / 4$ <br> Solve simple problems involving ratio (one for every). <br> Solve problems involving ratio (1 for every) and proportion (1 in every). |
| ADDITION \& SUBTRACTION OF FRACTIONS | Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator |
| MULTIPLICATION \& | Find the effect of dividing a one- or two-digit number by 10 and 100, |


| DIVISION OF <br> DECIMALS | Identifying the value of the digits in the answer as ones, tenths and <br> hundredths |
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| PROBLEM SOLVING | Solve problems involving increasingly harder fractions to calculate quantities, <br> and fractions to divide quantities, including non-unit fractions where the <br> answer is a whole number. <br> Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals <br> to two decimal places. |

## Geometry: Position \& Direction

| POSITION, | Describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant <br>  <br> MOVEMENT |
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| Recognise positions, read and plot co-ordinates in the first quadrant. <br> describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the <br> left/right and up/down <br> Recognise directions, and perpendicular and parallel lines. <br> Plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon |  |
| PATTERN | Solve shape problems or puzzles. <br> Explain reasoning and methods. Make patterns from rotating shapes. <br> Recognise and explain patterns and relationships, generalise and predict. |

## Geometry: Properties of shape

| IDENTIFYING |
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| SHAPES \& THEIR |
| PROPERTIES |$\quad$| Identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations |
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| Identify and recognise properties of rectangles. |
| Classify triangles: isosceles, equilateral, scalene, lines of symmetry. |
| Visualise 3-D shapes from 2-D drawings and identify nets of open cube. |
| Make and investigate a general statement about shapes. |$|$|  <br> CONSTRUCTING <br> symmetry. <br> Recognise reflective symmetry in regular polygons. <br> Complete symmetrical patterns with two lines of symmetry at right angles. <br> Reflect shapes in mirror parallel to one side. <br> Recognise where shape will be after translation. |  |
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| COMPARING \& | Compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and <br> triangles, based on their properties and sizes <br> Solve shape puzzles. Explain methods and reasoning orally and in writing. |
| ANGLES | Identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two <br> right angles by size <br> Understand and use degrees. <br> Identify, estimate and order acute and obtuse angles. <br> Use protractor to measure and draw acute and obtuse angles to 5*. <br> Calculate angles in a straight line. |

## Measurement

|  <br> ESTIMATING | Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in <br> pounds and pence. |
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| CALCULATING | Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in <br> pounds and pence. <br> Length: <br> Measure and draw lines to the nearest mm. <br> Use, read and write standard metric units of length, abbreviations and <br> relationships. Convert larger to smaller units of length. Know mile. <br> Suggest suitable units/equipment to estimate or measure length. <br> Mass: <br> Use, read and write standard metric units of mass, abbreviations. Know <br> relationships between them. Convert larger to smaller units of mass. <br> Suggest suitable units and equipment to estimate or measure mass. <br> Capacity: <br> Use, read and write standard metric units of capacity, including abbreviations <br> and pint, gallon. <br> Know and use relationships between them. <br> Convert larger to smaller units of capacity, including gallons to pints. <br> Suggest suitable units and equipment to estimate or measure capacity. <br> Record estimates/ measurements from scales to suitable degree of accuracy. <br> Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including <br> squares) in centimetres and metres <br> Understand, measure and calculate perimeter of rectangles, regular <br> polygons. <br> Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares <br> Understand area measured in square centimetres. <br> Use formula in words for area of rectangle. |
| TELLING THE TIME | Read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12 and 24-hour <br> clocks. <br> Read the time on 24-hour digital clock, e.g. 19:53. <br> Use timetables. <br> solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to <br> seconds; years to months; weeks to days. |
| Convert between different units of measure (e.g. kilometre to metre; hour to <br> minute) <br> Convert metres to centimetres and $£$ to pence, and vice versa. <br> Convert kg to g. <br> Read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12 and 24-hour <br> clocks. <br> Solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to <br> seconds; years to months; weeks to days. <br> Know and use relationship between units of time. |  |

## Statistics

| INTERPRETING, <br>  <br> PRESENTING DATA | Interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate <br> graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs <br> Discuss chance or likelihood. <br> Identify the mode. <br> Recognise when intermediate points have no meaning. <br> Represent and interpret data in a line graph (e.g. weight of a baby at <br> monthly intervals from birth to one year). <br> Recognise when points can be joined to show trends. |
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| SOLVING PROBLEMS | Ssolve comparison, sum and difference problems using information <br> presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs. <br> Present and interpret data on a bar chart and bar line graph: axis in 2s, 5s, <br> $10 s, 20 s, 100$ s. <br> Make a simple database on paper. <br> Solve a problem by representing and interpreting data in bar line charts: <br> axis in 2s, 5s, 10s, 20s, 100s. <br> Discuss cases where intermediate points have no meaning and cases <br> where points may be joined to show trend. <br> Find the mode and calculate the range of a set of data. <br> Use a computer to compare different presentations of the same data. |

