

Year 5							
Number and place value	Addition and subtraction	Multiplication and division	Fractions, decimals, percentages	Measurement	Geometry Properties of shape	Geometry Position and direction	Statistics
Pupils should be taught to:							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1,000,000 and determine the value of each digit • count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1,000,000 • interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through 0 • round any number up to 1,000,000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1,000, 10,000 and 100,000 • solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above • read Roman numerals to 1,000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy • solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of 2 numbers • know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers • establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19 • 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 • multiply and divide numbers mentally, drawing upon known facts • 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 1,000 • 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 • solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign • solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number • identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths • recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements > 1 as a mixed number [for example, $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{6}{5} = 1 \frac{1}{5}$] • add and subtract fractions with the same denominator, and denominators that are multiples of the same number • multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams • read and write decimal numbers as fractions [for example, $0.71 = \frac{71}{100}$] • recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents • round decimals with 2 decimal places to the nearest whole number and to 1 decimal place • read, write, order and compare numbers with up to 3 decimal places • solve problems involving number up to 3 decimal places • recognise the per cent symbol (%) and understand that per cent relates to 'number of parts per 100', and write percentages as a fraction with denominator 100, and as a decimal fraction • solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{4}{5}$ and those fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • convert between different units of metric measure [for example, kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre] • understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints • measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres • calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), including using standard units, square centimetres (cm²) and square metres (m²), and estimate the area of irregular shapes • estimate volume [for example, using 1 cm³ blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)] and capacity [for example, using water] • solve problems involving converting between units of time • use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation, including scaling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations • know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles • draw given angles, and measure them in degrees (°) • identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ angles at a point and 1 whole turn (total 360°) ▪ angles at a point on a straight line and half a turn (total 180°) ▪ other multiples of 90° ▪ use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles ▪ distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph • complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables