

Mathematics

- Read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit .
- 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.
- Read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals.
- Add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction).
- Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.
- Identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers.
- Know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers.
- 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.
- Identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths.
- Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and multiples of the same number.
- Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams.
- Round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place.
- Recognise the percent symbol (%) and understand that percent relates to "number of parts per hundred.
- 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) 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].
- 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 (°).



Year 5

Key Objectives

This booklet provides information for parents and carers on the key objectives taught in each year group.

All the objectives will be worked on throughout the year and will be the focus of direct teaching. Any extra support you can provide in helping your children to achieve these is greatly valued.

If you have any queries regarding the content of this booklet or want support in knowing how best to help your children please talk to your child's teacher.

The Sky's the Limit

Reading

- Reads aloud with pace, fluency and expression, taking punctuation and author's intent into account.
- Reads taking into account sophisticated punctuation (... ; : -() and ' for contraction and possession and " " for direct speech).
- Reads all Y4 / 5 high frequency words.
- Work out how to pronounce unfamiliar written words with increasing automaticity
- Refers to the text to support opinions and elaborate
- Retrieves and collates key ideas and information from a range of sources.
- Skims and scans texts to find information
- Summarising and paraphrasing the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key details that support the main ideas.
- Distinguish between statements of fact and opinion
- Talks with friends about books and listens to others, in order to share book recommendations and widen understanding of the world.
- Discuss how figurative language creates images.
- Can discuss the impact of individual words and phrases on the reader.
 - Compares and talks about the structures and features of a range of non-fiction texts.
- Discusses messages, moods, feelings and attitudes using the clues from the text using inference and deduction skills.
- Discusses how an author builds a character through dialogue, action, description.
- Identifies relationships between characters, explaining the effects this has on the reader
- Infers and deduces meaning based on evidence drawn from different points in the text.
- Works out the meaning of unknown words from the way they are used in context.
- Predicting what might happen from the details stated and implied.

Writing

- Write increasingly legibly, and fluently.
- Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis.
- Use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity.
- Use all apostrophes used correctly.
- Begin to use semi-colon, colon or dash to mark grammatical boundaries
- Spell some words with silent letters e.g. knight, psalm, solemn .
- Spell common homophones and near homophones spelt correctly.. -
- Spell word endings which sound like 'shush' spelt -cious or -tious, e.g. vicious, delicious.
- Spell words containing the letter string 'ough' e.g. bought, rough, through.
- Spell some Year 5 & 6 common exception words.
- Use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that, or an omitted relative pronoun.
- Indicate degrees of possibility using adverbs [e.g. perhaps, surely] or modal verbs [for example, might, should].
- Use devices to build cohesion within a paragraph (e.g. then, after that, this, firstly).
- Link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time [e.g. later], place [for e.g. nearby] and number [e.g. secondly] or tense choices [e.g. he had seen her before].
- Make precise and effective use of expanded noun phrases and through considered use of adverbials.
- Use of a range of conjunctions and adverbs that are carefully chosen dependent on text type and genre.
- Write direct and reported speech within writing (direct speech correctly punctuated with varied speech verbs).
- Work is organised and structured correctly dependent on the text type organisational features.
- Demonstrate a careful balance between narrative and dialogue in fiction writing.
- Paragraphs specifically planned and used to indicate a change in time, character and setting.
- Very effective proof reading for spelling and grammatical errors.
- Use different ways of ordering and organising work (captions, headings, different fonts, bullet points).
- Use of some different ways to conclude a piece of writing (justification, explanation, summary, looking to the future).