Year5 Maths Curriculum Name:			
Numbers and the number system			
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 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 all of the above			
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			
use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy	<u> </u>		
solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why			
Multiplication and division		1	
identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers			
identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two 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 1000	├──		
recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared and cubed			
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 Fractions and decimals			
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			
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 = 71/100]			
recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents			
round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place			
read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places			
solve problems involving number 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			
solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of ½, ¼, 1/5, 2/5 and 4/5 and those fractions with a			
denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25.			
Measurement			
convert between different units of metric measure (for example, kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and 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), and 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			
Geometry		1	
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 (o)			
identify: angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360o), angles at a point on a straight line and, 1/2 a turn (total 180o) other			
multiples of 90o			
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.			
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			
Statistics			
solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph			
complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables			
The tables			1