

	Progression of Knowledge, Skills and Vocabulary Year 5									
	Number and place value	Addition and subtraction	Multiplication and Division	Fractions	Measurement	Position and Direction	Geometry: Shape	Statistics		
I know	Each digit in a number represents a different value and can identify them all to a million. Ones round to tens, tens round to hundreds, hundreds round to thousands, thousands round to hundred thousands and hundred thousands round to millions. Numbers can be smaller than zero and how they are represented as negatives. Numbers can be represented as numerals and that M = 1000, C = 100, X = 10 and V = 5.	Problems require different methods of calculation and how column addition/subtraction is applied for larger numbers. Mental calculation strategies can help with additions and subtractions less than three digits. Rounding can be used to create an estimate.	Short and long multiplication require different calculation methods and how to apply them. Short division requires the bus stop calculation. Factor pairs are found by dividing a number and that multiples are found by multiplying a number. A prime number only is divisible by one and itself. I know that: a square number is the result of a number multiplied by itself. When a number is multiplied and divided by 10, 100 and 1,000 the place value is moved to the left/right accordingly.	Fractions can be represented as mixed and improper fractions. To compare fractions multiplication/division must be used to create common denominators. Common denominators must be used to compare and order fractions. Common denominators must be used to add and subtract fractions. When a fraction is multiplied by a fraction the answer will be a smaller fraction. When a fraction is divided by a whole number the answer will be a smaller fraction. Decimal places are a continuation of a whole number and operate infinitely. A tenth follows a one, a hundredth follows a tenth and thousandth follows a hundredth. Percentage means 'number of parts per hundred'/ Fractions divide to create decimals and how a percentage is also a representation out of 100.	Metric measurements relate to one another and g/kg represent weight, cm,m,km represent distance/height and that ml,l represent capacity. Kilo means 1000. Cent means 100 and milli means 1000 and this can help solve problems of conversion. Area is the space inside a 2d shape and that perimeter is the distance around the edge. There are 24 hours in a day, seven days in a week, 60 minutes in an hour and 60 seconds in a minute. There are x amount of days are in each month.	A grid must be read on the x axis followed by the y axis. Shapes can be moved through reflections and translations across a grid and how these move differently.	Protractors measure in degrees and can be read inside/outside A right angle is 90 degrees. An acute angle is smaller than 90 degrees. An obtuse angle is is bigger than 90 degrees but smaller than 180 degrees. A reflex angle is between 180 and 360 degrees. I know that: all 3d shapes have a set amount of faces and that these are present in a 2d representation. Angles in a quadrilateral add up to 360. And that each corner should be 90 degrees.			

So I can	Read, write,	Add and subtract	Identify multiples	Compare and order	Convert	ldentify,	Identify 3-D	Solve
	order and	whole numbers	and factors,	fractions whose	between	describe and	shapes,	comparison, sum
	compare	with more than 4	including finding	denominators are all	different units	represent	including cubes	and difference
	numbers to at	digits, including	all factor pairs of	multiples of the same	of metric	the position	and other	problems using
	least 1 000 000	using formal	a number, and	number	measure (for	of a shape	cuboids, from 2-	information
	and determine	written methods	common factors of 2 numbers	Identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a	example,	following a	D	presented in a
	the value of each digit	Add and subtract				reflection or translation,	representations	line graph So tha I can: complete,
		numbers	Use the given fraction,			using the	Know angles are	read and
	Count forwards	mentally with	vocabulary of	represented visually,		appropriate	measured in	interpret
	or backwards in		prime numbers,	including tenths and	centimetre and	language, and know that the shape has	degrees:	information in
	steps of powers		se rounding to	hundredths	millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and		estimate and compare acute, obtuse and	tables, including timetables.
	of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000	Use rounding to check answers to		Recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions				
		calculations and	Establish whether	and convert from one	millilitre)	not changed.	reflex angles	
	Interpret	determine, in the	the a number up to	form to the other and			Draw given	
	negative	context of a 100 is prime and	write mathematical	Measure and		angles, and		
	numbers in			statements >1 as a mixed	calculate the		measure them	
	context, count	of accuracy	numbers up to 19	number[for	perimeter of		in degrees (°)	
	forwards and backwards with Solve addition		n Multiply numbers	example,2/5+4/5=6/5= 11/5]	composite rectilinear			
							Identify angles	
	positive and	and subtraction	up to 4 digits by a	-	shapes in		at a point and	
	negative whole	multi-step	one- or two-digit	Add and subtract	centimetres and		one whole turn	
	numbers.	problems in	number using a	fractions with the same	metres		Use the	
		contexts,	formal written	denominator and	Calculate and		properties of	
	Round any	deciding which	, 0	denominators that are	compare the		rectangles to	
	number up to 1	operations and	long	multiples of the same	area of		deduce related	
	000 000 to the	rest 10, 100, and why. two 0, 10 000 nun 100 000	multiplication for two-digit numbers Multiply and	number	rectangles using		facts and find	
	nearest 10, 100,			Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by	standard units,		missing lengths	
	1000, 10 000 and100 000				square		and angles So	
				whole numbers,	centimetres		that I can:	
	Coluo number		• •	•	(cm2) and		distinguish	
	Solve number		divide numbers	supported by materials	square metres		between	
	problems and			and diagrams	(m2) and		regular and	
	practical						regular anu	

problems that	mentally, drawing	Read and write decimal	estimate the	irregular
involve all of the				5
	upon known facts	numbers as fractions [for	area of irregular	polygons based
above	Divide numbers	example, 0.71 =71/100]	shapes	on reasoning about equal
Read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals.	up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for	Recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents Round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number	Estimate volume [for example, using 1 cm3 blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)] and capacity [for	sides and angles.
	the context Multiply and divide whole numbers and	Read, write, order and compare numbers with	example, using water] Solve problems involving	
	those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1,000	up to three decimal places Solve problems involving	converting between units of time	
	Recognise and use square numbers and	number up to three decimal places	Use all four operations to solve problems	
	cube numbers, and the notation for squared ( <sup>2</sup> ) and cubed ( <sup>3</sup> ) So that I can: solve problems involving	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	involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation,	
	multiplication and division, including using their knowledge of	a decimal	including scaling.	

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

Vocabulary I	greater than or	Ones boundary	divisibility	common fraction,	discount	rotation	congruent	database line, graph
Vocabulary I will use	greater than or equal to ≥ less than or equal to ≤ascending order, 	tenths boundary	divisibility common factor prime factor divisor factorise	common fraction, simple fraction proper fraction improper fraction mixed number, mixed fraction reduced to cancel ninth twelfth thousandth percentage per cent %	discount currency gallon square millimetre (mm <sup>2</sup> ) volume in cm <sup>3</sup> imperial unit inch pound (Ib) pint arrive depart	rotation symmetry protractor	congruent octahedron axis of symmetry reflective symmetry degrees angle/s on a straight line, diagonal angle/s at a point reflex angle	bar line chart timetable mode range