## Maths

Study	Year 5 Milestones
Number: Number and Place Value	Read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit
	Read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals
	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
Number: Addition and Subtraction	Add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers
	Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate
	Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why
	Use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy

## Number: Multiplication and Division

Multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts

Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000

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

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 using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes

Solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates

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

Establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19

Recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (2) and cubed (3)

Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number

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,  $^2/_5 + ^4/_5 = ^6/_5 = 1$   $^1/_5$ 

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

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

Identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths

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

Write percentages as a fraction with denominator 100, and as a decimal

Solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of  $^{1}/_{2}$ ,  $^{1}/_{4}$ ,  $^{1}/_{5}$ ,  $^{2}/_{5}$ ,  $^{4}/_{5}$  and those fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25.

Solve problems involving number up to three decimal places

Measurement	Convert between different units of metric measure (for example, kilometre and metre; centimetre and millilitre)
	Understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints
	Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation, including scaling
	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: Properties of Shapes	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	Complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables
	Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph
tatio and roportion	Perimeter can be expressed algebraically as 2(a + b) where a and b are the dimensions in the same unit
	Recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (²) and cubed (³) Number: Multiplication and Division
Ge Statistics Pr	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  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  Complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables  Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph  Perimeter can be expressed algebraically as 2(a + b) where a and b are the dimensions the same unit  Recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (2) and cubed (3)

Geometry: Properties

Identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations

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.

Know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles

Draw given angles, and measure them in degrees (o)