# Year 5 Maths Checklist 2018/19

#### **NUMBER**

#### Number and Place value

Learning Objective		
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**

Learning Objective		
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.		

### **Multiplication and Division**

Learning Objective	
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.	
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 $\binom{2}{2}$ and cubed $\binom{3}{2}$ .	
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**

Learning Objective	
Compare and order fractions whlosle 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 > I 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	
I I 2 4	
$\begin{bmatrix} \overline{2}, & \overline{4}, & \overline{5}, & \overline{5}, & \overline{5} \end{bmatrix}$ and those fractions with a denominator	
of a multiple of 10 or 25.	

#### **MEASUREMENT**

Learning Objective		
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 $(cm^2)$ and square metres $(m^2)$ and		
estimate the area of irregular shapes.		
Estimate volume [for example, using Icm <sup>3</sup> blocks to build cuboids (including		
cubes)] and capacity [for example, using water].		
Solve problems involving converting between units of time.	1	
Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example,		
length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation, including scaling.		

#### **GEOMETRY**

## **Properties of Shapes**

Learning Objective		
Identify 3D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2D 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 3600);		
<ul> <li>angles at a point on a straight line and a turn (total 180o);</li> </ul>		
• 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		

#### **Position and Direction**

Learning Objective		
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**

Learning Objective		
Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in		
a line graph.		
Complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables.		