## Year 5 Key Objectives Taken from the National Curriculum

| 1 | Interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero |
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| 2 | Read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals |
| 3 | Recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared ( ${ }^{2}$ ) and cubed ( ${ }^{3}$ ) |
| 4 | Use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy |
| 5 | Identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers |
| 6 | Know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers |
| 7 | Establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19 |
| 8 | Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000 |
| 9 | 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 |
| 10 | 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 |
| 11 | Recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements $>1$ as a mixed number |
| 12 | Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number |
| 13 | Identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths |
| 14 | Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number |
| 15 | Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams |
| 16 | Read and write decimal numbers as fractions |
| 17 | Round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place |
| 18 | Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places |
| 19 | 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 |
| 20 | Understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints |
| 21 | Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres |

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| 22 | Calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), and <br> including using standard units, square centimetres $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ and square metres <br> $\left(\mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ and estimate the area of irregular shapes |
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| 23 | Use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing <br> lengths and angles |
| 24 | Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about <br> equal sides and angles. |
| 25 | Identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D <br> representations |
| 26 | Know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse <br> and reflex angles |
| 27 | Draw given angles, and measure them in degrees ( ${ }^{\circ}$ ) <br> 28Identify angles at a point and one whole turn (total $360^{\circ}$ ); at a point on a <br> straight line and $1 / 2$ a turn (total $\left.180^{\circ}\right)$ |
| 29 | Identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a reflection <br> or translation, using the appropriate language, and know that the shape has <br> not changed |
| 30 | Complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables |

