

## Maths

	Number and Place Value	Four Operations	Fractions (Decimals & Percentages)	Measurement	Geometry - Shape
<p><b>Year 5</b></p> <p><b>Red = Working Towards objs from end of KS2 TAF Essential</b></p>	<p>1. Read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1,000,000 and up to 3 decimal places.</p> <p>2. Interpret negative numbers in context.</p> <p>3. Read Roman numerals to 1000, including years.</p> <p>4. Recognise and use square and cube numbers and know the notation.</p> <p>5. Use rounding to check answers and determine accuracy.</p> <p>6. Round any number up to 1,000,000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10,000 and 100,000.</p> <p>7. Round decimals with two decimal places to whole number or to one decimal place.</p> <p>8. Count forwards/backwards in powers of 10 up to 1,000,000.</p>	<p>9. Add and subtract numbers mentally.</p> <p>10. Identify multiples and factors including finding factor pairs and common factors.</p> <p>11. Use vocabulary: prime numbers, prime factors and composite numbers.</p> <p>12. Know prime numbers up to 19 and identify up to 100.</p> <p>13. Add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits using formal and informal methods.</p> <p>14. Multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 or 1000, including decimals.</p> <p>15. Use long multiplication for multiplying numbers of up to 4 digits by one or two digits.</p> <p>16. Divide numbers using standard written short division.</p>	<p>17. Convert between mixed numbers and improper fractions.</p> <p>18. Compare and order fractions whose denominators are multiples of the same number.</p> <p>19. Identify, name and write equivalent fractions including tenths, hundredths and thousandths.</p> <p>20. Add and subtract fractions with denominators that are multiples of the same number.</p> <p>21. Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers with support.</p> <p>22. Read and write decimal numbers as fractions.</p> <p>23. Recognise % symbol and explain as a fraction with denominator of 100.</p>	<p>24. Understand and use common approximate conversions between metric and imperial.</p> <p>25. Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes.</p> <p>26. Calculate the area of rectangles and estimate the area of irregular shapes.</p> <p>27. Use the properties of rectangles to find missing lengths and angles.</p> <p>28. Estimate volume and capacity.</p>	<p>29. Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons.</p> <p>30. Identify 3-D shapes from 2-D representations.</p> <p>31. Know angles are measured in degrees and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles.</p> <p>32. Draw and measure angles to the nearest degree.</p> <p>33. Identify angles at a point, in a turn and on a straight line.</p>
	<p><b>Geometry – Position and Direction</b></p>	<p><b>Statistics</b></p>	<p><b>Problem Solving</b></p>	<p><b>Algebra</b></p>	<p><b>Ratio and Proportion</b></p>
	<p>34. Describe and represent the result of a reflection or translation.</p>	<p>35. Complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables.</p> <p>36. Solve problems using information represented in line graphs.</p>	<p>37. Solve multi-step problems, deciding which operation and explain why, including missing numbers.</p>		

## Reading

	<b>Word Reading</b>	<b>Understanding Reading</b>	<b>Discuss, Explain, Evaluate</b>
<b>Year 5</b>	1. Uses knowledge of morphology and etymology to read aloud and understand new words.	2. Read a range of modern fiction, fiction from literary heritage and books from other cultures and traditions. 3. Ask questions to improve understanding of texts. 4. Summarise ideas drawn from more than one paragraphs, identifying key details. 5. Make comparisons and links within and across a range of books. 6. Learn a wide range of poetry by heart. 7. Read aloud with intonation that shows understanding.	8. Identify and discuss themes and conventions across a wide range of writing. 9. Discuss understanding of texts, including exploring meaning of words in context. 10. Predict future events from details stated and implied. 11. Retrieve information. 12. Draw inferences and justify with evidence. 13. Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning. 14. Explain author's choice of figurative language. 15. Recommend and review books. 16. Participate in discussions, formal presentations and debates about reading. 17. Provide reasoned justifications for views.

## Writing

	Punctuation	Grammar	Plan/Draft/Edit Writing	Phonics & Spelling	Handwriting								
Year 5	<p>1. Use commas to clarify meaning and avoid ambiguity.</p> <p>2. Use brackets, dashes and commas to indicate parenthesis.</p> <p>3. Use hyphens to avoid ambiguity.</p>	<p>4. Use a thesaurus.</p> <p>5. Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information.</p> <p>6. Use modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility.</p> <p>7. Use relative clauses.</p> <p>8. Convert nouns or adjectives into verbs.</p> <p>9. Use adverbials of time, place and number for cohesion.</p>	<p>10. Identify the audience and purpose before writing, and adapt accordingly.</p> <p>11. Select appropriate grammar change and enhance meaning.</p> <p>12. Select from a wide vocabulary for effect.</p> <p>13. Develop setting, atmosphere and character.</p> <p>14. Convey character and advance action through dialogue.</p> <p>15. Attempt to précis longer passages.</p> <p>16. Use a range of cohesive devices.</p> <p>17. Use advanced organisational and presentational devices e.g. bullet points.</p> <p>18. Use the correct tense consistently throughout a piece of writing.</p> <p>19. Ensure correct subject-verb agreement.</p> <p>20. Shape and improve writing.</p> <p>21. Perform compositions using appropriate intonation, volume and movement.</p>	<p>22. Spell words which are often misspelt from the Y5/6 list.</p> <p>23. Use dictionary to check spelling and meaning.</p> <p>24. Spelling patterns</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td><i>tial / cial</i></td></tr> <tr><td><i>able / ible</i></td></tr> <tr><td><i>cious / tious</i></td></tr> <tr><td><i>ant / ent, anc / ency</i></td></tr> <tr><td><i>Adding suffixes beginning with a vowel to words ending in -fer</i></td></tr> <tr><td><i>ei / ie</i></td></tr> <tr><td><i>Hyphens</i></td></tr> <tr><td><i>Silent letters</i></td></tr> </table>	<i>tial / cial</i>	<i>able / ible</i>	<i>cious / tious</i>	<i>ant / ent, anc / ency</i>	<i>Adding suffixes beginning with a vowel to words ending in -fer</i>	<i>ei / ie</i>	<i>Hyphens</i>	<i>Silent letters</i>	<p>25. Write legibly, fluently and with increasing speed by:</p> <p>-choosing which shape of a letter to use when given choices</p> <p>-deciding whether or not to join specific letters</p> <p>-choosing the writing implement that is best suited for a task.</p>
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<p><b>SPaG Terminology:</b> Brackets, dash, hyphen, parenthesis, modal verbs, relative clause, relative pronouns, cohesion, ambiguity.</p>													