### Maths skills overview and progression chart- Year 5

Y5	Number – number & place value	Number – addition and subtraction	Numbe multip and div	er – lication vision	Num fract deci	iber – ions, mals & %	Measure	ement	Geome propert shapes	try – ies of	Geometry – Positio & direction	n Statistics
Focus/ Number size	up to 1 million 3dps Negatives Roman numeral to 1000 and read years,	Up to 6 digits 3dp	4 by 1 digit 2 by 2 digits Division – 4 by 1 distributive a(b+c) = ab+ac equivalence statements (4x35 = 2x2x35)		decimal and % equivalents of: 1/2,1/3 1/4s, 1/5s,1/8, 1/10, 1/100		wetric and imperialregumetric and imperialregupolyRoman numerals to100polyPerimeter:Id fitcomposite rectilinearDrashapesmeaArea: rectangle andneairregular shapes.degTime: mix of unitsMaiwith		2d: rang regular & polygons 3d: rang polyhedi Id from 2 Draw & measure nearest degree. Mark pa with //	ge of & irregular ge of ron 2d rep. e: to mm / rallel lines	2 quadrants Equal and unequal scales on both axis Reflection should be parallel to axis.	Scale: 1, 2, 5,10 time graphs Begin to choose most appropriate representatio n.
Key method	Partitioning	column addition and subtraction	Column multiplic (expanc Bus sto	n cation ded) op	Bar n empł divisi (1/10	nodel: nasise link to on 0 = 1 ÷ 100)	X ÷ 10,10 conversio	0,1000 for ns.				Time graphs, Bar and line graphs, Timetable
Representations	Partition Part whole models Bar model Number line Base Ten Place value counters Missing numbers		Bar model Missing numbers Part whole models Number line Cuisenaire rods Shape Objects		Rectilinear shapes Irregular shapes Horizontal, vertical and circular scales, Timetable/ Calendar Analogue and digital, number line		2d and 3 Nets Drawing	sd, s	2 quadrants Reflection, rotation and translation	bar /line graph, tally chart, table, pictogram, Venn, Carroll continuous/ discrete data		
Mental maths	Number – numb count forwards or bac powers of 10 for any g over zero to negative find 0.1 10,100,1000 r digit number Round to nearest 10,1	per & place va kwards in steps of given number, incl numbers nore/less than a g	lue A f A n <sup>i</sup> jiven 4	Number – addition, subtraction Add/ subtract 1 numbers Add/subtract nultiple of 10,100,1000	dp	Number – multiplication Use known facts multiples and fac multiply/ divide so 300 x 5 = 150 Half/ doubling: m division/multi stra x 5 = half of 58 x multiply or divide number by 10, 10	division , including tors to $(3 \times 5 = 15)$ $(3 \times 5 = 10)$ $(3 \times 5 = 10)$	Number – fractions, decimals Recall key equivalents Find fraction amounts	<b>&amp; %</b> s of	Measure Read Roma Money: Cal near multip Convert be ÷10,100,10 Calculate ti minutes)	<b>ment</b> an numeral to 1000 lculate change using le of 1/10 . tween metric units( x 100) me difference ( to 5	Geometry properties of shapes 2d name and their properties 3d – id from 2d representation/ nets

# Key vocabulary – Yr 5

Number – number and place value	Number – addition and subtraction	Number – multiplication and division	Number – fractions	Measurement	Geometry – properties of shapes	Geometry – Position & direction	Statistics
< > , partition place value, recombine, cardinal/ordinal numbers, consecutive, rounding, thousands, tenths, hundredths, decimal, round to nearest, negative integer, through zero, roman numerals ( I to C) powers of 10, thousandths, ascending, descending equation, integer, Roman Numeral to 1000(M)	add, more, plus, make, sum, total, altogether, Column addition, exchange, commutative, addend subtract, minus, take away, fewer, difference, less, Column subtraction, <i>inverse,</i> <i>efficient</i> <i>Compensate</i> <i>Approximate</i>	product, times, multiple , multiply, repeated addition, lots, groups of, double, array, commutative share, group, divide, equal, repeated subtraction, remainder, left over, half <i>factor, quotient,</i> <i>efficient, inverse,</i> <i>derive, short</i> <i>division (bus stop)</i> factor pairs, composite/ prime/prime factors/square/cu bed /triangular fact boxes inverse, distributive equivalence	Numerator, denominator, Unit fraction, non-unit fraction, Compare, whole, half to twelfths, equivalent, equal tenths, hundredths, decimal equivalent, common denominator, simplify proper, improper mixed numbers, percentages, ratio, expressing proportion. % and decimal equivalents	capacity, length, am/pm, 12 hour/24 hour, morning, afternoon, midnight, noon, half past, quarter past, seconds ,o'clock, minutes, hours, day, months, Leap year, scales, weight, perimeter, heavier/lighter, mm/cm/m, m/km, g/kg, ml/l, £/p, <i>Roman numerals ( 13- 100); convert, area, width, estimate, decimal</i> volume, imperial: inches, pounds, pints breadth, dimensions, volume cm3, composite rectilinear shapes	angle, face, vertices, clockwise, anti- clockwise, full/ half/quarter turn, degrees, right angle, acute, obtuse, horizontal, vertical, perpendicular, parallel regular, irregular, adjacent, bisect, diagonal, line of symmetry orientation, all quadrilateral all triangles congruent, reflex, interior /exterior angles, dodecagon, intersect, polyhedron	polygon, plot , coordinates, translation, quadrant, x- axis, y-axis, tessellation, origin, integer labels reflection, dimensions, rotational symmetry,	tally, vote, graph, title, label, common, popular, pictogram, represent, sort, chart, bar chart, frequency table, Axis, continuous data , line graph, Carroll, Venn diagrams, x y axis discrete, Time graph

# Year 5 NC objectives (linked to progression maps)

Number – number and place value	Number – addition and subtraction	Number – multiplication and division	Number – fractions	Measurement	Geometry – properties of shapes	Geometry – Position & direction	Statistics	Algebra
interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000 <u>COMPARING</u> read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit (also appears in Reading and Writing Numbers) <u>IDENTIFY, REPRESENT, ESTIMATE</u>	MENTAL CALCULATIONS add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers WRITTEN METHODS add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction) INVERSE, ESTIMATE, CHECK use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy	MOLTIPLICATION & DIVISION FACTS count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000 (copied from Number and Place Value) MENTAL <u>CALCULATIONS</u> multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000 <u>WRITTEN METHODS</u> 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	<b>COUNTING</b> <b>RECOGNISE</b> recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents (also appears in Equivalence) <b>COMPARE</b> compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number <b>COMPARE</b> <b>DECIMALS</b> read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places <b>ROUNDING</b> round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place	COMPARE AND ESTIMATE calculate and compare the area of squares and rectangles including using standard units, square centimetres (cm <sup>2</sup> ) and square metres (m <sup>2</sup> ) and estimate the area of irregular shapes ( <i>also</i> <i>included in</i> <i>measuring</i> ) estimate volume (e.g. using 1 cm <sup>3</sup> blocks to build cubes and cuboids) and capacity (e.g. using water) <u>MEASURE &amp; CALCULATE</u> use all four operations to solve problems involving measure (e.g. length, mass, volume, money) using decimal notation including scaling.	IDENTIFY SHAPES AND PROPERTIES identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations DRAW & CONSTRUCT draw given angles, and measure them in degrees (°) COMPARE & CLASSIFY 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 & DIRECTION 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	INTERPRET, CONSTRUCT & PRESENT Complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables PROBLEM SOLVING solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph	use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find <b>missing</b> <b>lengths and</b> <b>angles</b> (copied from Geometry: Properties of Shapes)

Number –	Number –	Number –	Number –	Measurement	Geometry –
number and place	addition and	multiplication and	fractions		properties of shapes
value	subtraction	division			
value         READ & WRITE         read, write, order and         compare numbers to at least         1 000 000 and determine the         value of each digit         (appears also in Comparing         Numbers)         read Roman numerals to 1         000 (M) and recognise years         written in Roman numerals.         UNDERSTAND PLACE         VALUE         read, write, order and compare         numbers to at least 1000000         and determine the value of         each digit         (appears also in Reading and         Writing Numbers)         recognise and use thousandths	subtraction	division PROPERTIES OF NUMBER 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 the notation for squared (2) and cubed (3)	EQUIVALENCE identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths read and write decimal numbers as fractions (e.g. $0.71 = \frac{71}{100}$ ) recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents 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 as a decimal fraction	measure and calculate the <b>perimeter</b> of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres calculate and compare the area of squares and rectangles including using standard units, square centimetres (cm <sup>2</sup> ) and square metres (m <sup>2</sup> ) and estimate the area of irregular shapes recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared ( <sup>2</sup> ) and cubed ( <sup>3</sup> ) (copied from Multiplication and Division) <u>TELLING THE TIME</u> solve problems involving converting between units of time (also in problem solving)	ANGLES know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles identify: * angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360°) * angles at a point on a straight line and ½ a turn (total 180°) * other multiples of 90°
and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents (copied from Fractions) <u>ROUNDING</u> round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1 000, 10 000 and 100 000 round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place (copied from Fractions)			add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and 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 (e.g. $2/5 + 4/5 = 6/5 =$ $1^{1}/_{5}$ ) <u>MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISON OF FRACTIONS</u> multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams	<ul> <li>CONVERTING</li> <li>convert between different units of metric measure (e.g. kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre)</li> <li>solve problems involving converting between units of time (also in problem solving)</li> <li>understand and use equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints</li> </ul>	

## PROBLEM SOLVING OBJECTIVES

Number – number and place value	Number – addition and subtraction	Number – multiplication and division	Number – fractions	Measurement	
solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above	solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why	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	solve problems involving numbers up to three decimal places solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of $1/2$ , $1/4$ , 1/5, $2/5$ , $4/5$ and those with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25.	solve problems involving converting between units of time (also in problem solving) solve problems involving converting between units of time (also in problem solving)	
Missing numbers/ info Odd one out True/false Explain how (give a re	rmation ason and prove it)	·	How many more/less Use different representations Use less familiar vocabulary How do you know it is wrong?		
			2/3 step problems Extra ( not relevant ) info		

### Yr 5 Problem solving

#### **NRICH Problems**

Number – number and place value	Number – addition and subtraction	Number – multiplication and division	Number – fractions	Measurement	Geometry – properties of shapes	Geometry – Position & direction	Statistics
Swimming Pool * Tug Harder! (G) * Sea Level * Space Distances * Roman Numerals *	Subtraction <u>Maze 100 **</u> <u>Twenty Divided Into Six</u> <u>Reach 100 **</u> <u>Six Ten Total **</u> <u>Six Numbered Cubes *</u> <u>Subtraction Surprise *</u>	<b>GIVISION</b> All the Digits **         Trebling *         2 Division Rules *         Pebbles **         Sweets in a Box *         * Abundant Numbers *         Flashing Lights *         Multiplication Squares *         Which Is Quicker? *         Factors and Multiples Game         Three Dice *         Factor Track **         Two Primes Make One Squares *         One Wasn't Square **         Cycling Squares **         Up and Down Staircases *         Picture a Pyramid **         Square Subtraction ***         Cubes Within Cubes ***         Odd Squares *         Division Rules *         Highest and Lowest *         Make 100 **         Four Goodness Sake ***	Round the Dice Decim Tumbling Down * Linked Chains * A4 Fraction Addition * A4 Fraction Subtractic Balance of Halves * Forgot the Numbers * Route Product ** Matching Fractions, Date **	a Cubes * Making Boxes ** Numerically Equal ** * Fitted *** n Brush Loads * Shaping It * * Ribbon Squares *** Pouring Problem ** Area and Perimeter * * Cubes * Making Boxes ** Numerically Equal ** Fitted *** Brush Loads * Shaping It * Ribbon Squares ***	Shapes         How Safe Are You? *         Six Places to Visit *         The Numbers Give the Dest         Olympic Turns ***         Bracelets *         Egyptian Rope **         Estimating Angles (I) *         Making Rectangles **         Guess What? *	direction <u>Transformations on a</u> <u>More Transformations</u> sign *	Pegboard * on a Pegboard (I) **

#### Other resources

White Rose maths RPS Third space learning Twinkl challenges Testbase (WODNB) Which One Does not Belong: <u>https://wodb.ca/numbers.html</u>