## National Centre for Excellence in the Teaching of Mathematics

## National Curriculum: Year Overview - Year 5

Number and Place Value

* read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1000000 and determine the value of each digit
> count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1000000
* interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero
* round any number up to 1000000 to the nearest $10,100,1000$, 10000 and 100000
* solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above
* read Roman numerals to $1000(\mathrm{M})$ and recognise years written in Roman numerals.


## Addition and Subtraction

> 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

identify multiples and factors:

- identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of 2 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 $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ and cubed $\left({ }^{3}\right)$
* 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 (including decimals and percentages)

> compare and order fractions whose 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 $>1$ as a mixed number[for example, $2 / 5+4 / 5=6 / 5=11 / 5$ ]
p 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 = $\quad$ /1/100]
* 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 $1 / 2,1 / 4,1 / 5,2 / 5$ and those fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25 .


## Measurement

* 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 $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ and square metres $\left(\mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ and estimate the area of irregular shapes
* estimate volume [for example, using $1 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ 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 space

- identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations
* know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles
- draw given angles, and measure them in degrees ( ${ }^{\circ}$ )
* identify:
- angles at a point and one whole turn (total $360^{\circ}$ )
> angles at a point on a straight line and $1 / 2$ a turn (total $180^{\circ}$ )
- other multiples of $90^{\circ}$
- 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.


## Geometry - position and 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.


## Statistics

* solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph
> complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables.

