Name:

Year 5 Maths Assessment Record

	Objective				Notes
0	read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit				
Number & place value	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				
Ž	read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals				
Addition & 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			\vdash	
	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				
	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 (nonprime) numbers				
	establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19				
. <u>ē</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				
Divis	multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts				
Multiplication & Division	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 (²) and cubed (³)				
	solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes $\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}$				
	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.				
	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				
Fractions (including decimals)	add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number				
g de	multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams				
l ig	read and write decimal numbers as fractions				
juc	recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents			ļ	
suo	round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place		_	_	
acti	read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places			-	
Ē	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, 4/5 and those fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25				
	convert between different units of metric measure (for example, kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre)				
ent	understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints				
re H	measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres				
Measurement	calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), and including using standard units, square centimetres (cm²) and square metres (m²) and estimate the area of irregular shapes				
-	estimate volume [for example, using 1 cm ³ blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)] and capacity				
	solve problems involving converting between units of time			匚	
	use all four operations to solve problems involving measure using decimal notation, including scaling.			$oxed{igspace}$	
Properties of shapes	identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations	L_		$ldsymbol{oxed}$	
	know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles			<u> </u>	
	draw given angles, and measure them in degrees (°) identify angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360°)	\vdash	-	\vdash	
es o	identify angles at a point and one whole turn (total 300°) identify angles at a point on a straight line and 1/2 a turn (total 180°)	 		\vdash	
Propertie	identify angles at a point on a straight line and 1/2 a turn (total 160°)		\vdash	\vdash	
	use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles			\vdash	
	distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles			H	
Pos Dir	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				
	solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph			H	
Stat- istics	complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables				