



Some things children should be able to do by the end of Year 5

Reading

- Read non-fiction texts and identify purpose and structures and grammatical features and evaluate how effective they are
- Explore the meaning of idiomatic and figurative language
- Summarise the main ideas drawn from a text
- Identify and comment on writer's use of language for effect, for example: precisely chosen adjectives, similes and personification
- Draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions and justify with evidence from the text
- Be able to use skimming, scanning and text marking to retrieve information

Writing

- Form verbs with prefixes, for example: dis, de, mis, over and re.
- Convert nouns or adjectives into verbs by adding a suffix, for example: ate, ise, ify
- Convert verbs into nouns by adding suffixes, for example: tion, ure
- Use grammatical features and vocabulary appropriate for the text types taught
- Start sentences in different ways
- Develop characters through action and dialogue
- Use commas to mark phrases and clauses
- Organise writing into paragraphs to show different information or events and use cohesive devices (connecting adverbs and adverbials) to link ideas within paragraphs
- Ensure the consistent and correct use of tense and subject/verb agreement throughout a piece of writing
- Distinguish between the formal and informal spoken and written language
- Know the meaning of the terms modal verb, relative pronoun, relative clause, parenthesis, bracket, dash, cohesion, ambiguity

Maths

- Read, write, compare numbers to 1000000 and know value of digits
- Multiply/divide numbers mentally using known facts up to 12×12
- Recognise and use square numbers (2^2) and cube (3^3) numbers
- Recognise prime numbers to 100 and recall prime numbers to 19
- Find all factor pairs of a number and common factors of 2 numbers
- Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to 3dp
- Read and write decimal numbers as fractions
- Recognise and convert mixed numbers and improper fractions
- Calculate simple percentages and write as a fraction and as a decimal e.g. $36\% = 36/100 = 0.36$
- Multiply numbers up to 4-digits by a 1 or 2-digit number using formal written methods
- Divide numbers up to 4-digits by 1-digit numbers
- Estimate and compare acute; obtuse and reflex angles
- Draw given angles and measure them in degrees ($^\circ$)
- Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in cm and m
- Calculate mode and range of a set of data