Pupils in Year 5 should be taught to:

	Word Reading	Comprehension							
	Fluently and automatically read a range of								
	age-appropriate texts from the following:				which include modern fiction and fiction from our literary herita	age: books from other cultures; myths, legen	ds and traditional stories; poetry, pla	vs and a range of non-fiction	
	modern fiction and those from our literary	texts.			,	-9-,,,	,, p,	,	
	heritage; books from other cultures;	Recommend books they have read to their peers, giving reasons.							
	myths, legends and traditional stories;	Discuss and comment on themes and conventions in a variety of genres.							
	poetry; plays; non-fiction and reference or	Tread and recite age-appropriate poetry which has been learned by heart.							
	text books.	 Provide straightforward explanations for the purpose of the language, structure and p 				introductory paragraphs.			
READING	 Determine the meaning of new words by applying morphological knowledge of root 	Discuss their understanding of the meaning of words in context, finding other words to							
	words and affixes e.g. suspect/suspicious,	Discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language (e.g. si			simile, imagery) and its effect on the reader.				
	change/changeable, receive/reception.	Readily ask questions to enhance understanding.							
	Know securely the different	 Make comparisons within and across texts e.g. compare two ghost stories. Draw inferences and justify these with evidence from the text e.g. explain how a character. 			actor's facilizes changed and how they be out this make area	diations			
	pronunciations of words with the same	Distinguish fact from opinion with some success.			acter's reenings changed and now they know this, make prec	dictions.			
	letter-string e.g. bought, rough, cough,	Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction texts.							
	though, plough.			paragraph, identifying key details which s	support these.				
₫	Use appropriate intonation, tone and volume when reciting or reading aloud to	Participate in discussion about books, expressing and justifying opinions, building on ideas,							
쮼	an audience, to make the meaning clear.	ates, using notes where necessary.							
	Spelling		Handwriting	landwriting Composition		Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation			
	Write from memory, dictated sentences which include words from the		Correct	Discuss and develop initial ideas in order to plan and draft before writing.		Write a range of sentence structures which are grammatically accurate. Understand 'relative clause'			
	KS2 curriculum.		choice is	The second secon		which begins with relative pronouns: who, which, where, when, whose.			
	Spell most words with prefixes and suffixes in the YR 3-4 spelling		made about	may make a sample of the sampl		Demarcate sentences correctly. Use comma for a pause in complex sentences. Begin to use punctuation			
	appendix and some from the YR 5-6 e.g. cious, cial, ant, ent, ance,		whether to ioin	organico mining into occasino di paragraphio, di cato contolion by initiang		for parenthesis: brackets, commas, dashes.			
	 ence. Spell correctly words with letters which are not sounded e.q. knight, 			join paragraphs. (Joins between sections may need development; coverage within sections may vary.)		 Indicate degrees of possibility using adverbs e.g. perhaps, surely; and modal verbs e.g. might, should, must. 			
	solemn.			or print Use a range of presentational devices, including use of title, subheadings and bullet points.		Usually maintain correct tense.			
	Use the hyphen to join a prefix to a root e.g. re-enter.		letters e.g. to			Begin to recognise active and passive voice.			
9	 Spell some homophones from the YR 5-6 spelling appendix. 		label a	label a Describe characters, settings and plot, with growing precision.		Identify and select determiners.			
WRITING	Spell the majority of words from the YR 3-4 statutory word list and some		diagram.	diagram. • Find key words and ideas; begin to write a summary.		Choose vocabulary and grammar to suit formal and informal writing, with guidance.			
	words from the YR 5-6.			 Evaluate own and others' writing; with direction, proof read, edit and revise. 		Use vocabulary which is becoming more precise.			
	Number and Place Value Addition and Subtraction		Marikin II a ski a	Multiplication and Division		Use a dictionary and thesaurus to check the meaning of words and expand vocabulary. Fractions			
		Add and subtraction			ester naire of a number, and common feators of two		anaminatora ara all multiples of the	nama numbar	
	to at least 1 000 000 and determine the	numbers with more than 4 numb		multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two		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			
	value of each digit count forwards or	digits, including using forma		Know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (nonprime) numbers.		hundredths.			
	backwards in steps of powers of 10 for	written methods (columnar		Establish whether a number up to 100 is prime & recall prime numbers up to 19.		Recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other & write			
	any given number up to 1 000 000.	addition and subtraction).	Multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one- or two-digit number using a formal written method, including long		mathematical statements > 1 as a mixed number[2/5 + 4/5 = 6/5 = 1 1/5].				
	 Interpret negative numbers in context, 	Add and subtract numbers		multiplication for two-digit numbers.		Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same			
	count forwards and backwards with	mentally with increasingly	Multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts.		number.				
	positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero.	large numbers.Use rounding to check	Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using the formal written method of short division and integrated repositions appropriately for the context.		Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams. Pood and write designal numbers on fractions [for example, 0.74 = 74/400].				
	Round any number up to 1 000 000 to the	answers to calculations and	 interpret remainders appropriately for the context Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 &1000. 		Read and write decimal numbers as fractions [for example, 0.71 = 71/100]. Research and use thousand the and relate them to tenthe, bunded the and decimal equivalents.				
	nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100	determine, in the context of	Recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (2) and cubed (3).		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.				
	000.	problem, levels of accuracy	Solve prob	plems involving multiplication and division	Read, write, order & compare numbers with up to three decimal places.				
	Solve number problems and practical	Solve addition and subtraction square		es and cubes.		Solve problems involving number up to three decimal places.			
	problems that involve all of the above.	multi-step problems in	Solve problems involving addition, subtraction,		• Recognise the percent symbol (%) and understand that percent symbol (%) are symbol (%) and understand that percent symbol (%) are symbol (%) and understand that percent symbol (%) are symbol (%) are symbol (%) are symbol (%) are symbol (%).		d understand that percent relates to	'number of parts per hundred',	
	Read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman	contexts, deciding which operations and methods to		understanding the meaning of the equals		write percentages as a fraction with de			
	numerals.	use and why.	Solve prob		, including scaling by simple fractions and problems	 Solve problems which require knowing percent & 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. 			
	Measurement	use and wify. involving simple rates.		Properties of Shapes	fractions with a denominator of a multi	Position and Direction	Statistics		
		sure (for example, kilometre and	d metre: centimetre and	d metre: centimetre and millimetre:	 Identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboic 	ds from 2-D representations	Identify, describe and	Solve comparison, sum	
	 Convert between different units of metric measure (for example, kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre & millilitre). 						represent the position of a	and difference problems	
	 Understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints. 				Draw given angles, and measure them in degrees (*).		shape following a reflection	using information	
(0	Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres.				 Identify: angles at a point and one whole turn (total 36 		or translation, using the	presented in a line graph.	
ິວ	Calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), and including using standard units, square centimetres (cm2) and				1/2 a turn (total 180°) and other multiples of 90°. appropriate language, and Complete, read and				
) L	square metres (m2) and estimate the area of irregular shapes.				Use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles know that the shape has interpret information in				
MATIC			Estimate volume [for example, using 1 cm3 blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)] and capacity [for example, using water].				distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and not changed. tables, including		
HEMATIC	Estimate volume [for example, using 1 cm3 blooms are considered]		cubes)] and capacity [for example, using waterj.		ased on reasoning about equal sides and			
ATHEMATICS	Estimate volume [for example, using 1 cm3 blo Solve problems involving converting between the solution of the solutio	units of time.			angles.	ased of reasoning about equal sides and		timetables.	
MATHEMATICS	Estimate volume [for example, using 1 cm3 blooms are considered]	units of time.				ised on reasoning about equal sides and			