

# Southcoates

**Primary School** 

## Year 5

This booklet contains information about the key skills your child needs to develop this year in order to work at the appropriate level for a child their age.

Please keep this information and ask your child about it from time to time: Which ones have they got? Which ones are they struggling with?

If you want to know more about how you can help your child to develop these skills please ask their class teacher.

















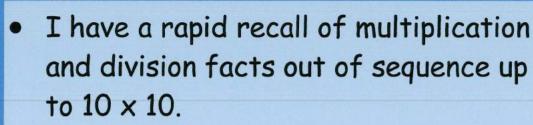












I can multiply and divide whole numbers up to 10,000 by 10 and 100 mentally.

I can read, write and order numbers to 2 decimal places and know the value of each digit.

I can subtract numbers like these accurately:

902 - 79 = and 7.73 - 3.86 =

I can add numbers like these accurately:

302 + 79 = and 269.27 + 18.51 =

I can multiply numbers like these accurately:

 $59 \times 6 = 5 \times 279 =$  and  $25 \times 35 =$ 

I can use the chunking method to divide numbers like these accurately:

$$74 \div 9 =$$
 and  $629 \div 8 =$ 





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### Top Tips for Parents!

Know what the digits in a decimal number stand for. E.g. 2.63 the 6 stands for 6 tenths and the 3 for 3 hundredths.

1	PLACE VALUE CHART													_	1
	Millions	Hundred Thousands	Ten Thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Decimal Point	Tenths	Hundredths	Thousandths	Ten-Thousandths	Hundred-Thousandths	Millionths	

Put decimals in order with up to 2 decimal places. E. g. 0.7, 1.25, 1.52, 1.8, 0.24

#### Multiplying.

When multiplying by 10 the number moves one place to the left. When multiplying by 100 the number moves two places to the left. Etc.

#### Dividing.

When dividing by 10 the number moves one place to the right. When dividing by 100 the number moves two places to the right. Etc.

These rules work for both whole numbers and decimals:

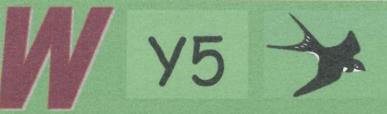
Eg.  $8 \times 10 =$ 0<=== This zero is inserted to fill the space created when the number is moved to the

left one place. Eg. Th H 5 8 . 2 5 x 10 2.50

This zero is optional, but by no means necessary.



- I can use capital letters, full stops, question marks, exclamation marks, speech marks, commas, apostrophes, dashes and ellipses in my sentences.
  - I can use paragraphs all of the time to organise my writing.
  - I can use lots of different connectives to join information together in my paragraphs.
  - I can write in the correct person; 1st person = I, 2nd person = you and 3rd person = he/she/they.
  - I can write in the correct tense; past, present or future.
  - I can make my writing interesting by including detail, description and lots of interesting words such as adjectives, adverbs and powerful verbs.
- I can write any text to match the purpose needed and the audience.
- I can spell words that I know and that are new to me accurately.



### Top Tips for Parents!

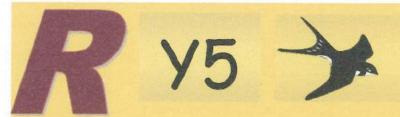
- Dashes(-) are used to add extra information to a sentence. E.g. The flower was beautiful - it smelt lovely.
- Ellipses(...) are used to show that some information has purposefully been missed out of a sentence. E.g. The boy turned the corner and... Suddenly...
- Paragraphs show a change of focus, time or place in a piece of text.
- Connectives are words that join pieces of information within a sentence. E.g. and, but, so, also, because, meanwhile, however, although, thus.
- Adjectives are describing words. E.g. <u>blue</u> flower, <u>handsome</u> man, <u>pretty</u> girl.
- Adverbs describe how you do something. E.g. spoke loudly, ran quickly.
- Powerful verbs are exciting doing words that we don't often use. E.g. roar, whimper, thrashed.
- Purpose of a text means: What is the text for? E.g. Is it a letter, story, description, explanation, instruction?
- The audience of a text is the person or people who are going to read the text. E.g. adult, child, friend, stranger.

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- I can use different strategies to help me read unknown words.
- I can read texts quickly to skim and scan for the important information.
- I can find the hidden meaning in a text to help me understand the text better.
- I can compare how different texts are structured and explain the difference between them.
- I can identify the writer's point of view when I read a text.
- I can identify and explain how the writer makes their work; mysterious, full of suspense, frightening, sad, funny, dramatic etc.
- I know that texts can come from different cultures and can be set in the past.
- I can sit and read a text independently for at least 15 minutes.



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### Top Tips for Parents!

- When your child comes across a word that they cannot read they can:
  - ⇒ Break it into smaller parts
  - ⇒ Sound the word out
  - ⇒ Read the whole sentence what word could fit in?
  - ⇒ Learn all of the high frequency words from Year 1 and 2
- Skimming is when your child reads a text to get an overview of the main idea and the subject of the text.
- Scanning is when your child looks over a text very quickly, trying to find information by locating a key word.
- Different features of a text refers to:
  - ⇒ Structure how a text is set out
  - ⇒ Tense past, present and future
  - ⇒ Person 1st (I), 2nd (you) or 3rd (he, she or they)
  - ⇒ Formal or informal
- Cultures refers to stories from other Countries.