Coppice Farm Primary Curriculum

Reading Y5

encourage your child to read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks;
look at reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes;
increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including myths, legends and traditional stories, modern fiction, fiction from our literary heritage, and books from other cultures and traditions;
identifying and discussing themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing;
making comparisons within and across books;
learning a wider range of poetry by heart and read them out aloud.
checking that the book makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and exploring the meaning of words in context;
asking questions to improve their understanding;
drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence;
predicting what might happen from details stated and implied;
summarising the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key details that support the main ideas;
discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader.
distinguish between statements of fact and opinion;
Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction. Use books and the internet. Practise finding information
Participate in discussions about books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, building on their own and others' ideas and challenging views courteously.
Explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and debates, maintaining a focus on the topic and using notes where necessary

Maths Y5

Read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit.
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.
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.
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 (example, 12 462 - 2300 = 10 162)
Use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy.

Multiplication & Division

Identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers. Ask your chid which numbers divide into 24.
Solve problems involving multiplication and division where larger numbers are used by decomposing them into their factors.
Know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers. Prime numbers can only be divided by one and itself. Ask your child which even number is a prime number.
Establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19. Is one a prime number?
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 (2) and cubed (3).

Fractions (including Decimals & Percentages)

Compare and order fractions whose denominators (bottom value) 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 = 1 1/5].

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 = 71/100].

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, 4/5 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 (cm2) and square metres (m2) .

Estimate volume [for example, using 1 cm3 blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)] and capacity [for example, using water].

Solve problems involving converting between units of time. How many minutes or hours did a journey take.

Geometry: Properties of Shape

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. Use right angles to calculate unknown angles without measuring.

angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360°); half turn 180% or multiples of 90%

Use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles. Pairs of sides are the same length or all 4 angles add up to 360 degrees.

Geometry: Position & 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. Move a shape 3 rows down and 2 across on a grid or squared paper.

Statistics

Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph.

Complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables. Show your child a bus or train timetable. Discuss key points such as blank spaces or every 20 minutes on time slots.

Grammar , Punctuation and Spelling Y5

Use further prefixes and suffixes and understand the guidance for adding them. Identify how letters are omitted and spelling changes.
Spell some words with 'silent' letters [for example, knight, psalm, solemn].
Continue to distinguish between homophones and other words which are often confused.
Use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words.
Use the first three or four letters of a word to check spelling, meaning or both of these in a dictionary.
Use a thesaurus to find alternative words and broaden vocabulary.

Vocabulary, Grammar & Punctuation
Converting nouns or adjectives into verbs using suffixes (eg, -ate; -ise; -ify).
Verb prefixes (eg, dis-, de-, mis-, over- and re-).
Relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that, or an omitted relative pronoun.
Indicating degrees of possibility using adverbs (eg, perhaps, surely) or modal verbs (eg, might, should, will, must).
using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely.
Use devices to build cohesion within a paragraph (eg, then, after that, this, firstly). Use sub headings to organise themes.
Linking ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time (eg, later), place (eg, nearby) and number (eg, secondly).
Brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis.
Use of commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity.