Name:	Yr5	Class of:	

Statements	14	28	42, including all underline KPIs	For statements to be completely embedded they should be demonstrated in a range of contexts and subject areas in applicable.
Attainment	Year 5 Emerging	Year 5 Developing	Year 5 Secure	

Number & Place Value	Addition & Subtraction	Multiplication & Division	Fractions (including decimals & %)	Measurement	Geometry:Properties of shape	Statistics
Read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit.	Add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits.	Identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers.	Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number.	Convert between different units of metric measure (for example, kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre).	Identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations.	Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph.
Count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number and up to 1 000 000.	Add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction).	Know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers.	Identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths.	Understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints.	Know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles.	Complete, read and interpret information in tables, including times tables.
Interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero.	Add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers (example 12 462- 2300 =10 162)	Establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19.	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].	Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres.	Draw given angles, and measure them in degrees ($_o$).	
Round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100 000.	Use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy.	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.	Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number.	Calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), and including using standard units, square centimetres (cm$_2$) and square metres (m$_2$)	Identify:	
Solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above.	Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.	Multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts.	Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams.	Estimate the area of irregular shapes.	Angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360$_o$);	
Read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals.		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.	Read and write decimal numbers as fractions [for example, 0.71 = 71/100].	Estimate volume [for example, using 1 cm $_3$ blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)] and capacity [for example, using water].	Angles at a point on a straight line and 1/2 a turn (total 180$_o$);	
			Recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents.	Solve problems involving converting between units of time.	Other multiples of 90$_o$.	
		Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100, 1000.	Round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place.	Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation, including scaling.	Use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles.	
		Recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared ($_2$) and cubed ($_3$).	Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places.		Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles.	
		Solve problems involving multiplication	Solve problems involving number up to three decimal places.		Geometry:Position and Direction	
		Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign.	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.		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 problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates.	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.			