



Brockholes  
CE (C) J&I  
School

**Parent Information**

# New Primary Curriculum

**End of Year 5 Expectations**

## Number

Read, write and order numbers to 1,000,000

Count on and back in steps of 100, 1,000, 10,000 up to 1,000,000

Round any number to the nearest 10, 100, 1,000, 10,000 or 100,000

Estimate and calculate additions involving 2, 3-digit numbers (to nearest 10)

Estimate and calculate subtractions involving 2, 3-digit numbers (to nearest 10)

Estimate and calculate multiplications involving a 2-digit and a 3-digit numbers (to nearest 10)

Estimate and calculate divisions of a 3-digit number by a 1-digit number (to nearest 10)

Add 3, 5-digit numbers using column addition

Subtract one 5-digit number from another, using column subtraction

Rapid Recall: Mentally add a 2-digit number to a 3-digit number

Rapid Recall: Mentally add a 1000s number to a 5-digit number

Rapid Recall: Mentally subtract a 2-digit number from a 3 or 4-digit number

Rapid Recall: Mentally subtract a 1000s number from a 5-digit number

Know all factors that make up numbers to 100

Recognise all prime numbers to 100

Multiply a 4-digit number by a 2-digit number using formal methods

Divide a 4-digit number by a 1-digit number (with remainders)

Multiply numbers by 10, 100 and 1,000

## End of Year 5 Expectations

### Number:

Divide number by 10, 100 and 1,000  
Recognise and use square numbers and square roots  
Know and use the symbols ( $^2$ ), ( $_3$ ) and ( $\sqrt{\quad}$ ) accurately  
Fractions: Compare and order fractions whose denominators are multiples of the same number  
Convert mixed numbers to improper fractions and visa versa  
Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator  
Multiply proper fractions and mixed fractions by whole numbers  
Decimal Fractions: Read and write decimal numbers as fractions (up to hundredths)  
Round decimals with two decimal places to nearest whole number and one decimal place  
Read, write, order and compare decimal numbers with up to three decimal places  
Percentages: Recognise the % symbol  
Understand that percentage is measured as part of 100

Solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal value of  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{5}$ ,  $\frac{2}{5}$  and  $\frac{4}{5}$

### Shape and measures

Measure angles in degrees  
Draw a given angle accurately  
Know and use reflex angles  
Construct shapes from given dimensions  
Identify 3D shapes from 2D representations  
Identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following reflection and translation  
Add, subtract, multiply and divide units of measure (using decimal notation)  
Understand and use basic equivalence between metric and common imperial units  
Calculate, estimate and compare areas of squares and rectangles using cm squared ( $\text{cm}^2$ ) and metre squared ( $\text{m}^2$ )  
Recognise volume in practical contexts

## End of Year 5 Expectations

### Word Reading:

- Apply knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes to read aloud and to understand the meaning of unfamiliar words
- Read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word
- Attempt pronunciation of unfamiliar words drawing on prior knowledge of similar looking words
- Re-read and read ahead to check for meaning

### Comprehension:

- Become familiar with and talk about a wide range of books, including myths, legends and traditional stories and books from other cultures and traditions and know their features
- Read non-fiction texts and identify purpose and structures and grammatical features and evaluate how effective they are
- Identify significant ideas, events and characters and discuss their significance
- Learn poems by heart. For example, narrative verse, haiku
- Prepare poems and plays to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action

## Comprehension:

- Use meaning-seeking strategies to explore the meaning of words in context
- Use meaning – seeking strategies to explore the meaning of idiomatic and figurative language
- Identify and comment on writer's use of language for effect. For example, precisely chosen adjectives, similes and personification
- Identify grammatical features used by writer – rhetorical questions, varied sentence lengths, varied sentence starters, empty words – to impact on the reader
- Draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions
- Justify inferences with evidence from the text
- Make predictions from what has been read
- Summarise the main ideas drawn from a text
- Identify the effect of the context on a text. For example, historical or other cultures
- Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to the meaning of a text
- Express a personal point of view about a text, giving reasons
- Make connections between other similar texts, prior knowledge and experience
- Compare different versions of texts and talk about their differences and similarities
- Listen to and build on others' ideas and opinions about a text
- Present an oral overview or summary of a text
- Present the author's viewpoint of a text
- Present a personal point of view based on what has been read
- Listen to others' personal point of view
- Explain a personal point of view and give reasons
- Know the difference between fact and opinion
- Use knowledge of structure of text type to find key information
- Use text marking to identify key information in a text
- Make notes from text marking

## Year 5 Expectations: Transcription

- 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
- Understand the general rules for adding prefixes and suffixes above
- Spell some words with 'silent' letters, e.g. *knight*, *psalm*, *Solemn*
- Distinguish between homophones and other words which are often confused
- Spell identified commonly misspelt words from Year 5 and 6 word list
- Use the first three or four letters of a word to check spelling, meaning or both of these in a dictionary
- Use a thesaurus
- Use a range of spelling strategies
- Choose which shape of a letter to use when given choices and deciding, as part of their personal style, whether or not to join specific letters
- Choose the writing implement that is best suited for a task (e.g. quick notes, letters)

## Year 5 Expectations: Composition

- Know the audience for and purpose of the writing
- Use the features and structures of text types taught so far
- Use grammatical features and vocabulary appropriate for the text types taught so far
- Start sentences in different ways
- Use sentence starters to highlight the main idea
- Develop characters through action and dialogue
- Establish viewpoint as the writer through commenting on characters or events
- Show how grammar and vocabulary choices create impact on the reader
- Choose vocabulary to engage and impact on the reader
- Use stylistic devices to create effects in writing. For example – simile, metaphor, personification
- Add well-chosen detail to interest the reader
- Summarise a paragraph or event
- Organise writing into paragraphs to show different information or events

## Year 5 Expectations: Composition

- Use cohesive devices (connecting adverbs and adverbials) to link ideas within paragraphs
- Use cohesive devices (connecting adverbs and adverbials) to link ideas across paragraphs
- Use modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility
- Use relative clauses beginning with *who*, *which*, *where*, *when*, *whose*, *that* or with an implied (i.e. omitted) relative pronoun
- Use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing
- Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis
- Assess the effectiveness of their own and others' writing
- Suggest changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning
- Ensure the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing
- Ensure correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural
- Distinguish between the language of speech and writing
- Distinguish between the formal and informal spoken and written language
- Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors
- Perform their own compositions, using appropriate intonation, volume, and movement so that meaning is clear

## Word list – years 5 and 6

accommodate  
accompany  
according  
achieve  
aggressive  
amateur  
ancient  
apparent  
appreciate  
attached  
available  
average  
awkward  
bargain  
bruise  
category  
cemetery  
committee  
communicate  
community  
competition  
conscience\*  
conscious\*  
controversy  
convenience

correspond  
criticise  
curiosity  
definite  
desperate  
determined  
develop  
dictionary  
disastrous  
embarrass  
environment  
equip  
(-ped, -ment)  
especially  
exaggerate  
excellent  
existence  
explanation  
familiar  
foreign  
forty  
frequently  
government  
guarantee  
harass  
hindrance

identity  
immediate(ly)  
individual  
interfere  
interrupt  
language  
leisure  
lightning  
marvellous  
mischievous  
muscle  
necessary  
neighbour  
nuisance  
occupy  
occur  
opportunity  
parliament  
persuade  
physical  
prejudice  
privilege  
profession  
programme  
pronunciation

queue  
recognise  
recommend  
relevant  
restaurant  
rhyme  
rhythm  
sacrifice  
secretary  
shoulder  
signature  
sincere(ly)  
soldier  
stomach  
sufficient  
suggest  
symbol  
system  
temperature  
thorough  
twelfth  
variety  
vegetable  
vehicle  
yacht