

What the National Curriculum requires in reading at Y5 and Y6

Word reading

- apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (morphology and etymology), as listed in Appendix 1 of the National Curriculum, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words that they meet.

Word reading

Comprehension

- maintain positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by:
 - continuing to read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks
 - 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
 - recommending books that they have read to their peers, giving reasons for their choices
 - 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
 - preparing poems and plays to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone and volume so that the meaning is clear to an audience
- understand what they read by:
 - 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
 - identifying how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning
- 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
- 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
- provide reasoned justifications for their views.

Comprehension

Key Assessment Criteria: *Being a reader*

A year 5 reader

Word reading

- I can apply knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes to read aloud and to understand the meaning of unfamiliar words.
- I can read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound.
- I attempt pronunciation of unfamiliar words drawing on prior knowledge of similar looking words.
- I can re-read and read ahead to check for meaning.

Comprehension

- I am familiar with and can talk about a wide range of books and text types, including myths, legends and traditional stories and books from other cultures and traditions. I can discuss the features of each.
- I can read non-fiction texts and identify the purpose, structure and grammatical features, evaluating how effective they are.
- I can identify significant ideas, events and characters; and discuss their significance.
- I can recite poems by heart, e.g. narrative verse, haiku.
- I can prepare poems and plays to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action.

What the National Curriculum requires in writing at Y5 and Y6

Writing - transcription

- use further prefixes and suffixes and understand the guidance for adding them
- spell some words with 'silent' letters [for example, knight, psalm, solemn]
- continue to distinguish between homophones and other words which are often confused
- use knowledge of morphology and etymology in spelling and understand that the spelling of some words needs to be learnt specifically, as listed in English Appendix 1
- 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

Handwriting

- write legibly, fluently and with increasing speed by:
 - choosing which shape of a letter to use when given choices and deciding whether or not to join specific letters
 - choosing the writing implement that is best suited for a task.

Spelling

Handwriting

Writing - composition

- plan their writing by:
 - identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own
 - noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary
 - in writing narratives, considering how authors have developed characters and settings in what pupils have read, listened to or seen performed
- draft and write by:
 - selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning
 - in narratives, describing settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to convey character and advance the action
 - précisising longer passages
 - using a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs
 - using further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader [for example, headings, bullet points, underlining]
- evaluate and edit by:
 - assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing
 - proposing changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning
 - ensuring the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing
 - ensuring correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural, distinguishing between the language of speech and writing and choosing the appropriate register
- proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors
- perform their own compositions, using appropriate intonation, volume, and movement so that meaning is clear.
- develop their understanding of the concepts set out in Appendix 2 of the National Curriculum by:
 - recognising vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms
 - using passive verbs to affect the presentation of information in a sentence
 - using the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause
 - using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely
 - using modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility
 - using relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied (i.e. omitted) relative pronoun
 - learning the grammar for years 5 and 6 in English Appendix 2
- indicate grammatical and other features by:
 - using commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing
 - using hyphens to avoid ambiguity
 - using brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis
 - using semi-colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses
 - using a colon to introduce a list
 - punctuating bullet points consistently
- use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 accurately and appropriately in discussing their writing and reading.

Composition

Vocabulary,
grammar &
punctuation

Key Assessment Criteria: *Being a writer*

A year 5 writer

Transcription

Spelling

- I can form verbs with prefixes.
- I can convert nouns or adjectives into verbs by adding a suffix.
- I understand the rules for adding prefixes and suffixes.
- I can spell words with silent letters.
- I can distinguish between homophones and other words which are often confused.
- I can spell the commonly mis-spelt words from the Y5/6 word list.
- I can use the first 3 or 4 letters of a word to check spelling, meaning or both in a dictionary.
- I can use a thesaurus.
- I can use a range of spelling strategies.

Handwriting

- I can choose the style of handwriting to use when given a choice.
- I can choose the handwriting that is best suited for a specific task.

Composition

- I can discuss the audience and purpose of the writing.
- I can start sentences in different ways.
- I can use the correct features and sentence structure matched to the text type we are working on.
- I can develop characters through action and dialogue.
- I can establish a viewpoint as the writer through commenting on characters and events.
- I can use grammar and vocabulary to create an impact on the reader.
- I can use stylistic devices to create effects in writing.
- I can add well chosen detail to interest the reader.
- I can summarise a paragraph.
- I can organise my writing into paragraphs to show different information or events.

Grammar and punctuation

Sentence structure

- I can use relative clauses.
- I can use adverbs or modal verbs to indicate a degree of possibility.

Text structure

- I can build cohesion between paragraphs.
- I can use adverbials to link paragraphs.

Punctuation

- I can use brackets, dashes and commas to indicate parenthesis.
- I can use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity.

What the National Curriculum requires in mathematics at Y5



Number and place value

- 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
- solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above
- read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals.

Number – addition and subtraction

- 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
- use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy
- solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.

Number – multiplication and division

- identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers
- know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers
- establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19
- 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)
- solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes
- solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign
- solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates.

Number

Fractions, including decimals and percentages

- 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 hundredths
- recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements > 1 as a mixed number
- 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.

Number

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 (cm^2) and square metres (m^2) and estimate the area of irregular shapes
- estimate volume [for example, using 1 cm^3 blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)] and capacity [for example, using water]
- solve problems involving converting between units of time
- use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation, including scaling.

Measurement

Geometry – properties of shapes

- 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 ($^\circ$)
- identify:
 - angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360°)
 - angles at a point on a straight line and $\frac{1}{2}$ turn (total 180°)
 - other multiples of 90°
- use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles
- distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles.

Geometry

Geometry – position and 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.

Statistics

- solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph
- complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables

Statistics

Key Assessment Criteria: Being a mathematician (full version)

A year 5 mathematician

Number, place value, approximation and estimation/rounding

- I can count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1,000,000.
- I can read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1,000,000.
- I can determine the value of each digit in numbers up to 1,000,000.
- I can read Roman numerals to 1,000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals.
- I can round any number up to 1,000,000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10000 and 100000.
- I can interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero.
- I can solve number problems and practical problems with the above.

Calculations

- I can add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers.
- I can add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods.
- I can use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy.
- I can solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.
- I can identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number and common factor pairs of two numbers.
- I use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers.
- I can establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19.
- I recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared and cubed.
- I can multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing on known facts.
- I can multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000.
- I can multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a 1-digit or 2-digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for 2-digit numbers.
- I can divide numbers up to 4 digits by a 1-digit number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context.
- I can solve problems involving multiplication and division including using knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes.
- I can solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign.
- I can solve problems involving multiplication and division including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates.

Fractions, decimals and percentages

- I can recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other.
- I can write mathematical statements >1 as a mixed number.
- I can identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths.
- I can compare and order fractions whose denominators are multiples of the same number.
- I can add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number.
- I can multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams.
- I can read and write decimal numbers as fractions.
- I recognise and can use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents.
- I can round decimals with 2 decimal places to the nearest whole number and 1 decimal place.
- I can read, write, order and compare numbers with up to 3 decimal places.
- I can solve problems involving numbers up to 3 decimal places.
- I recognise the percent symbol and understand that percent relates to 'number parts per hundred'.
- I can write percentages as a fraction with denominator hundred, and as a decimal.
- I can solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{4}{5}$ and those fractions with a denominator or a multiple of 10 or 25.

Measurement

- I can solve problems involving converting between units of time.
- I can convert between different units of metric measure.
- I understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units, such as inches, pounds and pints.
- I can measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in cm and m.
- I can calculate and compare the area of rectangles (incl squares), and including using standard units (cm^2 and cm^3) to estimate the area of irregular shapes.
- I can estimate volume and capacity.
- I can use all four operations to solve problems involving money using decimal notation, including scaling.

Geometry – properties of shapes

- I can use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles.
- I can distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles.
- I can identify 3D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2D representations.
- I know angles are measured in degrees.
- I can estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles.
- I can identify angles at a point and one whole turn.
- I can identify angles at a point on a straight line and $\frac{1}{2}$ a turn.
- I can identify other multiples of 90° .
- I can draw given angles and measure them in degrees.

Geometry – position and direction

- I can 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.

Statistics

- I can complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables.
- I can solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph.