End of Year Expectations for Year 5.

Ninelands Primary School

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What will my child learn in Year 2….

English

Reading Comprehension

Children will:

- be encouraged to read and discuss a wide range of texts. This may include a variety of stories, non-fiction texts, poetry and plays in order to understand that texts are structured in different ways and written for different purposes.

- be exposed to traditional stories, myths, legends and books from other cultures, becoming very clear on the structure and typical features of these texts.

- be encouraged to complete book reviews, giving reasons for their opinions and making comparisons with other texts.

- learn poems off by heart, present them, show an understanding of how to perform by using the right tone, volume, timing and intonation so that it can be clearly understood by the audience.

- be reminded to check their reading makes sense, discussing their understanding of the meaning of certain vocabulary as they read. They will be encouraged to ask questions about the text to further develop their understanding of what is going on and draw inference about character actions, speech or motives by providing evidence.

- be encouraged to make predictions based on what they've already read, summarise key points and look out for interesting phrases that authors use.

- practise distinguishing between fact and opinion and answer questions by referring back to the text.

Handwriting

- By Year 5, your child may have developed their own handwriting style. They will be expected to write legibly and fluently using the cursive hand-writing style. All children are expected to join all the time. At this stage they may be writing in pencil but can earn a pen licence for consistently legible and cursive writing.

Writing - Spelling

Children will:

- learn how to spell words with silent letters e.g solemn and knowledge.

- work on spelling a wider range of homophones (words which sound the same but have different meanings), ensuring they use the correct form based on the context of their writing, for example practise/practice, advice/advise.

- be encouraged to use dictionaries to check the spellings of words and a thesaurus to further develop the use of vocabulary.

- Learn to spell words ending in the following suffixes: -ant, -ancy, -ance, -ation, -ent, -ence, –ency, -able, -ible, -ably and –ibly.

- learn the spelling rules for adding the endings –fer, –cial, -tial, –cious and –tious.

- be introduced to the hyphen in words such as co-ordinate and re-enter.

Year 5/6 Spelling List

accommodate	criticise	immediate(ly)	recommend
accompany	curiosity	individual	relevant
according	definite	interfere	restaurant
achieve	desperate	interrupt	rhyme
aggressive	determined	language	rhythm
amateur	develop	leisure	sacrifice
ancient	dictionary	lightning	secretary
apparent	disastrous	marvellous	shoulder
appreciate	embarrass	mischievous	signature
attached	environment	muscle	sincere(ly)
available	equip (–ped, –ment)	necessary	soldier
average	especially	neighbour	stomach
awkward	exaggerate	nuisance	sufficient
bargain	excellent	occupy	suggest
bruise	existence	occur	symbol
category	explanation	opportunity	system
cemetery	familiar	parliament	temperature
committee	foreign	persuade	thorough
communicate	forty	physical	twelfth
community	frequently	prejudice	variety
competition	government	privilege	vegetable
conscience	guarantee	profession	vehicle
conscious	harass	programme	yacht
controversy	hindrance	pronunciation	
convenience	identity	queue	
correspond		recognise	

Writing - Composition

- Planning writing – Your child will identify the audience and select the correct style and tone. They will note and develop their ideas and use their reading knowledge to plan interesting characters and settings.

- Drafting and writing – Year 5 children will practise selecting the correct grammar and vocabulary to match the reading audience and work on including dialogue and linking paragraphs together so that their writing flows.

- Children will carefully select the correct structure for their text, including any necessary features such as bullet points, headings or captions.

- Evaluate and edit – Children will regularly assess the effectiveness of their own writing and pieces written by others, focusing specifically on punctuation, grammar, vocabulary and spelling.

Writing - Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation

Children will:

- learn how to use relative clauses which begin with relative pronouns such as where, which, whose, that and who, for example, 'The boy, who fell and grazed his knee, cried.'

- use modal verbs such as will, must or might in order to indicate degrees of possibility.

- continue to link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time (later, after, before), number (secondly, thirdly) or place (in the distance).

- learn how to use parenthesis (brackets), ellipsis (…), inverted commas (" "), colons (:) and semi-colons (;).

Mathematics

Number - Number and Place Value

Children will:

- learn to read, write, compare and order numbers to at least one million, understanding the value of each digit.

- work on rounding any number to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10,000 and 100,000.

- use negative numbers by counting forwards and backwards across zero.

- learn how to read Roman numerals to 1000, recognising years which are written in these numerals.

- apply their knowledge of number in a variety of contexts, including word problems.

Number - Addition and Subtraction

- In Year 5, your child will be taught how to use formal column written methods to add and subtract numbers with more than four digits.

- They will be required to mentally calculate larger numbers e.g. 11,550 – 4,300, using rounding to check answers.

- Children will solve subtraction and addition problems which involves two or more steps.

Number - Multiplication and Division

Children will:
- learn how to identify factors (a whole number which divides equally into another whole number so there is never a remainder). They may also look for factor pairs, for example, the factor pairs of 9 are: 1 and 9 and 3 and 3, because 1 x 9 = 9 and 3 x 3 = 9.

- learn about prime numbers up to 100, numbers which have no positive divisor other than itself and 1, understanding that a composite number is a non-prime number.

- learn how to multiply up to four digits by a one or two digit number using formal methods, including long multiplication for two digit numbers. They will also work on multiplying and dividing mentally using their knowledge of number facts.

- divide up to four digits by a one digit number using formal written methods of short division, including remainders. They will also work on multiplying and dividing decimals by 10, 100 and 1000.

- learn about square and cube numbers. Square numbers are the answer to a number multiplied by itself e.g. 2 x 2 = 4, 3 x 3 = 9, 4 x 4 = 16. Cube numbers are created by multiplying a digit by itself three times, e.g. 2 x 2 x 2 = 8 and 5 x 5 x 5 = 125.

- use their knowledge to solve word problems involving multiplication and division.

Number - Fractions

Children will:
- be taught how to compare and order fractions where denominators (bottom number in the fraction) are multiples of the same number, e.g. 1/5, 3/15, 9/25.

- work on writing equivalent fractions (fractions which have the same including tenths and hundredths.

- learn about mixed number fractions, which are made up of a whole number and a fraction. The fraction in a mixed number fraction is known as a proper fraction, where the top number (numerator) is smaller than the bottom number (denominator).

- learn about improper fractions where the denominator is smaller than the numerator and be taught how to change mixed number fractions into proper fractions and vice versa.

- add and subtract fractions which have the same denominator or denominators that are the multiples of the same number.

- learn how to multiply mixed number fractions and proper fractions by whole numbers.

- learn how to write and read decimals as fractions, e.g. 0.83 = 83/100.

- round decimals with two decimal places to one decimal place or the nearest whole number.

- write, read, compare and order numbers with up to three decimal places and solve problems based around these decimal numbers.

- learn to recognise the percentage symbol (%) understanding that 'per cent' means number as part of a hundred. They will write percentages as a fraction e.g. 67% = 67/100 and as a decimal, 0.67.

- understand that fractions, percentages and decimals all represent proportions of something.

Geometry - Properties of Shape
Children will:

- work on measuring and estimating angles in degrees.

- draw angles and work out missing angle and length measurements within a variety of shapes.

- learn the difference between regular and irregular polygons (a 2D shape with straight lines). A regular polygon has equal angles and sides, otherwise it is irregular.

- name a wide range of 3D shapes.

Geometry - Position and Direction

- Your child will be taught reflection (creating a symmetrical picture when a mirror line is drawn) and translation (moving a shape into a different position within four quadrants).

Statistics

- Children will learn to solve problems using information presented in a line graph and interpret information presented in timetables.

Measurement
Children will:

- be taught how to convert between different units of measure for example centimetres and metres, grams and kilograms, metres and kilometres, etc.

- learn the equivalence between metric and imperial units such as pints and pounds.

- how to measure and calculate perimeter in both centimetres and metres.

- calculate the area of shapes using units such as cm2 (square centimetres) and m2 (square metres) and also estimate the area of an irregular shape.

- solve time conversion problems such as converting hours into seconds, weeks into days or minutes into hours.

- be expected to attempt problem solving using all four operations involving measures, decimals and scaling.