Year 5 Maths Key Objectives Summarised form

1	Interpret negative numbers in context
2	Read Roman numerals to 1000, including years
3	Recognise and use square and cube numbers, and know the notation
4	Use rounding to check answers and determine accuracy
5	Identify multiples and factors, including finding factor pairs and common factors
6	Use vocabulary: prime numbers, prime factors and composite numbers
7	Know prime numbers up to 19
8	Multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 or 1000, including decimals
9	Use long multiplication for multiplying numbers of up to 4 digits by one or two digits
10	Divide numbers using standard written short division
11	Convert between mixed numbers and improper fractions
12	Compare and order fractions whose denominators are multiples of the same number
13	Identify, name and write equivalent fractions including tenths and hundredths
14	Add and subtract fractions with denominators that are multiples of the same number
15	Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers with support
16	Read and write decimal numbers as fractions
17	Round decimals with 2 decimals places to whole number or to one decimal place
18	Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to 3 decimal places
19	Recognise % symbol and explain as a fraction with denominator 100 (parts out of 100)
20	Understand and use common approximate conversions between metric and imperial
21	Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes
22	Calculate the area of rectangles, and estimate the area of irregular shapes
23	Use the properties of rectangles to find missing lengths and angles
24	Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons
25	Identify 3-d shapes from 2-d representations
26	Know angles are measured in degrees and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles
27	Draw and measure angles to the nearest degree
28	Identify angles at a point, in a turn and on a straight line
29	Describe and represent the result of a reflection or translation
30	Complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables

Year 5-6 Reading Key Objectives Summarised form

1	Use knowledge of morphology and etymology to read aloud and understand new words
2	Make comparisons within and across books
3	Read a range of modern fiction, fiction from literary heritage and books from other cultures and traditions
4	Identify and discuss themes and conventions across a wide range of writing
5	Discuss understanding of texts, including exploring meaning of words in context
6	Ask questions to improve understanding of texts
7	Summarise ideas drawn from more than one paragraphs, identifying key details
8	Predict future events from details stated and implied
9	Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning
10	Discuss how authors use language, including figurative language, to affect the reader
11	Make book recommendations, giving reasons for choices
12	Participate in discussions about books, building on and challenging ideas
13	Explain and discuss understanding of reading
14	Participate in formal presentations and debates about reading
15	Provide reasoned justifications for views

Year 5-6 Writing Key Objectives

Taken from the National Curriculum

1	Spell some words with 'silent' letters
2	Continue to distinguish between homophones and other words which are often confused
3	Use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words
4	Identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own
5	Selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning
6	In narratives, describing settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to convey character and advance the action
7	Précising longer passages
8	Using a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs
9	Using further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader
10	Ensuring the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing
11	Ensuring correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural, distinguishing between the language of speech and writing and choosing the appropriate register
12	Perform their own compositions, using appropriate intonation, volume, and movement so that meaning is clear.
13	Use a thesaurus
14	Using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely
15	Using modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility
16	Using relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied (i.e. omitted) relative pronoun
17	Converting nouns or adjectives into verbs
18	Devices to build cohesion, including adverbials of time, place and number
19	Recognising vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms
20	Using passive verbs to affect the presentation of information in a sentence
21	Using the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause
22	Differences in informal and formal language
23	Further cohesive devices such as grammatical connections and adverbials
24	Use of ellipsis
25	Using commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing
26	Using brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis
27	Using hyphens to avoid ambiguity

28	Using semicolons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses
29	Using a colon to introduce a list
30	Punctuating bullet points consistently