At the end of year five I will know and remember

Number and Place Value

Know that 10 tenths are equivalent to 1 one, and that 1 is 10 times the size of 0.1. Know that 100 hundredths are equivalent to 1 one, and that 1 is 100 times the size of 0.01. Know that 10 hundredths are equivalent to 1 tenth, and that 0.1 is 10 times the size of 0.01.

Recognise the place value of each digit in numbers with up to 2 decimal places, and compose and decompose numbers with up to 2 decimal places using standard and nonstandard partitioning.

Reason about the location of any number with up to 2 decimals places in the linear number system, including identifying the previous and next multiple of 1 and 0.1 and rounding to the nearest of each.

Divide 1 into 2, 4, 5 and 10 equal parts, and read scales/number lines marked in units of 1 with 2, 4, 5 and 10 equal parts.

Convert between units of measure, including using common decimals and fractions.

Number Fluency, Multiplication and Division

Secure fluency in multiplication table facts, and corresponding division facts, through continued practice.

Apply place-value knowledge to known additive and multiplicative number facts (scaling facts by 1 tenth or 1 hundredth), for example: 8 + 6 = 14, 0.8 + 0.6 = 1.4, 0.08 + 0.06 = 0.14 or 3 x 4 = 12, 0.3 x 4 = 12, 0.03 x 4 = 0.12

Multiply and divide numbers by 10 and 100; understand this as equivalent to making a number 10 or 100 times the size, or 1 tenth or 1 hundredth times the size.

Find factors and multiples of positive whole numbers, including common factors and common multiples, and express a given number as a product of 2 or 3 factors.

Multiply any whole number with up to 4 digits by any one-digit number using a formal written method.

Divide a number with up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using a formal written method, and interpret remainders appropriately for the context.

Fractions

Find non-unit fractions of quantities.

Find equivalent fractions and understand that they have the same value and the same position in the linear number system.

Recall decimal fraction equivalents for 1/2, 1/4, 1/5 and 1/10, and for multiples of these proper fractions.

Geometry – Shape

Compare angles, estimate and measure angles in degrees (°) and draw angles of a given size.

Compare areas and calculate the area of rectangles (including squares) using standard units.

Methods

Addition – formal column method
Subtraction – formal column method
Multiplication – x a 1-digit number – use short multiplication. x2-digit number – use area model, grid method and long multiplication
Division – short division

Number Facts

Use and apply my knowledge of times tables up to 12 x 12.