

Numeracy Key Objectives Record of Achievement/Self Assessment Sheet

Name _____ Year 5

	3	4	Year 5: main objectives (calculations)	6	7
A	When I do sums in my head, I can add or take away two or more one-digit and two-digit numbers.	When I do sums in my head, I can add or take away pairs of two-digit whole numbers (e.g. $47 + 58$, $91 - 35$).	When I do sums in my head, I can add and take away numbers up to 1000. I can also take away one near-multiple of 1000 from another (e.g. $6070 - 4097$).	I can do mental addition and subtraction accurately with decimal numbers (e.g. $U.t + U.t$, $U.t - U.t$) as well as with whole numbers.	I can do mental addition and subtraction involving decimals, fractions and percentages.
B	I use written methods to add and subtract two digit and three digit numbers and to help me explain these sorts of sums.	I use efficient written methods to add and subtract two-digit and three-digit numbers. I can also use written methods to add and subtract money in pounds and pence (e.g. $£3.75 + £2.50$; $£3.75 - £2.50$).	I use efficient written methods to add and subtract whole numbers and decimals with up to two places.	I use efficient written methods to add and subtract integers (whole numbers) and decimals...	I use standard column methods to add and subtract integers (whole numbers) and decimals...
C	I can times one-digit and two-digit numbers by 10 and 100. I can describe what happens to the digits in numbers when I times them by 10 or 100.	I can multiply numbers up to a thousand by 10 and 100 and divide them by 10 and 100 (when the answers are whole numbers). I understand the effect of multiplying and dividing by 10 or 100 and I can relate this to changing from centimetres to metres, from grams to kilograms etc. and vice versa.	When I do sums in my head, I can multiply a two-digit number by a one-digit number (e.g. 12×9) and multiply by 25 (e.g. 16×25). Using my knowledge of place value, I can multiply and divide whole numbers and decimals by 10, 100 and 1000.	I can do mental multiplication and division accurately with decimal numbers (e.g. $U.t \times U$, $U.t \div U$) as well as with whole numbers (e.g. $TU \times U$, $TU \div U$).	I can do mental multiplication and division involving decimals, fractions and percentages.
D	I can use apparatus and jottings to multiply and divide two-digit numbers (e.g. 13×3 , $50 \div 4$). I round remainders up or down after thinking about the context of the question and deciding which makes sense.	I use written methods to work out and explain multiplication and division of two-digit numbers by a one-digit number (e.g. 15×9 , $98 \div 6$), including division sums with remainders.	I use efficient written methods to multiply and divide (including $HTU \times U$, $TU \times TU$, $U.t \times U$ and $HTU \div U$).	...I use efficient written methods to multiply and divide integers (whole numbers) and decimals by a one-digit integer, and to multiply two-digit and three-digit integers by a two-digit integer.	I use standard column methods to multiply two-digit and three-digit integers by a one-digit or two-digit integer. I can divide a three-digit integer by a two-digit integer.
E	I can work out fractions (like $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$) of numbers.	I can find fractions of numbers, quantities and shapes (e.g. $\frac{1}{5}$ of 30 plums, $\frac{3}{8}$ of a 6×4 rectangle).	I can find fractions of numbers and quantities by using division (e.g. $\frac{1}{100}$ of 5 kg). I can find percentages of numbers and quantities (e.g. 10%, 5% and 15% of £80).	I can relate fractions to multiplication and division (e.g. $6 \div 2 = \frac{1}{2}$ of 6 and $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$). I can express a quotient as a fraction or a decimal. I can find fractions and percentages of whole number quantities (e.g. $\frac{5}{8}$ of 96, 65% of £260).	I can calculate percentage increases and decreases (e.g. work out the new price of an item with a ticket price of £9.60 in a sale with 25% off). I can find fractions of quantities and measurements.
F	I can solve one-step and two-step problems involving numbers, money or measurements (including time). I decide what sums to do and complete them correctly.	I can solve one-step and two-step problems involving numbers, money or measurements (including time). I decide what sums to do and complete them correctly. I use a calculator when it is sensible to do so.	I can solve one-step and two-step problems involving whole numbers and decimals and all four operations (+, -, \times , \div). I make good decisions about the best ways to do the calculations (whether to use mental methods with jottings, written methods or a calculator).	I can solve multi-step problems. I can solve problems involving fractions, decimals and percentages. I make good decisions at each stage of the calculation about the best way to do the sums (whether to use mental methods with jottings, written methods or a calculator).	I solve problems by breaking down complicated calculations into simpler steps. I think about the numbers and the context when deciding what sums to do and the best methods (mental, written, calculator) to use. I try different approaches when I come up against difficulties. I can present, interpret and compare solutions.

	3	4	Year 5: main objectives	6	7
G	I can partition three-digit numbers into multiples of 100, 10 and 1 in different ways. I can round two-digit or three-digit numbers to the nearest 10 or 100	I can partition four-digit whole numbers. I can also round them to the nearest 100 or nearest 10 and put them in order correctly.	I can say what each digit represents in whole numbers and in decimals with up to two places. I can partition, round and order these numbers correctly.	I can use decimal notation for tenths, hundredths and thousandths. I can partition, round and order decimals with up to three places, and position them correctly on a number line.	I can compare and order integers (whole numbers) and decimals in different contexts (e.g. when dealing with money, lengths, weights, etc.).
H	I know all my number bonds (addition and subtraction) for each number to 20. I know the sums and differences of multiples of 10 (10, 20, 30.....90) and pairs of numbers that add up to 100.	I use my knowledge of number bonds and place value to work out sums and differences of pairs of multiples of 10, 100 or 1000. I can spot the doubles of two-digit numbers and I use these to work out doubles and halves of numbers like 80, 280, 300, 4500.	I use my knowledge of place value and addition and subtraction of two-digit numbers to work out sums and differences and doubles and halves of decimals (e.g. $6.5 + 2.7$ and $6.5 - 2.7$, half of 5.6, double 0.34).	I use my knowledge of place value and multiplication facts (up to 10×10) to work out related multiplication and division facts involving decimals (e.g. 0.8×7 , $4.8 \div 6$).	
I	I can read and write a range of words to describe position, direction and movement. I can use the four compass directions to describe movement about a grid.	I can spot horizontal and vertical lines. I can use the eight compass points to describe direction. I can find and describe the position of a particular square on a grid of squares.	I can read and plot coordinates in the first quadrant. I recognise parallel and perpendicular lines in grids and shapes. I can use a set-square and ruler to draw shapes with perpendicular or parallel sides.	I can use coordinates in the first quadrant to draw, find and complete shapes that match the properties I have been given.	I can use coordinates in all four quadrants and find points needed to complete shapes. I can also find the position of points after movement (such as reflection, rotation or translation).
J		I can draw rectangles and measure and calculate their perimeters. I can find the area of "rectilinear shapes" drawn on a square grid by counting the squares	I can draw and measure lines to the nearest millimetre. I can measure and calculate the perimeter of regular and irregular polygons. I can use the formula for the area of a rectangle to calculate the rectangle's area.	I can calculate the perimeter and area of "rectilinear shapes". I can estimate the area of an irregular shape by counting squares.	I can calculate the area of right-angled triangles when I know the lengths of the two perpendicular sides. I can calculate the volume and surface area of cubes and cuboids.
K	I can make tally charts, frequency tables, pictograms and bar charts to show results. I can use the computer to help make a bar chart.	I can make tables, diagrams, tally charts, pictograms and bar charts. I can use the computer to make graphs and charts.	I can make frequency tables, pictograms and bar and line graphs to show the frequencies of events and changes over time.	I can draw and interpret frequency tables, bar charts and line graphs. I can interpret pie charts.	I can draw, interpret and compare graphs and diagrams that represent data. (For example, I can compare proportions in two pie charts that represent different totals.)