

Year 5 Guidance

Ready-to-progress criteria

Year 4 conceptual prerequisite	Year 5 ready-to-progress criteria	Future applications
<p>Know that 10 hundreds are equivalent to 1 thousand, and that 1,000 is 10 times the size of 100; apply this to identify and work out how many 100s there are in other four-digit multiples of 100.</p>	<p>5NPV-1 Know that 10 tenths are equivalent to 1 one, and that 1 is 10 times the size of 0.1.</p> <p>Know that 100 hundredths are equivalent to 1 one, and that 1 is 100 times the size of 0.01.</p> <p>Know that 10 hundredths are equivalent to 1 tenth, and that 0.1 is 10 times the size of 0.01.</p>	<p>Solve multiplication problems that have the scaling structure, such as 'ten times as long'.</p> <p>Understand that per cent relates to 'number of parts per hundred', and write percentages as a fraction with denominator 100, and as a decimal fraction.</p>
<p>Recognise the place value of each digit in four-digit numbers, and compose and decompose four-digit numbers using standard and non-standard partitioning.</p>	<p>5NPV-2 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 non-standard partitioning.</p>	<p>Compare and order numbers, including those with up to 2 decimal places.</p> <p>Add and subtract using mental and formal written methods.</p>
<p>Reason about the location of any four-digit number in the linear number system, including identifying the previous and next multiple of 1,000 and 100, and rounding to the nearest of each.</p>	<p>5NPV-3 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.</p>	<p>Compare and order numbers, including those with up to 2 decimal places.</p> <p>Estimate and approximate to the nearest 1 or 0.1.</p>
<p>Divide 1,000 into 2, 4, 5 and 10 equal parts, and read scales/number lines marked in multiples of 1,000 with 2, 4, 5 and 10 equal parts.</p>	<p>5NPV-4 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.</p>	<p>Read scales on graphs and measuring instruments.</p>

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<p>Divide 100 and 1,000 into 2, 4, 5 and 10 equal parts.</p> <p>Find unit fractions of quantities using known division facts (multiplication tables fluency).</p>	<p>5NPV-5 Convert between units of measure, including using common decimals and fractions.</p>	<p>Read scales on measuring instruments, and on graphs related to measures contexts.</p> <p>Solve measures problems involving different units by converting to a common unit.</p>
<p>Recall multiplication and division facts up to 12×12.</p> <p>Solve division problems, with two-digit dividends and one-digit divisors, that involve remainders, for example: $74 \div 9 = 8 \text{ r } 2$</p>	<p>5NF-1 Secure fluency in multiplication table facts, and corresponding division facts, through continued practice.</p>	<p>Use multiplication facts during application of formal written layout.</p> <p>Use division facts during short division and long division.</p>
<p>Apply place-value knowledge to known additive and multiplicative number facts (scaling facts by 10 or 100), for example:</p> <p>$8 + 6 = 14$ $80 + 60 = 140$ $800 + 600 = 1,400$</p> <p>$3 \times 4 = 12$ $30 \times 4 = 120$ $300 \times 4 = 1,200$</p>	<p>5NF-2 Apply place-value knowledge to known additive and multiplicative number facts (scaling facts by 1 tenth or 1 hundredth), for example:</p> <p>$8 + 6 = 14$ $0.8 + 0.6 = 1.4$ $0.08 + 0.06 = 0.14$</p> <p>$3 \times 4 = 12$ $0.3 \times 4 = 1.2$ $0.03 \times 4 = 0.12$</p>	<p>Recognise number relationships within the context of place value to develop fluency and efficiency in calculation.</p>
<p>Multiply and divide whole numbers by 10 and 100 (keeping to whole number quotients); understand this as equivalent to scaling a number by 10 or 100.</p>	<p>5MD-1 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.</p>	<p>Convert between different metric units of measure.</p>

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<p>Recall multiplication and division facts up to 12×12, and recognise products in multiplication tables as multiples of the corresponding number.</p> <p>Recognise multiples of 10, 100 and 1,000.</p> <p>Apply place-value knowledge to known additive and multiplicative number facts.</p> <p>Multiply and divide whole numbers by 10 and 100 (keeping to whole number quotients).</p>	<p>5MD-2 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.</p>	<p>Solve contextual division problems.</p> <p>Simplify fractions.</p> <p>Express fractions in the same denomination.</p>
<p>Recall multiplication facts up to 12×12.</p> <p>Manipulate multiplication and division equations.</p>	<p>5MD-3 Multiply any whole number with up to 4 digits by any one-digit number using a formal written method.</p>	<p>Solve contextual and non-contextual multiplication problems using a formal written method.</p>
<p>Recall multiplication and division facts up to 12×12.</p> <p>Manipulate multiplication and division equations.</p> <p>Solve division problems, with two-digit dividends and one-digit divisors, that involve remainders, for example: $74 \div 9 = 8 \text{ r } 2$ and interpret remainders appropriately according to the context.</p>	<p>5MD-4 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.</p>	<p>Solve contextual and non-contextual division problems using a formal written method.</p>
<p>Recall multiplication and division facts up to 12×12.</p> <p>Find unit fractions of quantities using known division facts (multiplication-tables fluency).</p> <p>Unitise using unit fractions (for example, understand that there are 3 one-fifths in three-fifths).</p>	<p>5F-1 Find non-unit fractions of quantities.</p>	<p>Solve multiplication problems that have the scaling structure.</p>

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<p>Recall multiplication and division facts up to 12×12.</p> <p>Reason about the location of fractions in the linear number system.</p>	<p>5F-2 Find equivalent fractions and understand that they have the same value and the same position in the linear number system.</p>	<p>Compare and order fractions.</p> <p>Use common factors to simplify fractions.</p> <p>Use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination.</p> <p>Add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions.</p>
<p>Divide powers of 10 into 2, 4, 5 and 10 equal parts.</p>	<p>5F-3 Recall decimal fraction equivalents for $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{5}$ and $\frac{1}{10}$, and for multiples of these proper fractions.</p>	<p>Read scales on graphs and measuring instruments.</p> <p>Know percentage equivalents of common fractions.</p>
<p>Recognise right angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn, and identify right angles in 2D shapes presented in different orientations.</p> <p>Identify whether the interior angles of a polygon are equal or not.</p>	<p>5G-1 Compare angles, estimate and measure angles in degrees ($^{\circ}$) and draw angles of a given size.</p>	<p>Solve problems involving missing angles.</p>
<p>Compose polygons from smaller shapes.</p> <p>Recall multiplication facts up to 12×12.</p>	<p>5G-2 Compare areas and calculate the area of rectangles (including squares) using standard units.</p>	<p>Calculate the area of compound rectilinear shapes and other 2D shapes, including triangles and parallelograms, using standard units.</p> <p>Use the relationship between side-length and perimeter, and between side-length and area to calculate unknown values.</p>

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The criteria are organised into 6 strands, each with their own code. These are listed below.

Criteria Strands	Code
Number and place value	NPV
Number facts	NF
Addition and subtraction	AS
Multiplication and division	MD
Fractions	F
Geometry	G