Year 5 English Age-Related Expectations

Writing	Reading
Identifies the audience for, and purpose of, the writing	Applies a growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes when reading aloud to understand the meaning of new words that are met
Proof-reads for spelling and punctuation errors	Increases familiarity with a wide range of books including myths, legends and traditional stories, modern fiction, fiction from our literary heritage and books from other cultures and traditions
Ensures the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing	Checks that the book makes sense to the reader, discussing the individual's understanding and exploring the meaning of words in context
Uses further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader (e.g., headings, bullet points, underlining)	Summarises the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key details that support the main ideas
Describes settings, characters and atmosphere	Retrieves, records and presents information from non-fiction
Uses range of sentence openers – judging the impact or effect needed	Summarises main points of an argument or discussion within their reading and makes up own mind about issue/s
Uses pronouns confidently to avoid repetition	Draw inferences and justifies with evidence from the text
Begins to use parenthesis such as brackets, dashes and commas	Uses more than one source when carrying out research
Links clauses in sentences using a range of subordinating and coordinating conjunctions	Appreciates that people use bias in persuasive writing
Converts nouns or adjectives into verbs using suffixes (e.g., -ate; -ise; -ify)	Recognises clauses within a sentence
Indicates degrees of possibility using adverbs (e.g., perhaps, surely) or modal verbs (e.g., might, should, will, must)	Creates a set of notes to summarise what has been read

Uses devices to build cohesion within a paragraph (e.g., then, after that, this, firstly)	
Uses commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity	
Add phrases to make sentences more precise and detailed	

Year 5 Maths & Science Age-Related Expectations

Maths	Science	
Reads, writes, orders and compares numbers to at least one million and determines the value of each digit	With support, answers questions using evidence gathered from different types of scientific enquiry (e.g., comparing life cycles of different plants using change over time, surveys and secondary research)	Planning Investigations
Interprets negative numbers in context, counts forwards and backwards through zero with positive and negative whole numbers	With prompting, identifies and manages variables (e.g., when exploring falling paper cones)	
When ready, adds and subtracts whole numbers with more than four digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction)	Follows discussion of alternatives, selects appropriate equipment (e.g., using a shadow stick and measuring length and angle of shadow)	Conducting Experiments
Calculates numbers mentally using increasingly large numbers (e.g., 12,462 − 2,300 = 10,162)	Takes measurements that are precise as well as accurate (e.g., measuring the force needed to pull different shapes of boat through the water)	
Identifies multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number and common factors of two numbers	Knows how to process repeat readings (e.g., when timing falling objects)	
Solves problems involving multiplication and division, including using knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes	Begins to use labelled diagrams to show more complex outcomes (e.g., comparing the time of day in different places on the earth)	Recording Evidence

Solves problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates	With prompting, uses various ways to record complex evidence (e.g., when investigating how gears and levers enable a small force to have a greater effect)	
Compares and orders fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number	Uses a line graph to record basic data (e.g., length and mass of a baby as it grows)	
Reads and writes decimal numbers as fractions (e.g., 0.71 = 71/100)	With prompting, writes a conclusion using evidence and identifying links (e.g., investigating what makes a parachute fall quicker)	Report Findings
Reads, writes, orders and compares numbers with up to three decimal places	With support, displays and presents key findings from enquiries orally and in writing (e.g., suggesting reasons for similarities and differences between various animals)	Report Findings
Solves problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of 1/2, 1/4, 1/5, 2/5, 4/5 and those fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25	With support, indicates why some results may not be entirely trustworthy (e.g., when timing falling objects)	Report Findings
Converts between different units of metric measure (e.g., kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre)	Shows how evidence supports a conclusion (e.g., researching gestation periods of various mammals and relating them to adult mass)	Predictions and Conclusions
Measures and calculates the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres	Suggests further relevant comparative or fair tests (e.g., when testing materials for various properties to determine their suitability for a specific purpose)	Predictions and Conclusions
Calculates and compares the area of rectangles (including squares) and including using standard units, square centimetres (cm^2) and square metres (m^2)		
Draws given angles and measures them in degrees		
Distinguishes between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles		
Completes, reads and interprets information in tables, including timetables		