

I can	English – Year 5 (expected)	✓	Date
Word Reading	Read aloud and understand the meaning of new words met, applying growing knowledge of word patterns and association across a wide range of texts. Can decode most new words outside spoken vocabulary, making a good approximation of the word's pronunciation.		
	Discuss a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference/text books.		
Comprehension	Read and understand differently structured books.		
	Read and understand books written for different purposes.		
	Enjoy a variety of different genres including myths, legends and traditional stories, modern fiction and fiction from history, and books from other cultures and traditions.		
	Recommend books to my friends and explain why I like them.		
	Identify and discuss themes and conventions in stories.		
	Recite poetry from memory.		
	Prepare a play for performance.		
	Sense check texts for meaning.		
	Ask questions to improve my understanding.		
	Infer information about the feelings, thoughts and motives of characters from what I am reading.		
	Predict what might happen from details stated and implied.		
	Summarise the main ideas in a text of more than one paragraph.		
	Tell you how the language, structure and presentation add to the meaning of a text.		
	Discuss and evaluate how authors use language to impact the reader. Identify fact and opinion.		
	Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction.		
	Participate in discussion about longer and more challenging fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books, expressing views and preferences, justifying them by reference to the text, drawing on, comparing and contrasting examples.		
Explain and discuss what I have read through formal presentation.			
Provide a reasoned argument to support my views.			
Transcription	With support, spell words with prefixes and suffixes with or without associated changes in spelling.		
	Spells most common kn, mb, stle, mn, silent b words correctly: e.g. as at left, and solemn, debt.		
	Distinguish between homophones by their spelling.		
	Learn the spelling in the Year 5 and 6 Spelling Appendix. Use strategies to help spell words on the list.		
	Use a dictionary with ease to check the spelling and meaning of words.		
	Use a thesaurus		

I can	English – Year 5 (expected)	✓	Date
Composition	Identify my audience and write with them in mind, adapting language, structures, genre type, grammar, punctuation as necessary.		
	Draft my work developing initial ideas and researching where necessary.		
	Usually describe settings, characters and atmosphere and integrate dialogue to convey character and advance the action, evoke atmosphere through detailed description, portray characters through meaningful interaction and dialogue that moves the story on using other fiction as a source of ideas.		
	Select and use the correct grammar, vocabulary and explain how my choices can change and enhance meaning e.g. use of technical vocabulary in an explanation.		
	Write a short précis of a longer passage identifying key points.		
	Use organisational and presentational devices to structure text. I can usually produce coherent paragraphs in a logical sequence.		
	Usually use further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader: e.g. pose questions as heading or sub-headings, use bullet points to organise material, integrate diagrams, charts or graphs.		
	Assess the effectiveness of my writing and other people's writing.		
	Suggest changes to the vocabulary, grammar and punctuation, structure, standard English I have used to improve the writing.		
	Check my work to ensure that the correct tense is used, understanding the tense needed for particular genres		
Check my work to ensure that the correct subject and verb agreement is used. Check my work for spelling and punctuation errors.			
Hand-Writing	Choose the writing implement that is best suited for the task		
	I can choose which shape of a letter to use when given choices and decide whether or not to join specific letters		
Vocabulary, grammar and punctuation	Usually convert nouns or adjectives into verbs: e.g. hyphen into hyphenate; terrific into terrify; random into randomise.		
	Punctuate direct and indirect speech.		
	Use the perfect form of verbs.		
	Usually use expanded noun phrases to convey precise and detailed information concisely: e.g. ...the small playground with the horizontal climbing wall...; ...the north coast beaches with the best surf...; ...a tiny kitten with its eyes still closed...		
	Use modal verbs or adverbs.		
	Use relative clauses – who, which, where, when, whose, that		
	Use devices to build cohesion, including adverbials of time, place and number: e.g. linking ideas within and across paragraphs using later, nearby, secondly.		
	Use commas; hyphens; brackets, dashes and commas for parenthesis.		
	Use a colon to introduce a list.		
	Punctuate bullet points.		
Use the grammar I have learned.			

I can	Maths – Year 5 (expected)	✓	Date
Number and Place Value	Count forwards and backwards in steps of 1,000 and 100,000 from any number up to 1,000,000.		
	Round any number up to 1,000,000 to the nearest 100,000, 10,000, 1000, 100 and 10.		
	Read Roman numerals to 1000(M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals.		
	Solve number problems and practical problems that involve all these aspects such as ‘What is the term-to-term rule for the sequence 14.5, 13, 11.5 and write down the next two terms.’		
	Form a number with up to six digit cards and write it in words.		
+ and -	Mentally add and subtract large numbers such as $23712 - 1610 = 22102$.		
	Add and subtract any 1000s number from any 5-digit number.		
	Use rounding to check answers to calculations e.g. $56713 - 3156 + 954$ by rounding to 60000 - 3000 + 1000 = 58000.		
x and ÷	Identify multiples and be able to find all factor pairs from a number below 50 and list the factors of 40 as 1, 40; 2, 20; 4, 10; 5, 8.		
	Recognise and use squared and cubed numbers and the correct notation such as $6^2 = 6 \times 6 = 36$ and $2^3 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$.		
	Use the square root sign $\sqrt{\quad}$.		
	Solve problems where larger numbers are used by decomposing them into their factors.		
	Multiply numbers up to 4-digits by a 1-digit and 2-digit number using an efficient written method such as the grid method.		
	Divide numbers up to 4-digits by a 1-digit number using the short division written method.		
	Solve problems including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates such as ‘Two rulers cost 60p. How much do 5 rulers cost?’		
Fractions	Solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{4}{5}$ and those with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25.		
	Mentally add and subtract tenths and mixed numbers with tenths.		

I can	Maths – Year 5 (expected)	✓	Date
	Add and subtract decimals up to 3 decimal places.		
	Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number such as identifying the smaller out of $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{13}{18}$.		
	Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and related fractions; e.g. $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{12}$.; write mathematical statements >1 as a mixed number.		
	Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers up to 10, supported by materials and diagrams.		
Measures	Use the equivalences of 2.5cm = 1 inch, 2.2 pounds = 1kg and 1.8 pints = 1 litre to convert between metric and imperial units.		
	Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in cm and m. E.g. Finding the perimeter of an ‘L’ shape given the dimensions.		
	Calculate and compare the areas of squares and rectangles using square centimetres and square metres and estimate the area of irregular shapes.		
Shape	Draw squares, rectangles and all triangles using given dimensions (to the nearest millimetre) and angles such as 48° with a protractor.		
	State and use the properties of a rectangle (including squares) to deduce related facts.		
	Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles.		
	Identify multiples of 90° ; angles at a point on a straight line and $\frac{1}{2}$ a turn (total 180°); angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360°); reflex angles and compare different angles.		
	Identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a reflection or translation in all four quadrants, using the appropriate language, and know that the shape has not changed.		
Statistics	Solve problems using information presented in line graphs.		
	Interpret information stored in a pie chart.		