

Graphs and Data:

- Read and understand information presented in tables, including timetables.
- Solve problems by finding information from a line graph.

Fun activities to do at home

We subscribe to mymaths where there are lots of activities to support your child's learning in school. <http://www.mymaths.co.uk/>

User name: huggles PW: black

You can choose from the 'classic mymaths' to the National Curriculum Eng on the lefthand side bar which supports the maths being taught in each year group.

Please also support your child with learning their half-termly KIRFs.

If you want more help or information, please come into school and speak to us.

Real Life Maths:

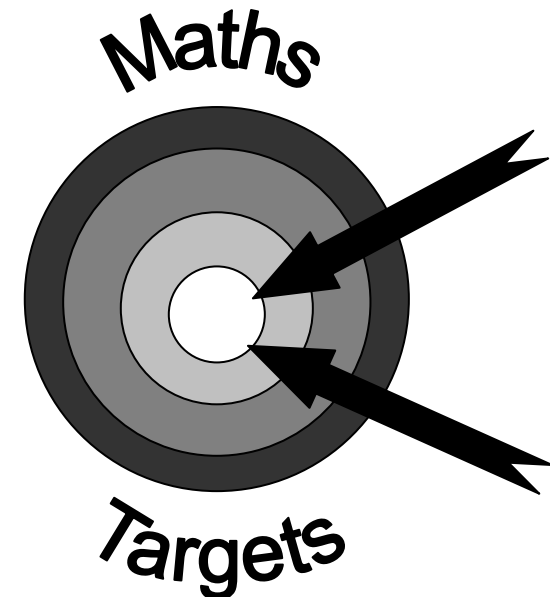
Maths is all around us in daily life. Try to encourage your child to see as a part of the real world and not just a classroom activity!

Make sure that your child is confident at telling the time. A lot of children find telling the time difficult but it really is a life skill and one that needs to be practised daily. Children should be confident with both analogue and digital time.

Additionally, using money and finding change etc can be tricky since a significant amount of spending now is done 'on plastic' so children often do not see the process of paying and receiving change. Older children can help work out which price is the best deal in supermarkets per weight etc. Also help to point out where fractions and percentages are in the real world and what they mean.



Targets for pupils in Year 5



A booklet for parents

Help your child with mathematics

By the end of Year 5, most children should be able to...

Number and Place Value:

- Recognise and use the place value of digits in numbers up to 1 million (1 000 000).
- Use negative numbers, including in contexts such as temperature.
- Round any number to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 or 100 000.
- Read Roman numerals, including years.

Calculations:

- Carry out addition and subtraction with numbers larger than four digits.
- Use rounding to estimate calculations and check answers are of a reasonable size.
- Find factors of multiples of numbers, including finding common factors of two numbers.
- Know the prime numbers up to 19 by heart, and find primes up to 100.
- Use the standard methods of long multiplication and short division.
- Multiply and divide numbers mentally by 10, 100 or 1000.
- Recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers.

Fractions and Decimals:

- Put fractions with the same denominator into size order e.g. recognising that $\frac{3}{5}$ is larger than $\frac{2}{5}$.
- Find equivalents of common fractions.
- Convert between improper fractions and mixed numbers e.g. recognising $\frac{5}{4}$ is equal to $1\frac{1}{4}$.
- Add and subtract simple fractions with related denominators e.g. $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$.
- Convert decimals to fractions e.g. 0.71 to $\frac{71}{100}$.
- Round decimals to the nearest tenth.
- Put decimals with up to three decimal places into size order.
- Begin to use the % symbol to relate to the 'number of parts per hundred'.

Measurements:

- Convert between metric units such as centimetres to metres or grams to kilograms.
- Use common approximate equivalences for imperial measures e.g. 2.5cm = 1 inch.
- Calculate the area of rectangles using square centimetres or square metres.
- Calculate the area of shapes made up of rectangles.
- Estimate volume (in cm^3) and capacity (in ml).

Shape and Position:

- Estimate and compare angles measuring them to the nearest degree.
- Know that angles on a straight line add up to 180° and angles around a point add up to 360° .
- Use reflection and translation to change the position of a shape.

These are not the only objectives that your child will be taught in mathematics this year.