	MATHS TARGETS EXPECTED BY THE END OF YEAR 5
I .can	Maths Year 5 (expected)
Number 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.
+ and -	Mentally add and subtract any 2 and 3-digit numbers.
T	Add and subtract any 1000s number from any 5-digit number. Identify multiples and be able to find all factor pairs.
* and +	Recognise and use squared and cubed numbers and the correct notation. Use the square root sign \(\). 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. Divide numbers up to 4-digits by a 1-digit number using short division written method. Solve problems including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates.
Fractions	Solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of 1/2, 1/4, 1/5, 2/5, 4/5 and those with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25. Mentally add and subtract tenths and mixed numbers with tenths. Add and subtract decimals up to 3 decimal places. Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number. Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and related fractions; 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.

	MATHS TARGETS EXPECTED BY THE END OF YEAR 5
I can	Maths - Year 5 (expected)
Measures	Convert metric to common imperial units and imperial to metric.
	Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in cm and m.
	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 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 ½ 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.
Data	Solve problems using information presented in line graphs.
	Interpret information stored in a pie chart.