

Maths Teacher Assessment Grid

Year 5. Pupil name: _____ (Working below ●, emerging ●, expected ●, exceeding ●.)

Number and Place Value	Addition and Subtraction	Multiplication and Division	Measurements	Fractions and Decimals	Geometry	Statistics
Read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1,000,000.	Add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4-digits, using formal columnar methods.	Identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number and common factors of two numbers.	Convert between different units of metric measure. Km – m, cm – mm, g – kg.	Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number.	Identify 3D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2D representations.	Solve comparison problems using information presented in a line graph.
Know what each digit represents in numbers to 1,000,000.	Add and subtract mentally with increasingly large numbers.	Know and use vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers.	Understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints.	Identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction. Represent visually, including tenths and hundredths.	Know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles.	Solve sum problems using information presented in a line graph.
Count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1,000,000.	Use rounding to check answers to calculations.	Establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19.	Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in cm and m.	Recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other.	Draw given angles and measure them in degrees (°)	Solve difference problems using information presented in a line graph.
Interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers through zero.	Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.	Multiply and divide numbers up to 4-digits by a 1-digit number using a formal written method. (including long multiplication for two-digit numbers and short division with remainders)	Calculate and compare the area of rectangles and squares using cm ² and m ² and estimate the area of irregular shapes.	Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are the multiples of the same number.	Identify angles at a point, on a straight line, ½ a turn (180°) and one whole turn. (360°)	Complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables.
Round any number up to 1,000,000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10,000 and 100,000.		Multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts.	Estimate volume and capacity using water.	Recognise the % symbol.	Use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles.	
Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above.		Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000.	Solve problems involving converting between units of time.	Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams.	Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles.	
Read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals.		Recognise and use square and cube numbers and the notation for both. (², ³)	Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure – length, mass, volume, money – using decimal notation & scaling.	Read and write decimal numbers and percentages as fractions.		
Recognise and describe linear number sequences, including fractions and decimals, finding the term-to-term rule.		Solve problems on all of the above.		Recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents.	Identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a reflection or translation.	

