

Geometry (including position and direction)

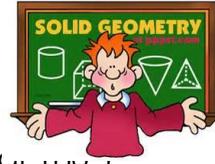
Identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations

Know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles

Draw given angles, and measure them in degrees ($^{\circ}$)

Identify:

- angles at a point and 1 whole turn (total 360°)
- angles at a point on a straight line and half a turn (total 180°)
- other multiples of 90°



Use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles

Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles

Identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a reflection or translation, using the appropriate language, and know that the shape has not changed



Statistics

Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph

Complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables

Year 5 End of year expectations



Measurement



Convert between different units of metric measure [for example, kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre]

Understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints

Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres

Calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), including using standard units, square centimetres (cm^2) and square metres (m^2), and estimate the area of irregular shapes

Estimate volume [for example, using 1 cm^3 blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)] and capacity [for example, using water]

Solve problems involving converting between units of time

Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation, including scaling