Year 5 Maths - Working at Expected Standard – Geometry & Measures

Measures	Geometry – Properties of Shapes	Geometry – Position and Movement	Statistics
Sufficient evidence shows the ability to: ❑ Convert between different units of metric measure (for example, kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre & 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), and including using standard units, square centimetres (cm2) and square metres (m2) and estimate the area of irregular shapes. ❑ Estimate volume [for example, using 1 cm3 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.	**Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:** ❑ 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 (˚). ❑ Identify: angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360˚) angles at a point on a straight line & 1/2 a turn (total 180˚) and 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.	**Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:** ❑ 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.	**Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:** ❑ Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph. ❑ Complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables.
