## Year Five Key Objectives in Numeracy



Shape, Space and Measure:
Convert between different units of metric measure
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 $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ and square metres $\left(\mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ and estimate the area of irregular shapes
Estimate volume
Solve problems involving converting between units of time
Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure using decimal notation, including scaling
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 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations
Use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles
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 one whole turn (total $360^{\circ}$ ); at a point on a straight line and $1 / 2$ a turn (total $180^{\circ}$ )
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
Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph
Complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables

