# BASIC SKILLS FOR MATHS

- Count forward and backward with positive and negative numbers through zero.
- Count forwards and backward in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1,000,000.
- Compare and order numbers with up to 3-decimal places.
- Read Roman numerals to 1000.
- Identify all multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs.
- Use known tables to derive other number facts.
- Recall prime numbers up to 19.
- Recognise place value of any number up to 1,000,000.
- Round any number to 1,000,000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10,000 or 100,000.
- Round decimals with 2 decimal places to the nearest whole number and 1 decimal place.
- Add and subtract:
- Numbers with more than 4-digits using efficient written method (column).
- Numbers with up to 2 decimal places.
- Multiply:
- - 4-digits by 1-digit/ 2-digit
- Divide:
- - 4-digits by 1-digit
- Multiply and divide:
- Whole numbers and decimals by 10, 100 and 1000.
- Count up/down in thousandths.
- Recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one to another.
- Multiply proper fractions by whole numbers.
- Understand the use of brackets in calculations.
- Square numbers.
- Solve time problems using timetables and converting between different units of time.

#### **RODINGS PRIMARY SCHOOL**



# BASIC SKILLS FOR YEAR 5 IN READING, WRITING & MATHS

The following areas of learning are known as Basic Skills. They have a specific role in helping children meet the year group expectations.

The Basic Skills are designed to identify the essential components that children need to become confident with, i.e. be able to demonstrate in independent tasks and be able to apply in other contexts.

By the end of this academic year, most children will be able to do the following:

Learning together, caring for each other

### **BASIC SKILLS FOR READING**

- Maintain a positive attitude to reading.
- Summarise main points of an argument or discussion within their reading and make up own mind about issue/s.
- Compare between two texts
- Appreciate that people use bias in persuasive writing.
- Appreciate how two people may have a different view on the same event.
- Draw inferences and justify with evidence from the text.
- Vary voice for direct or indirect speech.
- Recognise clauses within sentences.
- Explain how and why a writer has used clauses to add information to a sentence.
- Use more than one source when carrying out research.
- Create a set of notes to summarise what has been read.
- Prepare poems and plays to read aloud and perform.
- Make predictions from statements both direct and implied.

# BASIC SKILLS FOR WRITING

- Maintain a positive attitude and stamina for writing across a range of text types.
- Add phrases to make sentences more precise and detailed.
- Use range of sentence openers judging the impact or effect needed.
- Begin to adapt sentence structure to text type.
- Use pronouns to avoid repetition.
- Indicate degrees of possibility using adverbs (e.g. perhaps, surely) or modal verbs (e.g. might, should, will).
- Use the following to indicate parenthesis:
  - Brackets
  - Dashes
  - Comma
- Use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity.
- Link clauses in sentences using a range of subordinating and coordinating conjunctions.
- Use verb phrases to create subtle differences (e.g. she began to run).
- Consistently organise writing into paragraphs.
- Link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time (e.g. later), place (e.g. nearby) and number (e.g. secondly).
- Write legibly, fluently and with increasing speed.
- In narratives, describe setting, character and atmosphere.