<u>Year 5 Achievement Standard—English</u>

Receptive modes (listening, reading and viewing)

By the end of Year 5, students explain how <u>text</u> structures assist in understanding the <u>text</u>. They understand how <u>language features</u>, images and vocabulary influence interpretations of characters, settings and events.

When reading, they encounter and <u>decode</u> unfamiliar words using <u>phonic</u>, grammatical, semantic and contextual knowledge. They analyse and explain literal and implied information from a variety of texts. They describe how events, characters and settings in texts are depicted and explain their own responses to them. They <u>listen</u> and ask questions to clarify content.

## Productive modes (speaking, writing and creating)

Students use <u>language features</u> to show how ideas can be extended. They develop and explain a point of <u>view</u> about a <u>text</u>, selecting information, ideas and images from a range of resources.

Students <u>create</u> imaginative, informative and persuasive texts for different purposes and audiences. They make presentations which include multimodal elements for defined purposes. They contribute actively to class and group discussions, taking into account other perspectives. When writing, they demonstrate understanding of <u>grammar</u> using a variety of <u>sentence</u> types. They select specific vocabulary and use accurate spelling and punctuation. They edit their work for cohesive structure and meaning.





Year 5 Achievement Standard—Mathematics

By the end of Year 5, students solve simple problems involving the four operations using a <u>range</u> of strategies. They check the <u>reasonableness</u> of answers using estimation and <u>rounding</u>. Students identify and describe factors and <u>multiples</u>. They identify and explain strategies for finding unknown quantities in number sentences involving the four operations. They explain plans for simple budgets. Students connect <u>three-dimensional</u> objects with their <u>two-dimensional</u> representations. They describe transformations of <u>two-dimensional</u> shapes and identify <u>line</u> and rotational <u>symmetry</u>. Students interpret different <u>data</u> sets.

Students order decimals and unit fractions and locate them on number lines. They add and subtract fractions with the same <u>denominator</u>. Students continue patterns by adding and subtracting fractions and decimals. They use appropriate units of measurement for length, <u>area</u>, <u>volume</u>, <u>ca</u>-

pacity and mass, and calculate perimeter and area of rectangles. They convert between 12- and 24hour time. Students use a grid reference system to locate landmarks. They measure and construct different angles. Students list outcomes of chance experiments with <u>equally likely outcomes</u> and assign probabilities between 0 and 1. Students pose questions to gather <u>data</u>, and construct <u>data</u> displays appropriate for the <u>data</u>.