

My Child's Learning - A Family Resource Grade 5 Mathematics - At A Glance

Organizing Idea	Grade 5 Learning Outcome	Highlights of your Child's Learning (by the end of Grade 5)
Number	Students analyze patterns in place value.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Express numbers within 10 000 000, including decimal numbers to thousandths, using words and numerals. ● Relate a decimal number to its position on the number line. ● Express the relationship between two numbers, including decimal numbers, using $<$, $>$, or $=$ ● Round numbers, including decimal numbers, to various places according to context.
	Students add and subtract within 1 000 000, including decimal numbers to thousandths, using standard algorithms.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Add and subtract numbers, including decimal numbers, using standard algorithms ● Assess the reasonableness of a sum or difference using estimation ● Solve problems using addition and subtraction, including problems involving money
	Students determine divisibility of natural numbers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Investigate divisibility by 0 through to 10 ● Generalize divisibility tests for 2, 3, and 5 ● Determine factors using divisibility tests
	Students multiply and divide natural numbers within 100 000, including with standard algorithms.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Multiply up to 3-digit by 2-digit numbers using standard algorithms. ● Divide 3-digit by 1-digit numbers using standard algorithms. ● Assess the reasonableness of an answer using estimation. ● Solve problems using multiplication and division.
	Students interpret improper fractions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Relate fractions, improper fractions, and mixed numbers to their positions on the number line. ● Count beyond 1 using fractions with the same denominator. ● Model fractions, including improper fractions and mixed numbers, using quantities, lengths, and areas. ● Express improper fractions and mixed numbers symbolically.

	Students add and subtract fractions with common denominators.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add and subtract fractions with common denominators within 100, including improper fractions and mixed numbers. • Solve problems requiring addition and subtraction of fractions with common denominators, including improper fractions and mixed numbers.
	Students employ ratios to represent relationships between quantities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Express ratios to describe various situations. • Express, symbolically, the same part-whole relationship as a ratio, fraction, decimal, and percentage.
Algebra	Students interpret numerical and algebraic expressions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate expressions with one or two terms following order of operations including brackets • An equation with one or two operations is solved by determining an unknown value that makes the left and right sides of an equation equal.
Geometry	Students investigate symmetry as a geometric property.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate reflection, rotation and lines of symmetry in 2-D and 3-D shapes • Symmetry can be found in nature and in First Nations, Métis, and Inuit designs • Classify 2-D shapes according to symmetry
Coordinate Geometry	Students relate location to position on a grid.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location can be described using coordinates on a grid. (limited to quadrant 1)
Measurement	Students estimate and calculate area using standard units.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relate length (cm, m and km) to area (cm^2, m^2 and km^2) • Use a benchmark for a cm^2 or m^2 to estimate an area. • Compare the perimeters of various rectangles with the same area.
Patterns	Students relate terms to position within an arithmetic sequence.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the graph of a given context as a straight line. • Write an algebraic expression that matches a table of values or a straight-line graph
Statistics	Students analyze frequency in categorical data.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine frequency (how often a value occurs) for each category of a set of data. • Use the mode to justify answers to statistical questions • Decide when it is useful to use open-ended or closed-list survey questions to gather data • Categorize data that was collected using closed-list questions. • Create various representations of data to interpret frequency.

For additional resources to support your math learner:

[Doing Mathematics with Your Child, Kindergarten to Grade 6. A Parent Guide](#)

[Helping Your Child Learn Math: A Parent's Guide](#)