



AGE RELATED EXPECTATIONS FOR YEAR SIX

WRITING

- In narratives, description of settings, characters and atmosphere is used appropriately, including integration of dialogue to convey character and advance the action.
- Appropriate choice of tense supports whole text cohesion and coherence.
- In non-narratives, a range of organisational and presentational devices, including the use of columns, bullet points and tables, to guide the reader.
- When required, longer passages are précised appropriately.
- Expanded noun phrases are used to convey complicated information concisely.
- Paragraphs develop and expand some ideas, descriptions, themes or events in depth.
- A range of cohesive devices link ideas within and across paragraphs (including repetition of a word or phrase; grammatical connections, such as adverbials; and ellipsis).
- Across writing vocabulary and grammatical choices suit both formal and informal situations.
- Relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with are used to clarify and explain relationships between ideas.
- The perfect form of verbs marks relationships of time and cause.
- Modal verbs and adverbs are used to indicate degrees of possibility.
- Passive verbs are used to affect the presentation of information.
- Common punctuation is used accurately, including:
 - Commas and hyphens to avoid ambiguity;
 - Brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis;
 - Commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity;
 - Colons to introduce lists and semi-colons to separate items within lists;
 - Consistent punctuation of bullet points is consistent.
- Spelling in line with Y5/6 Appendix 1 is accurate, including most words with silent letters, further homophones and other words often confused.
- Handwriting is legible, fluent handwriting is usually maintained when writing at efficient speed.
- Some choices are made about shape, size and joining to reflect the purpose of the text.
- Effectiveness of own and others' writing is evaluated and edited to make appropriate changes including use of tense, subject/verb agreement and register, to enhance effect and clarify meaning.

READING

- Fluently applies their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes as listed in Y5/6 Appendix 1, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words that they meet.
- They have a positive attitude towards reading for a range of purposes
- Evidence shows experience of a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks
- Can demonstrate familiarity with a wide range of books, including myths, legends and traditional stories, modern fiction, fiction from our literary heritage, and books from other cultures and traditions
- Recommends books that they have read to their peers, giving reasons for their choices
- Identifies and discusses themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing
- Makes comparisons within and across books
- Performs poems and plays, showing understanding through intonation, tone and volume so that the meaning is clear to an audience
- Checks that the book makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and exploring the meaning of words in context
- Asks questions to improve their understanding
- Draws inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence
- Can predict what might happen from details stated and implied
- Can summarise the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key details that support the main ideas
- Can identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning
- Can evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader
- Can distinguish between statements of fact and opinion
- Efficiently retrieves, records and presents information from non-fiction
- Participate in discussions, building on their own and others' ideas and challenging views courteously
- Explains and discusses their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and debates, maintaining a focus on the topic and using notes where necessary
- Provides reasoned justifications for their views.

- Read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10,000, 000 and determine the value of each digit.
- Round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy.
- Use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero.
- Use simple formulae
- Generate and describe linear number sequences.
- Express missing number problems algebraically.
- Find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns
- Enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables
- Multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication.
- Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long division, and interpret remainders as whole number remainders, fractions, or by rounding, as appropriate for the context
- Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit number using the formal written method of short division where appropriate, interpreting remainders according to the context
- Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers.
- Identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers.
- Use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations.
- Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.
- Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.
- Use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy.
- Solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts
- Solve problems involving the calculation of percentages [for example, of measures, and such as 15% of 360] and the use of percentages for comparison
- Solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found
- Solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples.
- Use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination.
- Compare and order fractions, including fractions > 1 .
- Add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions.
- Multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form [for example, $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}$].

- Divide proper fractions by whole numbers [for example, $\frac{1}{3} \div 2 = \frac{1}{6}$].
- Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents [for example, 0.375] for a simple fraction [for example, $\frac{3}{8}$].
- Identify the value of each digit in numbers given to three decimal places and multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 giving answers up to three decimal places.
- Multiply numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers.
- Use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places.
- Solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy.
- Recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts.
- Solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate
- Use, read, write and convert between standard units, converting measurements of length, mass, volume and time from a smaller unit of measure to a larger unit, and vice versa, using decimal notation to up to three decimal places
- Convert between miles and kilometres
- Recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa
- Recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes
- Calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles
- Calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cubic centimetres (cm^3) and cubic metres (m^3), and extending to other units [for example, mm^3 and km^3].
- Draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles
- Recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets
- Compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons
- Illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius
- Recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles.
- Describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants)
- Draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes.
- Interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems.
- Calculate and interpret the mean as an average.