

Assessing Reading: Meeting Year 6 Expectations

Year 6 Expectations: Word Reading

- Apply knowledge of root words to read aloud and to understand the meaning of unfamiliar words.
- Apply knowledge of prefixes and suffixes to read aloud and to understand the meaning of unfamiliar words.
- Use combined knowledge of phonemes and word derivations to pronounce words correctly. for example: arachnophobia, audience
- Attempt pronunciation of unfamiliar words drawing on prior knowledge of similar looking words.
- Read fluently, using punctuation to inform meaning.

Year 6 Expectations: Comprehension

- Read and become familiar with a wide range of books, including modern fiction, fiction from our literary heritage, and books from other cultures and traditions.
- Read books that are structured in different ways.
- Recognise texts that contain features from more than one text type.
- Consider and evaluate how effectively texts are structured and laid out.
- Read non-fiction texts to support other curriculum areas.
- Read closely to ensure understanding.
- Recommend books that they have read to their peers, giving reasons for their choices.
- Identify and discuss themes in a range of writing and across longer texts.
- Identify and discuss the conventions of different text types.
- Identify key points in an appropriate text.
- Learn a range of poetry by heart. for example, narrative verse, sonnet.
- Prepare poems and plays to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action.

Assessing Reading: Meeting Year 6 Expectations (continued)

Year 6 Expectations: Comprehension

- Identify and comment on writer's choice of vocabulary, giving examples and explanation.
- Identify and explain how writers use grammatical features for effect. for example, the use of short sentences to build tension.
- Show awareness of the writers' craft by commenting on use of language, grammatical features and structure of texts.
- Express a personal point of view about a text, giving reasons linked to evidence from texts.
- Raise queries about texts.
- Make connections between other similar texts, prior knowledge and experience and explain the links.
- Compare different versions of texts and explain the differences and similarities.
- Listen to others' ideas and opinions about a text.
- Build on others' ideas and opinions about a text in discussion.

Year 6 Expectations: Comprehension

- Explain and comment on explicit and implicit points of view.
- Summarise key information from different parts of a text.
- Recognise the writer's point of view and discuss it.
- Present a personal point of view based on what has been read.
- Present a counter-argument in response to others' points of view.
- Provide reasoned justifications for their views.
- Refer to the text to support opinion.
- Distinguish between statements of fact and opinion.
- Find information using skimming to establish main idea.
- Use scanning to find specific information.
- Text mark to make research efficient and fast.
- Organise information or evidence appropriately.

Assessing Writing: Meeting Year 6 Expectations

Year 6 Expectations: Transcription

- Convert verbs into nouns by adding suffixes. for example, tion, ure.
- Distinguish between homophones and other words which are often confused.
- Spell identified commonly misspelt words from Year 5 and 6 word list.
- Understand that the spelling of some words needs to be learnt specifically.
- Use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words
- Use the first three or four letters of a word to check spelling, meaning or both of these in a dictionary
- Use a thesaurus.
- Use a range of spelling strategies.
- Choose which shape of a letter to use when given choices and deciding, as part of their personal style, whether or not to join specific letters.
- Choose the writing implement that is best suited for a task (e.g. quick notes, letters).

Year 6 Expectations: Composition

- Identify the audience for and purpose of the writing.
- Choose the appropriate form and register for the audience and purpose of the writing.
- Use grammatical structures/features and choose vocabulary appropriate to the audience, purpose and degree of formality to make meaning clear and create effect.
- Use a range of sentence starters to create specific effects, for example, adverbials, conjunctions, ing, ed.
- Use developed noun phrases to add detail to sentences.
- Use the passive voice to present information with a different emphasis.
- Use commas to mark phrases and clauses.
- Sustain and develop main ideas logically in narrative and non-narrative writing.
- Use character, dialogue and action to advance events in narrative writing.
- Summarise text, conveying key information.
- Write paragraphs with a topic sentence which clearly signal a change in, for example, subject, time, place, event.
- Use organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader, for example, headings, bullet points, underlining

Assessing Writing: Meeting Year 6 Expectations

Year 6 Expectations: Composition (continued)

- Assess the effectiveness of their own and others' writing.
- Suggest changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning.
 - Ensure the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing.
 - Ensure correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural.
- Distinguish between the language of speech and writing.
 - Distinguish between the correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural.
 - Distinguish between the language of speech and writing and choose the appropriate register.
- Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors.
- Perform their own compositions, using appropriate intonation, volume, and movement so that meaning is clear.

Assessing Spoken Language Meeting Year 6 Expectations

Year 6 Expectations: Spoken Language

- Talk confidently and fluently in a range of situations, using formal and Standard English as appropriate.
- Ask questions to develop ideas and make contributions that take account of others' views.
 - Explain ideas and opinions giving reasons and evidence.
 - Take an active part in discussions, taking different roles.
 - Listen to and consider the views and opinions of others in discussions.
 - Make contributions to discussions, evaluating others' ideas and responding to them.
 - Sustain and argue a point of view in a debate, using formal language of persuasion.
- Express possibilities using hypothetical and speculative language in science and when discussing reading.
 - Engage listeners through choice of vocabulary and register according to the context.
- Perform own compositions, using appropriate intonation and volume and expression so that literal and implied meaning is made clear.
- Perform poems or plays from memory, making deliberate choices about how they convey ideas about characters, contexts and atmosphere.

Assessing Reading: Exceeding Year 6 Expectations

Year 6 Exceeding Expectations: Comprehension

- Explain the structural devices used to organise a text.
- Comment on the structural devices used to organise the text.
- Read several texts on the same topic to find and compare information.
- Explain the main purpose of a text and summarise it succinctly.
- Draw inferences from subtle clues across a complete text
- Recognise the impact of the social, historical, cultural on the themes in a text.
- Comment on the development of themes in longer novels.
- Compare and contrast the styles of different writers with evidence and explanation.
- Evaluate the styles of different writers with evidence and explanation.
- Prepare poems and plays to read aloud and to perform, using body language, tone, pitch and volume to engage the audience.
- Compare and contrast the language used in two different texts.
- Identify the grammatical features/techniques used to create mood, atmosphere, key messages, attitudes.

Year 6 Exceeding Expectations: Comprehension

- Evaluate the impact of the grammatical features/techniques used to create mood, atmosphere, key messages, attitudes.
- Identify how writers manipulate grammatical features for effect.
- Analyse why writers make specific vocabulary choices.
- Give a personal response to a range of literature and non-fiction texts, stating preferences and justifying them.
- Explain how and why a text has impact on a reader.
- Identify how characters change during the events of a longer novel.
- Explain the key features, themes and characters across a text.
- Compare and contrast characters, themes and structure in texts by the same and different writers.
- Explain the author's viewpoint in a text and present an alternative point of view.
- Explain an opinion, referring to the text to justify it; Point, Evidence and Explanation (PEE).
- Present a counter-argument in response to others' points of view using evidence from the text and explanation (PEE).
- Use a combination of skimming, scanning and text marking to find and collate information.
- Re-present collated information.

Assessing Writing: Exceeding Year 6 Expectations

Year 6 Exceeding Expectations: Composition

- Choose the appropriate style and form for the purpose and audience of the writing.
- Use techniques to engage the reader, for example, personal comments, opening hook, flashback.
- Write paragraphs with a clear focus.
- Write paragraphs with different structures and lengths.
- Link ideas within and between paragraphs with a range of cohesive devices, for example, connecting adverbs/adverbials, use of pronouns.
 - Use different sentence structures and length to suit the purpose and audience of the writing.
 - Use a range of sentence types for impact and specific effect on the reader.
 - Control complex sentences, manipulating the clauses to achieve specific effects.
 - Use punctuation to convey and clarify meaning, including colon and semi-colon.
 - Make precise and specific word choices according to the text type and audience.
 - Summarise longer texts precisely, identifying the key information.
- Use the passive voice confidently, for example, to create suspense or in a science investigation or historical or geographical report.
- Use the subjunctive in the most formal writing to express a wish or a suggestion for the future.

Assessing Spoken Language Exceeding Year 6 Expectations

Year 6 Exceeding Expectations: Spoken Language

- Adapt spoken language confidently according to the demands of the context. .
- Understand that there are different registers and levels of formality within Standard English and that this is dependent on the context.
- Make considered choices about the register and vocabulary to engage their audience, according to the context.
- Ask pertinent questions to develop and extend ideas.
- Articulate ideas and opinions, using evidence and explanation to support .
- Participate in discussions, listen attentively and respond to others' points of view, drawing on evidence and explaining.
- Adopt group roles and responsibilities independently, drawing ideas together and promoting effective discussion
- Debate an issue, structuring a logical argument using formal discursive language and responding to the opposite point of view.
 - Explore complex ideas and feelings in a range of ways, both succinct and extended
 - Maintain generally controlled and effective organisation of talk to guide the listener
- Perform their own compositions, using appropriate intonation and volume and expression to engage their audience.
- Perform poems or plays from memory, making deliberate choices about how they convey ideas about characters, contexts and atmosphere to engage a specific audience.

Assessment: Meeting Year 6 Expectations

Year 6 Expectations: Number

- Use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero
- Round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy and solve problems which require answers to be rounded to a specific degree of accuracy
- Solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where the missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts
- Use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination
- Solve problems involving the calculation of percentages, (e.g. of measures) such as 20% of 440 and the use of percentages for comparison
- Multiply 1-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers
- Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations with large numbers
- Divide numbers up to 4-digits by a 2-digit whole number using formal written methods of long division and interpret remainder in various ways
- Use knowledge of order of operations to carry out calculations involving all four operations
- 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
- Divide proper fractions by whole numbers ($\frac{1}{8} \div 2 = \frac{1}{16}$)
- Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents (eg, 0.375 for $\frac{3}{8}$)
- Express missing number problems algebraically
- Find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns

Year 6 Expectations: Measurement, Geometry and Statistics

- Recognise, describe and build simple 3D shapes, including making nets
- Compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangle, quadrilateral and regular polygons
- Illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the radius is half the diameter
- 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 visa versa, using decimal notation to up to 3 decimal places
- Calculate the area of a parallelogram and triangles and calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units
- Interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems

Assessment: Exceeding Year 6 Expectations

Year 6 Exceeding Expectations: Number

- Compare, order and convert between fractions, decimals and percentages in contexts related to science, history or geography learning
- Move beyond squared and cubed numbers to calculate problems such as $X \times 10^n$ where n is positive
- Use $=$, \neq , $<$, $>$, \leq , \geq correctly
- Multiply all integers, (using efficient written methods) including mixed numbers and negative numbers
- Recognise an arithmetic progression, and find the n th term
- Use formula for measuring area of shape, such as cuboid and triangle to work out area of irregular shape in the school environment
- Use four operations with mass, length, time, money and other measures, including with decimal quantities
- Create a scaled model of a historical or geographical structure showing an acceptable degree of accuracy using known measurements
- Calculate costs and time involved to visit a destination in another part of the world relating to on-going learning in history or geography
- Collect own data on personal project and present information in formats of their choosing, charts, graphs and tables and answer specific questions related to their research

Parents' Guide

'Must Dos' by the end of Year 6

Number

- Read, write and order numbers to 10,000,000
- Round any number to any degree of accuracy
- Add and subtract negative numbers
- Multiply a 4-digit number by a 2-digit number
- Divide a 4-digit number by a 2-digit number, expressing remainder as a fraction, decimal fraction or by rounding to whole numbers
- Mental Agility: Calculations involving large numbers
- Mental Agility: Calculations involving two operations
- Use estimation to check answers
- Carry out problem solving calculations involving all 4 operations
- Add and subtract mixed numbers with fractions of different denominations

Number

- Fractions: Multiply simple fractions, writing answers in their simplest forms
- Divide proper fractions by whole numbers
- Identify value of each digit in a 3 decimal place number
- Multiply decimal fraction with 3 decimal places by 10, 100 and 1000
- Multiply and divide a number with 2 decimal places by 1-digit and 2-digit numbers
- Percentages: Use percentages for comparisons
- Calculate percentage of whole numbers
- Recall and use equivalences between fractions, decimal fractions and percentages
- Ratio: Use ratio to show relative sizes of 2 quantities
- Algebra: Solve linear missing numbers
- Continue a linear number sequence involving positive and negative numbers

Parents' Guide

'Must Dos' by the end of Year 6

Shape and Measures

- Compare and classify geometrical shapes based on properties and size
- Find unknown angles in a triangle, quadrilateral and regular polygon
- Illustrate and name parts of a circle, including radius, diameter and circumference
- Recognise, describe and build 3D shapes
- Create a cuboid from a net
- Describe properties of 3D shapes and identify parallel planes and symmetry
- Estimate size of angles
- Describe position on the full coordinate grid
- Draw, translate and reflect shapes
- Read, write and convert between standard units

Shape and Measures

- Calculate area of parallelograms and triangles
- Data: Draw, read and interpret graphs
- Use and interpret mean as an average