End of Year Expectations for Year 6

The aim of this leaflet is to explain the Teacher Assessments contained in your child's End of Year Report.

For Reading, Writing and Maths the Teacher Assessment statements are:

- ★ Working AT the Expected Standard ~ this means your child has met all the expectations for the subject.
- ★ Working **TOWARDS** the Expected Standard ~ this means your child is meeting **some** of the expectations for the subject.
- ★ Working AT GREATER DEPTH WITHIN the Expected Standard ~ this means your child has met the expectations for the subject and can confidently apply them independently across the curriculum. This is known as mastery.

Reading

Word Reading

- ✓ Determine the meaning of new words by applying morphological knowledge of root words and affixes.
- ✓ Use appropriate intonation, tone and volume when reciting or reading aloud to an audience, to make the meaning clear.

Reading Comprehension

- ✓ Maintain positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by:
 - continuing to read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks.
 - reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes.
 - increasing their 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.
 - identifying and discussing themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing.
 - preparing poems and plays to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone and volume so that the meaning is clear to an audience.
 - read age appropriate books including whole novels with confidence and fluency.
- ✓ Understand what they read by:
 - checking that the book makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and exploring the meaning of words in context.
 - asking questions to improve their understanding.
 - drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence.
 - predicting what might happen from details stated and implied.
 - summarising the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key details that support the main ideas.
 - identifying how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning.
- ✓ Discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader.
- ✓ Participate in discussions about books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, building on their own and others' ideas and challenging views courteously.
- ✓ Explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and debates, maintaining a focus on the topic and using notes where necessary.
- ✓ Provide reasoned justifications for their views.



Writing

Spelling

- ✓ Use further prefixes and suffixes and understand the guidance for adding them.
- ✓ Continue to distinguish between homophones and other words which are often confused.
- ✓ Apply learnt spelling rules.
- ✓ Can use prefixes involving the use of a hyphen.
- ✓ Use knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes in spelling and 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.

Composition

- ✓ Plan their writing by:
 - identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own.
 - noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary.
 - in writing narratives, considering how authors have developed characters and settings in what pupils have read, listened to or seen performed.
- ✓ Draft and write by:
 - selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning.
 - in narratives, describing settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to convey character and advance the action.
 - précising longer passages.
 - using a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs.
 - using further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader.
- ✓ Evaluate and edit by:
 - assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing.
 - proposing changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning.
 - ensuring the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing.
- ✓ Ensuring correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural, distinguishing between the language of speech and writing and choosing 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.

Grammar, Vocabulary and Punctuation

- ✓ Develop their understanding by:
 - recognising vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms.
 - using passive verbs to affect the presentation of information in a sentence.
 - using the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause
 - using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely.
 - how words are related by meaning as synonyms and antonyms.
 - linking ideas across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices: repetition of a word or phrase, grammatical connections and ellipsis.
 - Layout devices such as headings, sub-headings, columns, bullets, or tables, to structure text.
- ✓ Indicate grammatical and other features by:
 - using hyphens to avoid ambiguity.
 - using semi-colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses.
 - using a colon to introduce a list.
 - punctuating bullet points consistently.
- ✓ Use and understand the grammatical terminology in English.

Handwriting

- ✓ Writing is increasingly legible, fluent and with increasing speed through choosing which shape of a letter to use when given choices and deciding whether or not to join specific letters.
- Writing is increasingly legible, fluent and with increasing speed by choosing the writing implement that is best suited for a task.

Mathematics

Number and Place Value

- ✓ 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.
- ✓ Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above.

Fractions, Decimals and Percentages

- ✓ 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, $\frac{1}{4}$ × $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}$].
- ✓ 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 one-digit 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.

Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division

- ✓ 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.

Mathematics

Geometry - Position and Direction

- 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.

Algebra

- ✓ 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.

Geometry - Properties of Shapes

- ✓ 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.

Ratio and Proportion

- ✓ 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.

Measures

- ✓ 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 (cm³) and cubic metres (m³), and extending to other units [for example, mm³ and km³].

Statistics

- ✓ Interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems.
- ✓ Calculate and interpret the mean as an average.