

Reading

Word Reading

- ⇒ Fluently and effortlessly reads a wide range of age appropriate texts.
- ⇒ Determines the meaning of new words by applying knowledge of the root words, prefixes and suffixes (morphology and etymology).

Comprehension

Develops positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by:

- ⇒ Frequently choosing to read for enjoyment both fiction and non-fiction.
- ⇒ Adapting and demonstrating appropriate intonation, tone and volume when reading aloud, to suit the audience.
- ⇒ Demonstrating a familiarity with a wide range of books and texts, recommending books to others based on own reading preferences, giving reasons for choice.
- ⇒ Learning a wide range of poetry by heart.
- ⇒ Exploring the meaning of words, drawing on contextual evidence and being able to explain how language, structure and presentation can contribute to the meaning of a text.
- ⇒ Commenting on how language, including figurative language, is used to contribute to meaning.
- ⇒ Asking questions about a text. e.g. context and comparison with other texts.
- ⇒ Drawing inference from a wide range of texts (e.g. plays. Novels, biographies), inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions and justifying inferences with evidence. Making predictions based on details stated and implied.
- ⇒ Distinguishing independently between statements of fact and opinion.
- ⇒ In non-fiction, retrieving records and presents information to other readers both formally and informally.
- ⇒ Identifying key details that support main ideas, precisising paragraphs and summarising content drawn from longer texts.
- ⇒ Explaining and discussing their understanding of what they have read independently or texts that have been read to the individual. e.g. through formal presentations and debates.

End Of Year Expectations Year 6

St Joseph's RC Primary School

This booklet provides information for parents/carers on the end of year expectations for children in our school. The teaching staff have identified these expectations as being the minimum requirements your child must meet in order to ensure continued progress throughout the following year. All the objectives will be worked on throughout the year and will be the focus of direct teaching.

Any extra support you can provide in helping your children to achieve these is greatly valued.

If you have any queries regarding the content of this booklet or want support in knowing how best to help your child, please talk to your child's teacher.



Mathematics

By the end of AUTUMN term, your child should:

Place value

Explore numbers to 1,000,000 and 10,000 revise partitioning, exploring both standard and non-standard ways of composing numbers.
Identify integers that are 10, 100, 1,000 times the size, or one-tenth, one-hundredth, one-thousandth the size of other integers.
Read and write numbers to 10,000,000.
Explore a number line to 10,000,000.
Compare and order any integers.
Round any integer
Explore negative numbers in real life contexts.

Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.

Add and subtract integers.
Identify Common factors and common multiples.
Demonstrate rules of divisibility
Know primes to 100 and square and cube numbers.
Multiply up to a 4-digit number by a 2-digit number.
Solve problems with multiplication.
Calculate using short division.
Use division using factors.
Introduction to long division
Use Long division with remainders.
Solve problems with division.
Solve multi-step problems.
Calculate answers using order of operations.
Find calculations mentally and using estimation.
Reason using known facts.

By the end of SPRING term, your child should:

Ratio

Use ratio language.
Understand the ratio symbol.
The comparisons and similarities between Ratio and fractions.
Understand and create Scale drawing.
Use scale factors.
Identify Similar shapes using scale factors.
Solve Ratio problems and proportion problems, including in a real-life context e.g., recipes.

Fractions

Identify equivalent fractions and simplifying.
Identify and place equivalent fractions on a number line.
Compare and order (denominator)
Compare and order (numerator)
Add and subtract simple fractions.
Add and subtract any two fractions.
Add mixed numbers.
Subtract mixed numbers.
Solve multi-step problems.
Multiply fractions by integers.
Multiply fractions by fractions.
Divide a fraction by an integer.
Divide any fraction by an integer.
Mixed questions with fractions
Revise and find the fraction of an amount.
Revise and find fraction of an amount - including finding the whole.

Converting units

Identify and use Metric measures.
Convert metric measures.
Calculate with metric measures.
To convert between miles and kilometres
Understand Imperial measures.

Mathematics

By the end of SPRING term, your child should:

Area, perimeter and volume

Shapes - same area
Identify and calculate Area and perimeter.
Find the Area of a triangle - counting squares.
Find the Area of a right-angled triangle.
Find the area of any triangle.
Find the Area of a parallelogram.
Calculate Volume - counting cubes.
Calculate Volume of a cuboid

Statistics

Interpret, compare and complete Line graphs.
Interpret, compare and complete Dual bar charts.
Read and interpret pie charts.
Interpret Pie charts with percentages.
Draw pie charts.
Calculate The mean

Algebra

Understand and solve 1-step function and 2 step function machines.
Understand and create form expressions.
Understand and use substitution, Formulae and
Form equations
Solve 1-step equations.
Solve 2-step equations.
Find pairs of values
Solve problems with two unknowns.

Fractions decimals and percentages.

Identify decimal and fraction equivalents.
Understand fractions as division.
Understand percentages.
Convert Fractions to percentages.
Identify equivalent fractions, decimals, and percentages.
Order fractions, decimals, and percentages
Calculate the percentage of an amount - one step.
Calculate the percentage of an amount - multi-step.
Calculate the missing values from percentages.

By the end of SUMMER term, your child should:

Shape

Measure and classify angles.
Calculate angles.
Identify, compare, and calculate Vertically opposite angles.
Identify and calculate Angles in a triangle.
Identify Angles in a triangle - special cases.
Calculate missing Angles in a triangle.
Calculate and identify Angles in a quadrilateral.
Calculate and identify Angles in polygons.
Identify the properties of Circles.
Draw shapes accurately.
Identify and create Nets of 3-D shapes.

Position and reflection

Identify The first quadrant.
Read and plot points in four quadrants.
Solve problems with coordinates.
Describe and draw translations.
Describe and draw reflections.

Writing

Composition

Sentence Structure/Grammar

Variety of simple, compound and complex sentences is controlled and choices are made to reflect formal and informal situations.
Control of complex sentences usually shows understanding of manipulation of clauses for different effects.
Relative clauses using a wide range of relative pronouns (or an implied relative pronoun) to clarify and explain relationships between ideas
Range of verbs forms (e.g. conditional and passive) used, mostly accurately.
Use of passive to affect the presentation of information in a sentence
Appropriate choice of tense to support whole text cohesion
Modal verbs and adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility, probability and certainty

Punctuation

Consistent, accurate use of commas within sentences to separate items in a list, phrases and clauses. Range of punctuation is mostly accurately used (including brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis, hyphens to avoid ambiguity; consistent punctuation of bullet points; use of semi-colon, colon and dash to mark the boundaries between independent clauses (e.g. It's raining; I'm fed up); and use of colon to introduce a list and

Drafting and Editing

Effective of own writing is evaluated and edited to make appropriate changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation, including use of tense, subject/verb agreement and register, to enhance effects and clarify meaning

Effective use of language/Vocabulary (including awareness of reader)

Vocabulary choices are imaginative and words are used precisely and appropriately to create impact and augment meaning
Makes appropriate choices between colloquial language and standard English (match formal and informal situations)
In narratives descriptions of settings, characters and atmosphere is used appropriately including integration of dialogue to convey character and advance the action.
Effective use of well-chosen phrases e.g. adverbials, expanded noun phrases are used to engage reader and for clarity of meaning.
Expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely.
Uses wider range of narrative techniques to engage the reader, e.g. use of flashback and time-shift.
Viewpoint is well controlled and convincing.

Writing

Composition

Text Structure and Organisation

Writing for a range of purposes and audiences demonstrates selection and use of suitable forms.
Paragraphs to develop and expand some ideas, descriptions, themes and events in depth Relationships between paragraphs usually give clear structure and coherence to the whole story.
Elements of dialogue, action and description are interwoven appropriate.
A range of organisational and presentational devices, including use of columns, bullet points and tables to guide the reader Each section/paragraph has a clear focus around which content is organised.
A range of cohesive devices to link ideas within and across paragraphs (including repetition of a word or phrase; grammatical connections, such as adverbials; and ellipsis Ideas are usually organised into appropriately sequenced sections or paragraphs which lead to a well-drawn conclusion.
Controlled use of structure across the whole piece which maintains and emphasises the context and purpose of writing. Wide range of layout conventions and presentational devices used to indicate main and supporting points
In non-narrative writing, within sections /paragraphs ideas are clearly developed or explained, including relevant detail.
Ideas are mostly organised into appropriately sequenced sections or paragraphs which contribute to the overall effectiveness and shape of the text

Transcription

Spelling

Morphological and etymological knowledge, and the full range of spelling rules and patterns, are listed in Appendix 1 (Y5 and Y6) are applied accurately

Handwriting

Legible, fluent handwriting is usually maintained when writing at efficient speed. This includes appropriate choice of letter shape; whether or not to join letters; and writing implement