

Y6 End of Year Expectations

Reading	Writing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • 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. • 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. • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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). • 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 • 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.

- 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.

Speaking & Listening

- 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.

Maths

- 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, (for example, 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 (for example, 0.375 for $\frac{3}{8}$)
- Express missing number problems algebraically
- Find pairs of numbers that satisfy number sentences involving two unknowns
- 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 vice 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