

End of Year Expectations for Year 6.



Nineland Primary School

www.nineland-school.co.uk

What will my child learn in Year 6.....

English

Reading Comprehension

Children will:

- be encouraged to read and discuss a wide range of stories, non-fiction texts, poetry, plays and textbooks in order to understand that texts are structured in different ways and written for different purposes.
- be exposed to traditional stories, myths, legends and books from other cultures, becoming very clear on the structure and typical features of this style of text.
- be encouraged to complete book reviews, justify their opinions and make comparisons with other texts.
- learn and perform different poems, showing an understanding of how to perform by using the right tone, volume, timing and intonation so that it can be enjoyed by the audience.
- discuss the meaning of certain vocabulary as they read.
- be encouraged to ask questions about the text and draw inference about character actions, speech or motives and to provide evidence. Inference involves using the information in the story to make a good guess.
- be encouraged to make predictions based on what they've already read, summarise key points and look out for interesting phrases that authors uses.
- practise distinguishing between fact and opinion, answer questions by referring back to the text and confidently challenge others in an appropriate manner about their opinions.

Writing and Spelling

Children will:

- need to learn the statutory spelling list listed at the back of this booklet.
- specifically learn how to spell words with silent letters e.g solemn and knowledge.
- work on spelling a wider range of homophones, ensuring they use the correct form based on the context of their writing, for example practise/practice, advice/advise.
- be encouraged to use dictionaries to check the spellings of words and a thesaurus to further develop the use of vocabulary.
- be taught the differences between informal speech and formal speech, for example 'find out' – informal, 'discover' – formal.
- work on the extension of vocabulary by listing synonyms and antonyms.
- be introduced to the passive voice i.e. 'The children are taught by their teacher' instead of 'The teacher teaches the children'.
- be exposed to subjunctive forms which can make their writing appear very formal when writing for a specific audience or in a certain style.
- be introduced to colons (:), dashes (-) and semi-colons (;).

Handwriting

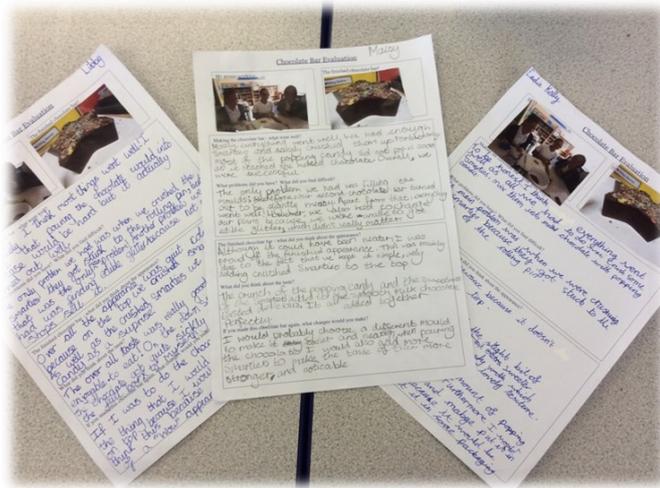
Children will:

- have developed their own handwriting style, writing legibly and fluently in accordance with the school's handwriting policy.
- be writing in pen, rather than pencil by this stage and in most cases, should be expected to join all the time.
- still need reminding of certain rules such as never join capital letters to the following letter!

Writing – Composition

Children will:

- be taught how to plan their writing by identifying the audience and selecting the correct style and tone. They will be encouraged to note and develop their ideas and use their reading knowledge to plan interesting characters and settings when writing fiction.
- learn to draft their writing and practise selecting the correct grammar and vocabulary to match the audience. They will work on including dialogue and linking paragraphs together so that their writing flows.
- be taught to carefully select the correct structure for their text, including any necessary features such as bullet points, headings or captions.
- evaluate and edit by regularly assessing the effectiveness of their own writing and pieces written by others, focusing specifically on punctuation, grammar, vocabulary and spelling.
- be taught how to use intonation and volume when reading their writing out loud.



Writing - Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation

Children will:

- work on converting adjectives and nouns into verbs using suffixes such as –ify, –ise and –ate and practise adding prefixes for example de-, mis- and re-.
- work on relative clauses, clauses beginning with relative pronouns such as where, which, whose, that and who. Children will be taught to include adverbs such as perhaps and surely as well as modal verbs such as will, must or might in order to indicate degrees of possibility.
- work on making sure their writing flows and links cohesively, linking ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time (later, after, before), number (secondly, thirdly) or place (in the distance).
- learn how to use parenthesis (brackets).



Year 5/6 Spelling List

accommodate	criticise	immediate(ly)	recommend
accompany	curiosity	individual	relevant
according	definite	interfere	restaurant
achieve	desperate	interrupt	rhyme
aggressive	determined	language	rhythm
amateur	develop	leisure	sacrifice
ancient	dictionary	lightning	secretary
apparent	disastrous	marvellous	shoulder
appreciate	embarrass	mischievous	signature
attached	environment	muscle	sincere(ly)
available	equip (–ped, – ment)	necessary	soldier
average	especially	neighbour	stomach
awkward	exaggerate	nuisance	sufficient
bargain	excellent	occupy	suggest
bruise	existence	occur	symbol
category	explanation	opportunity	system
cemetery	familiar	parliament	temperature
committee	foreign	persuade	thorough
communicate	forty	physical	twelfth
community	frequently	prejudice	variety
competition	government	privilege	vegetable
conscience	guarantee	profession	vehicle
conscious	harass	programme	yacht
controversy	hindrance	pronunciation	
convenience	identity	queue	
correspond		recognise	

Number – Fractions

Children will;

- be taught to find equivalent fractions, e.g $1/6 = 2/12$ and $1/4 = 3/12$ (simplifying where possible, e.g $6/10 = 3/5$) and solve problems involving fractions in order to calculate a quantity, e.g $2/6$ of 18 litres.
- work on adding fractions with the same denominator (lower number in the fraction) for example $3/8 + 2/8 =$.
- be taught how to recognise and write decimals of the following fractions: $1/4$ (0.25), $1/2$ (0.5) and $3/4$ (0.75).
- practise dividing a one and two digit number by 10 and 100, describing the digits as ones, tenths and hundredths.
- Round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number and comparing numbers with the same number of decimal places (up to two decimal places) will also be practised.
- solve simple money and measures problems solving including fractions and decimals to two decimal places will be explored.

Measurement

Children will;

- learn how to convert between different units of measure, e.g hours into minutes, kilograms into grams.
- learn how to work out the perimeter (the distance around the shape) in both cm and m. Your child will also learn about how to find the area of a shape.
- Estimate and compare different measures e.g How much does this parcel weigh in grams/kilograms?
- Convert between analogue (clock with hands) and digital 12 and 24 clock might also be practised this year, e.g quarter past 6 in the afternoon – 18:15.

Mathematics

Number - Number and Place Value

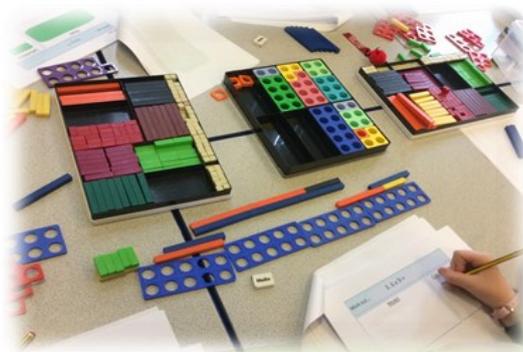
Children will:

- learn to read, write, compare and order numbers up to 10,000,000 and determine the value of each digit.
- be taught how to round any number, use negative numbers and solve number problems involving the above.

Number - Number Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division

Children will:

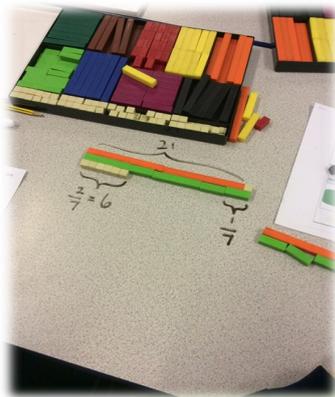
- be taught how to calculate a 4 digit number and two digit number multiplication using long multiplication.
- be taught how to divide numbers up to 4 digits by a 2 digit whole number using the formal written method of long and short division and interpret remainders as whole number remainders, fractions, or by rounding as appropriate for the context.
- identify common factors, prime numbers and common multiples.
- perform mental calculations involving different operations including mixed operations and large numbers.
- solve multi-step problems based on the above, making an initial estimation before starting.



Fractions

Children will:

- use common factors to simplify fractions.
- compare and order fractions including fractions less than 1 whole.
- add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers as well as multiply proper fractions.
- divide proper fractions by whole numbers, for example $\frac{2}{4}$ divided by 2 = $\frac{1}{4}$.
- associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents i.e. 0.375 for a simple fraction i.e. $\frac{3}{8}$
- identify the value of each digit in numbers given to 3 decimal places and multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 giving answers up to 3 d.p.
- solve calculations and word problems involving numbers such as 3.28×6 . This may involve rounding the answer to some degree.
- benefit from being able to recall their knowledge of equivalents between decimals, percentages and fractions, e.g 0.5, 50% and $\frac{1}{2}$.



Measurement

Children will:

- be taught to solve problems involving the calculating and converting of units of measure.
- of mass, volume, time and length from smaller units to a larger unit and the other way around, using decimal notation if necessary.
- learn how shapes can have the same areas but different perimeters (distance around the shape).
- be taught the formulae to help calculate the area and volume of shapes as well as estimating, calculating and comparing volumes using cm^3 and m^3 .

Geometry - Properties of Shape

Children will:

- draw 2D shapes using given measurements and angles.
- recognise, describe and build simple 3D shapes, including making nets, find unknown angles, label parts of a circle with words such as diameter, radius and circumference.

Geometry - Position and Direction

Children will:

- describe positions on the full co-ordinate grid (all four quadrants).
- draw and translate simple shapes and reflect them in both axes.

Ratio and Proportion

Children will:

- solve ratio and proportion problems involving calculating percentages, such as 10% of 170 and working out the scale.

Algebra

Children will:

- use simple formulae, describe linear number, solve missing number problems using algebra and work out numbers which satisfy equations, e.g $c + d = d + c$, could be $2 + 4 = 4 + 2$.

Statistics

Children will:

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

