Reading:

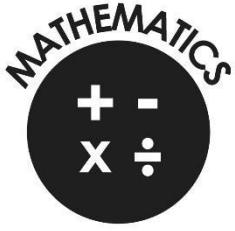
- read age-appropriate books with confidence and fluency (including whole novels)
- read aloud with intonation that shows understanding
- work out the meaning of words from the context
- explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, drawing inferences and justifying these with evidence
- predict what might happen from details stated and implied
- retrieve information from non-fiction texts
- summarise the main ideas in a text, identifying key details and using quotations for illustration
- evaluate the authors use language, including figurative language
- make comparisons within and across books

Writing:

- create atmosphere, and integrate dialogue to convey character and advance the action (narrative)
- select vocabulary and grammatical structures that reflect the level of formality required
- use a range of ways, including adverbials, to make links within and across sentences and paragraphs
- use passive and modal verbs correctly
- use a wide range of clause structures, sometimes varying their position within the sentence
- use adverbs, preposition phrases and expanded noun phrases effectively to add detail, qualification and precision
- use inverted commas, commas for clarity, and punctuation for parenthesis mostly correctly, and make some correct use of semi-colons, dashes, colons and hyphens
- spell most words correctly, including common exception words (Year 5 and Year 6 spelling list)
- maintain legibility, fluency and speed in handwriting

Mathematics:

- demonstrate an understanding of place value (for numbers up to 10,000,000 and for decimal numbers (e.g. what is the value of the digit '7' in 276,541; 28.13 = 28 + 0.1 + 0.03).
- use efficient strategies to calculate mentally
- use formal methods to calculate and solve multi-step problems (e.g. find the change from £20 for three items that cost £1.24, £7.92 and £2.55; a roll of material is 6m long: how much is left when 5 pieces of 1.15m are cut from the roll?; a bottle of drink is 1.5 litres, how many cups of 175ml can be filled from the bottle, and how much drink is left?)
- recognise the relationship between fractions, decimals and percentages, and express them as equivalent quantities (e.g. one piece of cake that has been cut into 5 equal slices can be expressed as ⅛ or 0.2 or 20% of the whole cake)
- calculate using fractions, decimals or percentages (e.g. knowing that 7 divided by 21 is the same as 7/21 and that this is equal to ⅓; 15% of 60; 1½ + ¾; 7/9 of 108; 0.8 x 70)
- substitute values into a simple formula to solve problems (e.g. the perimeter of a rectangle or area of a triangle)
- calculate with measures (e.g. calculate length of a bus journey given start and end times; convert 0.05km into m and or into cm)
- use mathematical reasoning to find missing angles (e.g. the missing angle in an isosceles triangle when one of the angles is given; the missing angle in a more complex diagram using knowledge about angles at a point and vertically opposite angles)



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End of Year Expectations for Year 6

This booklet provides information about the end of year expectations for children in Year 6.

The objectives will be studied throughout the year (along with others). Any extra support that you can give your child will help them a lot.

If you have any questions about the content of this booklet or about how you can support your child, please talk to your child's teacher.