



Year 6 Information for parents

Parents asked for more information regarding how we assess the children and what the terms Emerging, expected and exceeding mean for each year group.

Emerging— **Yet to be secure** in the end of year expectations.

Expected— Secure in **the majority** of the end of year expectations.

Exceeding— Secure in **all the end of year expectations** and is able to use and apply their knowledge and skills confidently.

Each child is assessed in terms of how well (emerging, expected or exceeding) they have achieved in **all of the objectives** for each subject.

Padding

(emerging)

Snorkelling

(expected)

Diving

(exceeding)



We also enclose what areas the children cover for English, maths and science.



Maths in Year 6

Year 6 Maths:

Number and place value

- Reading, writing, ordering and comparing numbers to 10,000,000
- Calculating intervals across zero

Calculating

- Multiplying four-digit numbers by two-digit numbers using long multiplication
- Dividing four-digit numbers by two-digit numbers using long division
- Identifying common factors, common multiples and prime numbers
- Solving multi-step problems involving all four operations

Fractions, decimals and percentages

- Simplifying fractions
- Comparing and ordering fractions
- Adding and subtracting fractions with different denominators
- Multiplying pairs of proper fractions, giving the answer in its simplest form
- Dividing proper fractions by whole numbers
- Multiplying and dividing numbers by 10, 100 and 1000
- Multiplying one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers
- Using written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places

Ratio and proportion

- Finding percentages of amounts
- Solving problems involving shapes and scale factors

Algebra

- Using simple formulae
- Generating and describing linear number sequences
- Express missing number problems algebraically
- Find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns

Measurement

- Converting between units of measurement, using decimal notation up to three decimal places
- Working out the perimeter and area of shapes (including parallelograms and triangles)
- Working out the volume of cubes and cuboids

Geometry

- Drawing a 2D shape using given dimensions and angles
- Finding unknown angles in any triangle, quadrilateral and regular polygon
- Illustrating and naming parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference
- Recognising angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line or are vertically opposite
- Plotting coordinates on all four quadrants
- Drawing and translating simple shapes on the coordinate plane and reflecting them in the axes

Statistics

- Interpreting and constructing pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems
- Calculating and interpreting the mean as an average



English in Year 6

The children work on stories, poetry and non-fiction and concentrating on one or more of the following areas:

- Narratives
- Report Writing
- Formal and Informal Writing
- Significant authors
- Short stories with flashbacks
- Biography and autobiography
- Journalism
- Persuasive writing
- Poetic imagery
- Discussions

Reading in Year 6

- Continuing to read an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays and non-fiction texts
- Reading fiction texts both modern and old and from other cultures and traditions
- Preparing poems and plays to read aloud and to perform showing understanding through intonation and volume
- Inferring characters' feelings from their actions and justifying inferences with evidence
- Discussing how authors use figurative language
- Distinguishing between fact and opinion

Writing in Year 6

- Spelling some words with silent letters
- Using further prefixes and suffixes and understand the guidance for adding them
- Learning the spelling of more difficult homophones (words which sound the same but are spelt differently)
- Using a dictionary and a thesaurus
- Understanding synonyms and antonyms
- Writing with neat, legible handwriting and with increasing speed
- Using the passive to affect the presentation of information in a sentence
- Using semi-colons, colons, dashes and hyphens
- Learning to select appropriate grammar and vocabulary
- Describing settings, characters and atmosphere in narratives
- Writing dialogue to show character and convey action
- Structuring texts with a range of organisational devices, including time connectives, paragraphs, headings, bullet points, underlining
- Assessing and improve the effectiveness of their writing



Science in Year 6

This is the final year of the Key Stage 2 science curriculum.

Year 6 will be studying topics, possibly for the first time. However, they may also be returning to a topic to study it in greater detail, or as revision in preparation for testing. Science is a practical subject so the children will learn about health and safety risks as they conduct experiments, and there is also a focus on developing their skills of 'working scientifically'. In Year 5 science, your child will develop their working scientifically skills by being encouraged to ask and answer questions about scientific concepts and then carry out investigations to find out the answers. In doing this they will:

- plan different types of scientific enquiry, including, understanding what variables are and how to control them.
- take measurements from a range of equipment, understanding the need for repeated measures to increase accuracy.
- gather and record data using labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs.
- use test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests.
- make conclusions on the test carried out, orally and in writing.
- identifying scientific evidence that is used to support or refute ideas.

Living things and their habitats

- describe how living things are classified into groups including micro-organisms, plants and animals
- give reasons for classifying plants and animals

Animals, including humans

- identify and name parts and functions of the human circulatory system
- recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way the body functions
- describe how nutrients and water are transported within animals

Evolution and inheritance

- learn how fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth in the past
- recognise that living things produce offspring that are not identical to their parents
- identify how plants and animals are adapted to suit their environment and that adaptation may lead to evolution

Light

- understand that light appears to travel in straight lines and is necessary for us to see objects
- understand how shadows are formed and explain why they are the same shape as the object that cast them.

Electricity

- investigate how the brightness of a lamp and the volume of a buzzer changes with the number and voltage of cells used in a circuit
- give reasons for variations in how components function, including the brightness of bulbs, the loudness of buzzers and the on / off positions of switches
- use recognised symbols when representing a circuit in a diagram