## End of Year Expectations for Year 6 for New National Curriculum – EXPECTED (At National Standard)

	Year 6 Reading	
Word Reading	Comprehension	
Sufficient evidence shows the ability to	Sufficient evidence shows the ability to	
<ul> <li>Fluently and effortlessly read the full range of age-appropriate texts: modern fiction and thosefrom our literary heritage; books from other cultures; myths, legends and traditional stories; poetry; plays; non-fiction and reference or text books.</li> <li>Determine the meaning of new words by applying morphological knowledge of root words and affixes e.g. ambitious, infectious, observation, innocence.</li> <li>Use appropriate intonation, tone and volume when reciting or reading aloud to an audience, tomake the meaning clear.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Demonstrate a positive attitude by frequently reading a wide range of texts for pleasure, both fid</li> <li>Show familiarity with different text types specified in the YR 5-6 programme of study, which incliour literary heritage; books from other cultures; myths, legends and traditional stories; poetry, p</li> <li>Recommend books to others, giving reasons for their choices; state preferences.</li> <li>Accurately identify and comment on the features, themes and conventions across a range of wri</li> <li>Demonstrate that they have learned a wide range of poetry by heart.</li> <li>Identify language, structural and presentational features in texts (e.g. columns, bullet points, tab meaning.</li> <li>Use contextual evidence to make sense of the text; explore finer meanings of words; show, discut the meaning of vocabulary in context.</li> <li>Identify the effect of language, including figurative; explain and evaluate its effect e.g. impact of reader; the suitability of a chosen simile; personification.</li> <li>During discussion, ask pertinent questions to enhance understanding.</li> <li>Make accurate and appropriate comparisons within and across different texts.</li> <li>Make developed inferences e.g. characters' thoughts and motives, or identify an inferred atmost evidence to support reasoning; makepredictions which are securely rooted in the text.</li> <li>Distinguish between fact and opinion.</li> <li>Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction texts.</li> <li>Identify ke datils which support main ideas; summarise content drawn from more than one pa Participate in discussion about books, expressing and justifying opinions, building on ideas, and o Explain their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentation and copic.</li> </ul>	

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Composition	
<ul> <li>Composition: structure and purpose Sufficient evidence shows the ability to</li> <li>Discuss and develop ideas; routinely use thedrafting process before and during writing.</li> <li>Adapt form and style to suit purpose and audience; draw appropriate features from models of similar writing.</li> <li>Use paragraphs to develop and expand some ideas in depth; add detail within each paragraph; coverage may not always be even.</li> <li>Use a range of devices to link ideas within and across paragraphs e.g. adverbials or repetition of a phrase.</li> <li>Use a range of presentational devices, including use of bullet points, tables and columns, to guidethe reader.</li> <li>Integrate dialogue to convey character andadvance the action.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Vocabulary, grammar and punctuation Sufficient evidence shows the ability to</li> <li>Write a range of sentence structures (simple andcomplex) including relative clauses e.g. using 'that', 'which'.</li> <li>Use a wide range of punctuation including brackets and dashes; commas for pauses; colons and semi- colons for lists; hyphens; consistent useof bullet points.</li> <li>Use modal verbs to indicate degrees of possibility.</li> <li>Maintain correct tense; also control perfect form of verbs e.g. He has collected some shells.</li> <li>Understand and use active and passive voice.</li> <li>Identify the subject and object.</li> <li>Identify synonym and antonym.</li> <li>Select vocabulary and grammar to suit</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Select vocabulary and grammar to suit formal and informal writing.</li> <li>Use vocabulary which is varied, interesting and precise.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Sufficient evidence shows the ability to</li> <li>Discuss and develop ideas; routinely use the drafting process before and during writing.</li> <li>Adapt form and style to suit purpose and audience; draw appropriate features from modelsof similar writing.</li> <li>Use paragraphs to develop and expand some ideas in depth; add detail within each paragraph; coverage may not always be even.</li> <li>Use a range of devices to link ideas within and across paragraphs e.g. adverbials or repetition of a phrase.</li> <li>Use a range of presentational devices, including use of bullet points, tables and columns, to guidethe reader.</li> <li>Integrate dialogue to convey character andadvance the action.</li> <li>Describe characters, settings and atmosphere, with some precision.</li> <li>Summarise longer passages, when required.</li> </ul>