# Guide to Year 6 Swanw 0 0 mary

This leaflet is aimed at parents and carers of children starting their Year 6 journey. The booklet contains...

- •Key Information
- •End of year expectations
- Staff within the Year Group •Curriculum Overview

## **Year 6 Key Information**

#### Reading

Children are expected to read at least 5 times a week. Each read should be recorded in their reading records. If reading to themselves, children will need to write a comment about what they have read to show their understanding of the text.

#### **Spellings**

New spellings will be handed out every Friday and children will be tested on these words the following Friday. Spelling sheets will need to be handed in before the next spelling test.

Children are still expected to be logging into TT Rockstars to make sure they are secure and confident with all of their Times Tables.

They will also be given a worksheet to complete a home which is relevant to the work they have been doing each week. These will also be handed out each Friday with Spellings.

#### PE days

This year, Year 6 PE days are Monday and Friday. Please could all children come to school in the correct PE kits on these days. No jewelry should be worn and long hair should be tied back. Swimming will start on the 16<sup>th</sup> September and all children need to bring appropriate swimwear and a towel.

#### **Mobile Phones**

If your child brings their mobile phone to school, please make sure they drop it at the front office in the morning to be collected at the end of the day.

## Walking home

If your child is walking home from school, please collect and fill in a form from the front office to give them permission to do so. This helps us to keep children safe and help us to be aware of those who are leaving school alone.

## Maths homework

# **End of Year Expectations for Year 6**

Y Number and Place Value Addition Subtraction Multiplication		Fractions	Ratio and Proportion	Algebra	
	and Division			Jugobia	
<ul> <li>Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:</li> <li>Read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10 000 000 and determine the value of each digit.</li> <li>Round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy.</li> <li>Use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero.</li> <li>Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:</li> <li>Multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication.</li> <li>Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long division, and interpret remainders as whole number remainders, fractions, or by rounding, as appropriate for the context.</li> <li>Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit number using the formal written method of short division where appropriate, interpreting remainders according to the context.</li> <li>Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers.</li> <li>Identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers.</li> <li>Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:</li> <li>Use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination.</li> <li>Compare and order fractions, including fractions &gt; 1.</li> <li>Add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions.</li> <li>Multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form. [For example, 1/2 × 1/2 = 1/8].</li> <li>Divide proper fractions by whole numbers. 1/3 ÷ 2= 1/6</li> <li>Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents [for example, 0.375] for a simple fraction [e.g. 3/8].</li> <li>Identify the value of each digit in numbers given to three decimal places and multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 giving answers up to three decimal places.</li> <li>Multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers.</li> <li>Use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places.</li> <li>Solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy.</li> <li>Recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentares including in different contexts</li> </ul>	Sufficient evidence shows the ability to: Solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts. Solve problems involving the calculation of percentages [for example, of measures, and such as 15% of 360] and the use of percentages for comparison. Solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found. Solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples.	<ul> <li>Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:</li> <li>Use simple formulae.</li> <li>Generate and describe linear number sequences.</li> <li>Express missing number problems algebraically.</li> <li>Find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns.</li> <li>Enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables.</li> </ul>	
	١	fear 6 Geometry and Measures	I	1	
	Measures	Geometry – Properties of Shapes	Geometry – Position and Movement	Statistics	
<ul> <li>Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:</li> <li>Solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate.</li> <li>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 three decimal places.</li> <li>Convert between miles and kilometres.</li> <li>Recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa.</li> <li>Recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes.</li> <li>Calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles.</li> <li>Calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cubic centimetres (cm3) and cubic metres (m3), and extending to other units [for example, mm3 and km3].</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:</li> <li>Draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles.</li> <li>Recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets.</li> <li>Compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons.</li> <li>Illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles.</li> </ul>	Sufficient evidence shows the ability to: Describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants). Draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes.	<ul> <li>Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:</li> <li>Interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems.</li> <li>Calculate and interpret the mean as an average.</li> </ul>	

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 those from 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, to make the meaning clear.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Demonstrate a positive attitude by frequently reading a wide range of texts for pleasure, both fiction and no</li> <li>Show familiarity with different text types specified in the YR 5-6 programme of study, which include modern cultures; myths, legends and traditional stories; poetry, plays and a range of non-fiction texts.</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 writing, and un</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, tables) and expl</li> <li>Use contextual evidence to make sense of the text; explore finer meanings of words; show, discuss and expl</li> <li>context.</li> <li>Identify the effect of language, including figurative; explain and evaluate its effect e.g. impact of a word or p 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 atmosphere; expla predictions 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 key details which support main ideas; summarise content drawn from more than one paragraph.</li> <li>Participate in discussion about books, expressing and justifying opinions, building on ideas, and challenging of participate in discussion about books, expressing and including through formal propentation and dohates meaning of under through formal propentation and dohates meaning of participate in discussion about books, expressing and justifying opinions, building on ideas, and challenging on t</li></ul>		-fiction. ction and erstand the in how the re their und rase on the n and justif	
	Year 6 V	Writing		
Transci	ription	Compositio		
<b>Spelling</b> Sufficient evidence shows the ability to	Handwriting Evidence:	<b>Composition: structure and purpose</b> Sufficient evidence shows the ability to	<b>Vocab</b> Suffici	
<ul> <li>Write from memory, dictated sentences which include words and punctuation from the ks2 curriculum.</li> <li>Use knowledge of morphology to spell words with the full range of prefixes and suffixes in the YR 5-6 spelling appendix e.g. pre-, re-, -able, -ible, -ably, -ibly, -al, -ial.</li> <li>Use the appropriate range of spelling rules</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Writing is legible and fluent.</li> <li>(Quality may not be maintained at speed.)</li> <li>Correct choice is made about whether to join handwriting or print letters e.g. to label a diagram.</li> </ul>	<ul> <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 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> </ul>		

Use the appropriate range of spelling rules and conventions to spell polysyllabic words which conform to regular patterns.

Spell some challenging homophones from the YR 5-6 spelling appendix.

Spell the majority of words from the YR 5-6 statutory word list.

Use a range of devices to link ideas within and across paragraphs e.g. adverbials or repetition of a phrase.

Use a range of presentational devices, including use of bullet points, tables and columns, to guide the reader.

Integrate dialogue to convey character and advance the action.

Describe characters, settings and atmosphere, with some precision.

Summarise longer passages, when required.

Evaluate own and others' writing; proof read, edit and revise.

nd fiction from our literary heritage; books from other

their use.

they contribute to meaning. understanding of the meaning of vocabulary in

the reader; the suitability of a chosen simile;

tify with textual evidence to support reasoning; make

ws courteously. a focus on the topic.

#### ion

abulary, grammar and punctuation icient evidence shows the ability to...

	Write a range of sentence structures
(simple	e and complex) including relative clauses
e.g. us	ing 'that', 'which'.
	Use a wide range of punctuation
includi	ng brackets and dashes; commas for
pauses	; colons and semi-colons for lists; hyphens;
consist	tent use of bullet points.
	Use modal verbs to indicate degrees of
possib	ility.
	Maintain correct tense; also control
perfec	t form of verbs e.g. He has collected some
shells.	
	Understand and use active and passive
voice.	
	Identify the subject and object.
	Identify synonym and antonym.
	Select vocabulary and grammar to suit
formal	and informal writing.
	Use vocabulary which is varied,
interes	sting and precise.
	Use a dictionary and thesaurus to define
words	and expand vocabulary.

**Staff working in Year 6** 

Year 6 Teacher Chestnut Class	Miss Ha
Year 6 Teacher Oak Class	Mrs San
Year 6 Teaching Assistant	Mrs Pa
Year 6 Teaching Assistant	Mrs Wak
Year 6 Teaching Assistant	Miss Rich

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# **Curriculum Overview Year 6**

	Autumn 1 & 2: Who	o do we want to be?	Spring 1: Is there summit at the top of the world?	Spring 2: What Mr. Darwin saw/ Rock Solid Scientists	Summe
Focus	Black Hist What makes a Reflection – How do we ar	ory month 'good' person? nd others view our actions?	Mountains, rivers, lakes and animal habitats	Inheritance, evolution and adaptation	How the What di
English – Key Texts	Holes	Wonder	Running on the Roof of the World	What Mr Darwin Saw Darwin's Dragons	
English – Genres	Informal Letter Formal/informal language Relative clauses Newspaper report Formal/informal language Fronted adverbials Correct use of tense	Internal monologue Choosing the appropriate register Expanded noun phrases Playscript Remembrance Day Poetry	Information text- Mount K2 Embedded clauses/ parenthesis using brackets and dashes Edmund Hillary diary entry Adverbials of time, place and manner Similes Running on the roof of the world- Narrative Speech marks	Biography Formal language Information text- alternative layout Bullet points Persuasive letter to Darwin's father Formal language Choosing the appropriate register Semi colons and colons Modal verbs	Smiles,
Maths	Place value 4 operations	Fractions Position and direction	Decimals Percentages Algebra	Converting Units Perimeter, Area and Volume Ratio	
Science	Light Does light travel in a straight line? Alhazen	Electricity What is the relationship between the length of a wire and the brightness of a bulb? Nikola Tesla	Living Things and Habitats Classification Carl Linnaeus	Evolution, Inheritance and Adaptation Charles Darwin BRITISH SCIENCE WEEK Working Scientifically focus	۹ How do

## r 1 & 2: It's all Greek to me!

e classical age developed stories. Iid the Ancient Greeks do for us?

The Great Greek Myths

Who let the God's Out? Greek God Poetry

Writing Greek Myths metaphors and personification

Properties of shape Statistics

Animals including humans oes exercise impact our bodies?

History	Black History Month		Islamic Golden Age	Charles Darwin and Mary Anning	
Geography	Desert regions Understand physical similarities and differences through study of human and physical geography between the		Mountains Studying the Himalayas, in particular the Everest region	Map out the route of the HMS Beagle- Study of the Galapagos Islands Climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts	
	North America				
Religious Education	Harmlessness, grace, community	What do Religions say to us when life gets hard?	If God is everywhere why Islamic G	go to a place of worship?	What d
Computing	Social Media Safety	Blogging	Programming to hardware Laptops: Scratch2 and Crumble	Creating Multimedia Presentations Laptops: Word, Publisher, PowerPoint	Digital R
Design and Technology	Budget challenge- planning, creating and evaluating board games based on Holes	Light jars with quotes	Mountain landscape- sculpture	Animal printing on fabric linking to adaptation	Still im
Art	Charles Mackesy- watercolour and ink		Mountain landscapes Georgia O'Keeffe	Fossil art Darwin's finches	ŝ
Music	Interesting Time Signatures	Combining Musical Elements to Make Music	Developing Pulse and Groove Through Improvisation	Creating Simple Melodies Together	Purpo
French	Getting to know you	All in a day/ School life	This is France	French towns	
PSHE/RSE	Being Me in My World	Celebrating Differences	Dreams and Goals	Healthy Me	
PE	Swimming Dodgeball	Swimming Dodgeball	Swimming Invasion games	Athletics Gymnastics	



Ancient Greeks

Important Ancient Greek cities

does it mean to be a Muslim in Britain?

esearch – False information and proving results. -ipads and laptops

Pot making with clay

nage of Greek myth on material- Batik

Greek god silhouettes

Study of Ancient Greek patterns Connecting Notes and Feelings ose, Identity and Expression in Music

Shopping

Relationships Changing Me Cricket Dance Tennis Gym

