Reading:

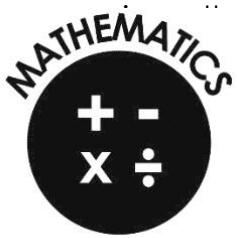
- read age-appropriate books with confidence and fluency (including whole novels)
- read aloud with intonation that shows understanding
- work out the meaning of words from the context
- explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, drawing inferences and justifying these with evidence
- 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 ⅕ 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



missing angle in a more complex diagram using knowledge about angles at a point and vertically opposite angles)