	Year 6 Reading			
	Word Reading	Comprehension		
	Sufficient evidence shows the ability to	Sufficient evidence shows the ability to		
Emerging	 Read independently and with some fluency, a range of ageappropriate texts from those specified in the YR 5-6 programme of study. Determine the meaning of new words by applying morphological knowledge of some root words and affixes e.g. possible/possibly; prefer/preferring; confident/confidence. With occasional guidance, use appropriate intonation, tone and volume when reciting and reading aloud to an audience. 	 Read and enjoy a growing repertoire of texts, both fiction and non-fiction. Become familiar with the range of text types specified in the YR 5-6 programme of study, which include modern fiction and fiction from our literary heritage; books from other cultures; myths, legends and traditional stories; poetry, plays and a range of non-fiction texts. Form reading preferences; be able to recommend some to peers, giving reasons for choices. With guidance initially, identify and comment on themes and conventions across some text types. Read and recite some age-appropriate poetry which has been learned by heart. Identify the kind of language typical in some text types; also the structural and presentation features e.g. sub-headings and bullet points; how a letter is set out. Develop the ability to explain its use. Show, discuss and explore their understanding of the meaning of vocabulary in context. Explain challenging words by using other known words. Discuss the effect of language, including some of the following: simile, metaphor, imagery; personification. Readily ask questions to enhance understanding. Make comparisons within texts; attempt comparisons across texts. Draw inferences such as characters' feelings, thoughts and motives; develop the habit of using textual evidence to support comments; make predictions. Sort fact from opinion with some success. Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction texts. Find key words or information. With guidance, form a simple summary across several paragraphs. Participate in discussion about books, expressing and justifying opinions, building on ideas, and challenging others' views courteously. Develop the ability to explain what they know or have read, including through formal presentation and debates. 		

	Year 6 Reading			
Word Reading		Comprehension		
(at national standard)	Sufficient evidence shows the ability to 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. Determine the meaning of new words by applying morphological knowledge of root words and affixes e.g. ambitious, infectious, observation, innocence.			
Expected – (at nation	Use appropriate intonation, tone and volume when reciting or reading aloud to an audience, to make the meaning clear.	 and explore their understanding of the meaning of vocabulary in context. Identify the effect of language, including figurative; explain and evaluate its effect e.g. impact of a word or phrase on the reader; the suitability of a chosen simile; personification. During discussion, ask pertinent questions to enhance understanding. Make accurate and appropriate comparisons within and across different texts. Make developed inferences e.g. characters' thoughts and motives, or identify an inferred atmosphere; explain and justify with textual evidence to support reasoning; make predictions which are securely rooted in the text. Distinguish between fact and opinion. Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction texts. Identify key details which support main ideas; summarise content drawn from more than one paragraph. Participate in discussion about books, expressing and justifying opinions, building on ideas, and challenging others' views courteously. Explain their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentation and debates, maintaining a focus on the topic. 		

YR 6 - Suggested texts to support assessment of independent reading: *NB - many other texts can be used in the same way.

Big Cat Collins: diamond / pearl Rigby Star Navigator Non-fiction

New Reading 360 Stage 12 Core readers and

Pocket books

Usborne Young Reading Series: Magenta

Collins Primary Dictionary and Collins Primary

Thesaurus

Collins Concise School Dictionary (Age 10+)

Paperbacks and picture books:

War Horse

Wolf Brother

The White Horse of Zennor

Waiting for Anya

The Lying Carpet

Inkheart

Kensuke's Kingdom

Tom's Midnight Garden

Five Children and It

Skellig

Journey to the River Sea

There's a boy in the girls' bathroom

The Unforgotten Coat

Year 6 Writing					
	Transcription		Composition		
Emerging	Spelling Sufficient evidence shows the ability to Write from memory, dictated sentences which include words and punctuation from the ks2 curriculum. Use knowledge of morphology to spell some words with prefixes and suffixes from the YR 5-6 spelling appendix. Use the full range of spelling rules and conventions from the YR 3-4 spelling appendix, and some from YR 5-6. Accurately spell some common homophones that are often confused e.g. father, farther, further. Spell accurately many words from the YR 3-4 word list, and some from the YR 5-6.	Handwriting Evidence: Writing is usually legible and fluent. (Quality may not be maintained at speed.) Correct choice is made about whether to join handwriting or print letters e.g. to label a diagram.	Composition: structure and purpose Sufficient evidence shows the ability to Discuss ideas; use the drafting process before and during writing. Show some features of correct writing form, using models of similar writing. Use paragraphs to organise information around a theme. Use a range of devices to link time and place within and across paragraphs e.g. adverbials. Use a range of presentational devices, including use of bullet points, tables and columns, to guide the reader. Sometimes include direct speech to indicate character or event. Describe characters, settings and plot within narrative writing. Identify key words and ideas. Evaluate own and others' writing; proof read, edit and revise.	Vocabulary, grammar and punctuation Sufficient evidence shows the ability to Write a range of sentence structures which are usually accurate, including relative clauses e.g. using who, that, which; experiment with fronted adverbials. Use some of a range of punctuation, mostly accurately, including brackets and dashes; commas for pauses; colons and semi-colons for lists; hyphens; consistent use of bullet points. Use modal verbs e.g. could, should, might, will. Choose tense which is usually appropriate. Begin to recognise the 'active' and 'passive' voice. With guidance, identify the subject and object of a sentence. Identify and select synonyms and antonyms. Use vocabulary and grammar to suit formal and informal writing, with some success. Create expanded noun phrases to convey information and description. Use a dictionary and thesaurus with growing confidence, to define words and expand vocabulary. Usually conform to Standard English e.g. we were, they were, I did, those books.	

			Year 6 Writing		
	Transcription		Composition		
	Spelling Sufficient evidence shows the ability to Write from memory, dictated sentences which include words and punctuation from the ks2 curriculum.	Handwriting Evidence: Writing is legible and fluent. (Quality may not be	Composition: structure and purpose Sufficient evidence shows the ability to Discuss and develop ideas; routinely use the drafting process before and during writing. Adapt form and style to suit purpose and	Vocabulary, grammar and punctuation Sufficient evidence shows the ability to Write a range of sentence structures (simple and complex) including relative clauses e.g. using 'that', 'which'.	
ted (at national standard)	 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. Use the appropriate range of spelling rules and conventions to spell polysyllabic words which conform to regular patterns. 	maintained at speed.) Correct choice is made about whether to join handwriting or print letters e.g. to label a diagram.	 audience; draw appropriate features from models of similar writing. Use paragraphs to develop and expand some ideas in depth; add detail within each paragraph; coverage may not always be even. 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. 	 Use a wide range of punctuation including brackets and dashes; commas for pauses; colons and semi-colons for lists; hyphens; consistent use of bullet points. Use modal verbs to indicate degrees of possibility. Maintain correct tense; also control perfect form of verbs e.g. He has collected some shells. Understand and use active and passive voice. 	
Expected	 Spell some challenging homophones from the YR 5-6 spelling appendix. Spell the majority of words from the YR 5-6 statutory word list. 		 Integrate dialogue to convey character and advance the action. Describe characters, settings and atmosphere, with some precision. Summarise longer passages, when required. 	 Identify the subject and object. Identify synonym and antonym. Select vocabulary and grammar to suit formal and informal writing. Use vocabulary which is varied, interesting and precise. Use a dictionary and thesaurus 	
			Evaluate own and others' writing; proof read, edit and revise.	to define words and expand vocabulary.	

	Year 6 Writing				
	Transcription		Composition		
	Spelling Sufficient evidence shows the ability to	Handwriting Evidence:	Composition: structure and purpose Sufficient evidence shows the ability to	Vocabulary, grammar and punctuation Sufficient evidence shows the ability to	
	☐ Write from memory, dictated sentences which include the more	Writing is consistently legible and	Use discussion effectively to develop ideas and language, before and during writing.	Write and control a range of sentence structures including those which contain multiple clauses.	
	challenging words from the YR 5-6 curriculum, making only occasional errors with more	fluent, with a personal style. Quality is usually	Select, use and adapt form and style to suit purpose and audience, using appropriate features of genre.	 Use a wide range of punctuation, accurately and appropriately, including colons, semi-colons and 	
	ambitious words.	maintained when writing	Organise and shape paragraphs effectively.	dashes, to mark the boundary between clauses.	
ing	Accurately spell words with the full range of affixes in the YR 5-6	at sustained, efficient speed.	 Use a wide range of devices to link ideas within and across paragraphs e.g. precise adverbials, deliberate repetition or sustained 	Recognise the subjunctive form.	
Exceeding	spelling appendix.	☐ Correct choice	tense.	Maintain correct tense throughout;also control perfect form of verbs	
Exc	Use the full range of spelling rules and	is made about whether to	 Use a range of presentational devices, which clearly guide the reader. 	e.g. He has collected some shells.	
	conventions from the YR 5-6 spelling appendix.	join handwriting or	Integrate dialogue effectively to convey and	Present information with deliberate use of the active and passive voice.	
	☐ Spell correctly all the YR	print letters e.g. to label a	contrast characters, and advance the action	n.	
	5-6 homophones.	diagram.	 When planning narratives, adapt and develop characters and settings from various 	Select vocabulary and grammar	
	Spell accurately all words from the YR 5-6 statutory		sources; use complex plot structures.	informal registers.	
	word list.		☐ Write an effective prècis.	Make precise vocabulary and grammatical choices.	
			 Evaluate own and others' writing; make assured changes to enhance effects and 	Independently use a dictionary and thesaurus to define words and	
			clarify meaning.	expand vocabulary.	