



= Key area

Word Reading	
1	Apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (etymology and morphology) as listed in English Appendix 1, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet.
Comprehension	
<i>Maintain positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by:</i>	
2	Continuing to read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or text books;
3	Reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes.
4	Increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including myths, legends and traditional stories, modern fiction, fiction from our literary heritage, and books from other cultured and traditions.
5	Recommending books that they have read to their peers, giving reasons for their choices;
6	Identifying and discussing themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing;
7	Making comparisons within and across books;
8	Learning a wider range of poetry by heart;
9	Preparing poems and plays to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone and volume so that the meaning is clear to an audience.
Comprehension	
<i>Understanding what they read by:</i>	
10	Checking that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context;
11	Asking questions to improve their understanding;
12	Drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions;
13	Drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence;
14	Predicting what might happen from details stated and implied;
15	Summarising the main ideas drawn from than one paragraph, identifying key details that support the main ideas;
16	Identifying how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning.
17	Discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader.
18	Distinguish between statement of fact and opinion;
19	Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction
20	Participate in discussions about books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves;
21	Participate in discussions about books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, building on their own and others' ideas and challenging views courteously;
22	Explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read.
23	Explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and debates, maintaining a focus on the topic and using notes where necessary.
24	Provide reasoned justifications for their views.



St Nicholas Catholic Primary School

National Curriculum 2014 - **Writing** Age Related Expectations

KEY STAGE 2 - YEAR 5 & 6

1	To write for a range of purposes and audiences (informal/formal).
2	Can select and use organisational and presentational devices that are relevant to the text type- headings, bullet points etc.
3	Can note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research.
4	To begin to proofread their work and assess the effectiveness of their own and others writing and make necessary corrections and improvements.
5	To begin to proofread work to precise longer passages by removing unnecessary repetitions and irrelevant details.
6	Can propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation.
7	Can describe settings, characters and atmosphere to engage the reader.
8	Can write neatly, legibly and accurately, maintaining a joined style.
9	Can create paragraphs that are suitably linked
10	Can use a range of sentence structures across writing (simple, compound, complex and the use of passive voice)
11	Can use relative clauses beginning with a relative pronoun.
12	Can use a wide range of linking words/phrase between sentences and paragraphs to build cohesion including time adverbials.
13	Can use adverbs and modal verbs to indicate degree of possibility.
14	Can use verb tenses consistently and correctly throughout writing.
15	Capital letters and full stops are used consistently accurate.
16	Question marks and exclamation marks are used accurately.
17	Can use apostrophes accurately for contractions and possession.
18	Can use commas to clarify meaning or to avoid ambiguity with increasing accuracy.
19	Can use brackets, dashes or commas to begin to indicate parenthesis.
20	Can attempt to use semi-colons and colons mostly correctly.
21	Can use dialogue to convert a character and advance the action accurately- including all punctuation.
21	To spell many verb prefixes correctly - deactivate, overturn.
22	To convert nouns and adjectives into verbs using suffixes- classify. To spell many complex homophones correctly- affect/effect, practise/practice
23	To spell words with silent letters accurately - knight.



St Nicholas Catholic Primary School

National Curriculum 2014 - Maths Age Related Expectations

KEY STAGE 2 - YEAR 5 & 6

= Key area

Number and Place Value	
1	Read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1000000 and determine the value of each digit.
2	Count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1000000.
3	Interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero.
4	Round any number up to 1000000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10000 and 100000.
5	Solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above.
6	Read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals.
Addition and Subtraction	
7	Add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits.
8	Add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction).
9	Add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers (example, $12\ 462 - 2300 = 10\ 162$)
10	Use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy.
11	Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.
Multiplication and Division	
12	Identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers.
13	Know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers.
14	Establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19.
15	Multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one- or two-digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for two-digit numbers.
16	Multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts.
17	Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context.
18	Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000.
19	Recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (2) and cubed (3).
20	Solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes.
21	Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign.
22	Solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates.

Fractions	
	Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number.
	Identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths.
	Recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements > 1 as a mixed number [for example, $2/5 + 4/5 = 6/5 = 11/5$].
	Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators
	Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams.
	Read and write decimal numbers as fractions [for example, $0.71 = 71/100$].
	Recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents.
	Round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place.
	Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places.
	Solve problems involving number up to three decimal places.
	Recognise the per cent symbol (%) and understand that per cent relates to 'number of parts per hundred', and write percentages as a fraction with denominator 100, and as a decimal.
	Solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of $1/2$, $1/4$, $1/5$, $2/5$, $4/5$ and those fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25.
Measurement	
	Convert between different units of metric measure
	Understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints.
	Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres
	Calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), and including using standard units, square centimetres (cm²) and square metres (m²).
	Estimate the area of irregular shapes.
	Estimate volume
	Solve problems involving converting between units of time.
	Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation, including scaling.
Geometry - Properties of Shape	
	Identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations.
	Know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles.
	Draw given angles, and measure them in degrees (°).
	Identify: angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360°); angles at a point on a straight line and $1/2$ a turn (total 180°); other multiples of 90°.
	Use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles.
	Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles.
Geometry - Position and Direction	
	Identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a reflection or translation, using the appropriate language, and know that the shape has not changed.
Statistics	
	Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph.
	Complete, read and interpret information in tables.