Year 6 Achievement Standard—English

Receptive modes (listening, reading and viewing)

By the end of Year 6, students <u>understand</u> how the use of text structures can achieve particular effects. They <u>analyse</u> and <u>explain</u> how language features, images and vocabulary are used by different authors to <u>represent</u> ideas, characters and events.

Students <u>compare</u> and <u>analyse</u> information in different and complex texts, explaining literal and implied meaning. They <u>select</u> and use evidence from a text to <u>explain</u> their response to it. They listen to discussions, clarifying content and challenging others' ideas.

Productive modes (speaking, writing and creating)

Students <u>understand</u> how language features and language patterns can be used for emphasis. They show how specific details can be used to support a point of view. They <u>explain</u> how their choices of language features and images are used.

Students create detailed texts elaborating on key ideas for a range of purposes and audiences. They make presentations and contribute actively to class and group discussions, using a variety of strategies for effect. They <u>demonstrate</u> an understanding of grammar, and make considered vocabulary choices to enhance cohesion and structure in their writing. They use accurate spelling and punctuation for clarity and make and <u>explain</u> editorial choices based on criteria.





Year & Achievement Standard—Mathematics

By the end of Year 6, students <u>recognise</u> the properties of prime, composite, square and triangular numbers. They <u>describe</u> the use of integers in everyday contexts. They <u>solve</u> problems involving all four operations with whole numbers. Students connect fractions, decimals and percentages as different representations of the same number. They <u>solve</u> problems involving the addition and subtraction of related fractions. Students make connections between the powers of 10 and the multiplication and division of decimals. They <u>describe</u> rules used in sequences involving whole numbers, fractions and decimals. Students connect decimal representations to the metric system and choose appropriate units of measurement to perform a calculation. They make connections between capacity and volume. They <u>solve</u> problems involving length and area. They <u>interpret</u> timetables. Students <u>describe</u> combinations of transformations. They <u>solve</u> problems using the properties of angles. Students <u>compare</u> observed and expected frequencies. They <u>interpret</u> and <u>compare</u> a variety of data displays including those displays for two categorical variables. They <u>interpret</u> secondary data displayed in the media.

Students <u>locate</u> fractions and integers on a number line. They <u>calculate</u> a simple fraction of a quantity. They add, subtract and multiply decimals and divide decimals where the result is rational. Students <u>calculate</u> common percentage discounts on sale items. They write correct number sentences using brackets and order of operations. Students <u>locate</u> an ordered pair in any one of the four quadrants on the Cartesian plane. They <u>construct</u> simple prisms and pyramids. Students <u>describe</u> probabilities using simple fractions, decimals and percentages.