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## Level 6 Mathematic Descriptors

| 6 Developing | 6D | Pupils can round any whole number by 10, 100 and 1000. They can multiply numbers up to fourdigits by one-digit and divide numbers up to four-digits by one-digit using an appropriate written method. Children can identify common factors and are beginning to identify common multiples and prime numbers. They can solve simple problems using all four operations. Pupils can use, read, write and convert between standard units of measurement of length, mass and capacity. They can also draw simple 2D shapes given dimensions and angles and can find unknown angles in any triangles and quadrilaterals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 Developing + | 6D+ | Pupils can count forwards and backwards and calculate intervals across zero. They can divide numbers up to four-digits by two-digits using an appropriate written method. Children can use common factors to simplify fractions and can add and subtract fractions with different denominators. They identify the value of each digit in numbers with up to three decimal places. Pupils multiply and divide numbers by 10 and 100, giving answers up to three decimal places. They can measure and calculate the perimeter of rectilinear shapes, finding unknown lengths where necessary. Children can solve simple problems involving the calculation of percentages e.g. $15 \%$ of 360 and can understand simple formulae. |
| 6 Expected | 6E | Pupils can read, write, order and compare numbers up to $10,000,000$ and can determine the value of each digit. They begin to multiply four-digit numbers by two-digit numbers using an appropriate written method. Children can identify common factors and multiples, squared numbers to 144 and primes to 31 . They also begin to order calculations which involve all four operations. Pupils compare and order fractions less than 1 and can multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form. Children can calculate the area of triangles and use formulae more confidently and can convert between miles and kilometres. They can translate simple shapes and reflect them in the axes. Pupils begin to solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities, where missing values can be found using multiplication and division facts and can begin to solve problems involving the calculation of percentages. Children can use simple formulae. |
| 6 Expected + | 6E+ | Pupils continue to divide four-digit numbers by two-digits using an appropriate written method, giving remainders as whole numbers. Children begin to associate fractions with division to calculate decimal equivalents for a simple fraction. They can identify the value of each digit to three decimal places and multiply and divide numbers by 10,100 and 1000 giving answers to three decimal places. They can also recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages in different contexts. Pupils can illustrate and label the parts of a circle, including radius, diameter and circumference and can recognise angles where they meet at a point or on a straight line as well as finding missing angles. Children can calculate and interpret the mean as an average. They can generate and describe linear number sequences and find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with an unknown variable. |
| 6 Advanced | 6A | Pupils can round any whole number to the required degree of accuracy (10, 100, 1000, 10,000 and 100,000 ) and can use negative numbers in context and calculate values across zero. They can confidently multiply and divide four-digit numbers by two-digits using long multiplication and division respectively. Children can solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in context, deciding which methods to use and why. Pupils use common factors to order fractions, including fractions less than 1 and can divide fractions by whole numbers. Children can use, read, write and convert between standard units of measurement using decimal notation of up to three decimal places. They recognise that shapes with the same area can have different perimeters and can calculate the volume of shapes. Pupils identify that the diameter is twice the radius. They solve problems involving the calculation of percentages and percentage comparisons as well as those involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples. |
| 6 Advanced + | 6A+ | Pupils can perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers as well as using their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving four operations. Children continue to associate fractions with division and can calculate the decimal equivalents of a simple fraction. They can multiply one-digit numbers by a number with up to two decimal places. Pupils can calculate the area of parallelograms. They recognise angles that are vertically opposite and find missing angles and can describe positions in all four quadrants of an axis. Children interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs, using these to solve problems. They can express missing number problems algebraically and can enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables. |

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## Level 6

## Reading Descriptors

| 6 Developing | 6D | Pupils will be able to recognise the use of certain verbs, adverbs and adjectives for effect. They will be able to identify how time adverbials (e.g. soon, after that) can maintain the flow and structure of a text. They will be able to take notes for factual research using skimming and scanning to find relevant information and present their notes using appropriate efficient methods. Opinions can be justified by specific reference to sentences and phrases. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 Developing + | 6D+ | Pupils will also be able to recognise different ways authors 'hook' readers at the start of fiction. They will discuss the use of dialogue to introduce a character. They read aloud with confidence, using a range of techniques which engage the listener. |
| 6 Expected | 6E | Pupils will be confident reading most words, including complex letter groupings. They can appreciate how to use expressive, figurative or descriptive language for effect in poetry and prose. Pupils can use a range of quotations from the text to support understanding and opinion. They can read with an open mind and allow a persuasive argument to change their opinions. They can make detailed and reasoned predictions and identify different types of characters in reading. When reading aloud, they will use pauses and body language to communicate their ideas. |
| 6 Expected + | 6E+ | Pupils will also be able to identify the viewpoint of an author, particularly in news articles, persuasive texts and analytical texts. They can tell the difference between exaggeration and lies, engaging with news articles. |
| 6 Advanced | 6A | Pupils can recognise colloquialisms, abbreviations and dialects in their reading. They can identify ways the structural choices support themes of writing. They can evaluate texts, referring to a range of specific phrases from the text. Pupils can recognise themes and ideas which link different texts and identify explicit and implicit points of view of an author. |
| 6 Advanced + | 6A+ | Pupils can also identify social, cultural and historical contexts of texts. They understand that meanings of texts can change depending on the historical context. |

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## Level 6

## Writing Descriptors

| 6 Developing | 6D | Pupils write using a range of ambitious vocabulary which is appropriate to the genre and topic of writing. They will use a full range of punctuation as needed to express meaning. They will edit writing to improve and correct grammatical and spelling errors. They can write using a range of complex sentence structures to improve the flow of writing. A range of conjunctions are used to develop ideas, move writing on and open sentences. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 Developing + | 6D+ | Pupils will use write using a range of descriptive techniques in creative writing and demonstrate original ideas. Paragraphs are consistently used and are well structured. |
| 6 Expected | 6E | Pupils write with a formal or informal voice as appropriate and show awareness of their audience. They can open and close their writing using a range of strategies and makes links between paragraphs. They consistently use commas accurately to separate clauses. They spell common spellings accurately and can use a dictionary and thesaurus with confidence and efficiency to edit and improve writing. |
| 6 Expected + | $6 \mathrm{E}+$ | Pupils can consistently demonstrate that they understand grammatical conventions to ensure their writing makes sense and is accurate. They can identify and correct errors independently. |
| 6 Advanced | 6A | Pupils show a range of techniques that show awareness of a reader including: action, dialogue, suspense and comment. They are aware of the way different genres can be used to communicate and vary their style appropriately. When writing persuasively they can sustain a convincing viewpoint and be pertinent and precise in their writing. Spellings are consistently accurate and editing in thoughtful. |
| 6 Advanced + | 6A+ | Pupils use mature vocabulary in their writing that is appropriate to the style and audience. Their use of punctuation is controlled and writing is consistent across a range of genres. They can mix different sentence structures thoughtfully for effect. Pupils develop their own 'voice' within their writing that can be adapted to different genres. Ideas are planned and thoughtfully structured over extended pieces. |

