Key targets to work on with your child:

Year 6

Maths

- Identify the value of each digit in numbers including decimals.
- Identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers.
- Know by heart all multiplication facts to 12x12 (and division facts) and apply to place value e.g. 0.5 x 0.04.
- Use written methods to multiply and divide 4 digit numbers by 2-digit numbers.
- Add and subtract fractions with different denominations.
- Work out % of whole numbers.
- Round any number to a degree of accuracy.
- Know fraction, decimal, percentages equivalents.
- Multiply pairs of proper fractions.
- Divide proper fractions by whole numbers.
- Solve multi-step problems by applying efficient strategies.

Writing

- Use a full range of punctuation correctly including . () , ; : -
- Use paragraphs to signal changes in time, scene,
- action, mood or person.
- Be familiar with most spelling patterns, including complex ones.
- Use apostrophes accurately for contracting and singular and plural possession.
- Use relative clauses (who, which, where, when, whose, that).
- Use diagonal and horizontal strokes to join letters.

Reading

- Identify how language, structure of the text and presentation create an effect on the reader.
- Make comparisons within and across books.
- Use skimming, scanning and note-taking to
- identify the key points in a text and retrieve information.
- Be able to use inference and back up ideas with evidence from the text.

These are key age-related expectations for the National Curriculum year group. We have selected these particular ones, as we feel that they are the most appropriate to be practised at home. Please remember that children develop at different rates and that some may not achieve all of these in a year whilst others may exceed some of them.

Parent

Information

Booklet

Supporting your child's learning

Year 6

Working Together

Valuing Everyone

Learning for Life

Ways to support your child's learning:

Give your child **confidence** through lots of praise and encouragement. Confidence is vital for learning and specific praise such as 'I like the way you have…' is more effective than 'You are clever'.

Try to give **feedback** rather than criticism, e.g. saying 'That didn't seem to work...' rather than 'You got it wrong.'

Reading is key

Research shows that the most important thing you can do to help your child achieve at school is **read with them.** Little and often is the key!

There are three things that your child needs to learn to do:
1) Decode words.
2) Understand what they have read.
3) Enjoy it!

Reading with your child should be **enjoyable**. Encourage discussion with your child when reading with them. They will probably ask you some interesting questions, so don't be afraid to stop reading and explore these further.

Here are some tips for **engaging reluctant readers:**
* Listen to audiobooks to get them interested in stories.
* Show them that you love reading too.
* Visit the library together and choose some books for you and for them.
* Go for something that you know will engage your child. Perhaps they are really into wildlife, so a non-fiction book may be a good place to start.

The Oxford Owl website has 250 free, tablet-friendly e-books for you to access at home: https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/for-home/reading-owl/find-a-book/library-page#

You'll find other useful links on our website.

Homework

To show that it is valued and respected, try to provide a reasonably quiet and suitable place where your child can work without distraction.

Try to set aside time to support your child's homework activities whilst allowing for independence where appropriate.

Encourage your child to discuss their homework with you and understand its importance.

They can develop more responsibility and independence with this as they get older.

Homework each week includes reading, Doodle Maths (both daily if possible), learning times tables, Maths SATs Buster (Wednesday), Grammar SATs Buster (Thursday) and Reading SATs Buster (Friday).

Thinking ahead

Education is more than just maths, literacy and science. If your child's talents lie in sport, art, music, drama, computers, or anything else, you can always help them aim high by boosting their confidence:

- Encourage them to join after-school clubs or activities.
- Tell your child how proud you are when you see them trying hard with something.
- Let them hear you praising them to other people.
- Talk together about their future and the kind of job they think they would enjoy.
- Ask them to help you with things they are good at.

Taking an interest in your child's school and schoolwork can help them achieve even more at school.
Getting involved in your child's education, even in the simplest way, shows that you care about their school life.
It is never too soon (or too late) to start helping your child develop a **positive attitude** towards learning.

Helping a child to achieve their potential is very much a **partnership** between school and home. Please come and talk to us if you have any concerns or to discuss ways in which we can all help them in their learning.