

Year 1 – Key Performance Indicators

Reading	Writing	Maths
Responds speedily with the correct sound to graphemes (letters or groups of letters) for all 40+ phonemes, including, where applicable, alternative sounds for graphemes. Reads accurately by blending sounds in unfamiliar words. Reads common exception words. Reads aloud accurately books that are consistent with their developing phonic knowledge and that do not require them to use other strategies to work out words. Develops pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by: 1. listening to and discussing a wide range of poems, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently; 2. becoming very familiar with key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales. Understands both the books they can already read accurately and fluently and those they listen to by: 1. checking that the text makes sense to them as they read;	Begins to form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place. Writes sentences by: 1. sequencing sentences to form short narratives; and 2. re-reading what has been written to check that it makes sense. Spells words containing each of the 40+ phonemes already taught. Names the letters of the alphabet in order. Writes from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs and common exception words taught so far. Introduces capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences.	Number and place value Counts to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or one, or from any given number. Counts, reads and writes numbers to 100 in numerals; counts in multiples of twos, fives and tens. Given a number, identifies one more and one less. Addition and subtraction Represents and uses number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20. Fractions (including decimals) Recognises, finds and names a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity. Measurement Compares, describes and solves practical problems for: 1. lengths and heights eg long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half; 2. mass/weight eg heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than; 3. capacity and volume eg full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter, and

2. as they read, correcting inaccurate reading;
3. discussing the significance of the title and events; and
4. predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far.

4. time eg quicker, slower, earlier, later.

Tells the time to the hour and half past the hour and draws the hands on a clock face to show these times.

Properties of shape

Recognises and names common 2-D and 3-D shapes, including:

1. 2-D shapes eg rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles;
2. 3-D shapes eg cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres.

Year 2 – Key Performance Indicators

Reading	Writing	Maths
Reads accurately by blending the sounds in words that contain the graphemes taught so far especially recognising alternative sounds for graphemes. Reads accurately words of two or more syllables that contain the same graphemes as above. Reads most words at an instructional level 93-95 per cent quickly and accurately without overt sounding and blending, when they have been frequently encountered. Reads aloud books closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge, sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue hesitation. Re-reads these books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading. Develops pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by: 1. Listening to, discussing and expressing views about a wide range of contemporary and classic poetry, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently;	Writes capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower case letters. Develops positive attitudes towards, and stamina for writing, by writing for different purposes. Considers what is going to be written before beginning by encapsulating what they want to say, sentence by sentence. Makes simple additions, revisions and corrections to writing by: 1. Proof-reading to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation; 2. Segmenting spoken words into phonemes and representing these by graphemes, spelling many correctly; 3. Learning new ways of spelling phonemes for which one or more spellings are already known; and learn some new words with each spelling, including a few common homophones. Uses the suffixes –er, -est in adjectives and –ly to turn adjectives into adverbs. Constructs subordination (using when, if, that, because) and co-ordination (using or, and,	Number and place value Counts in steps of two, three and five from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward. Compares and orders numbers from 0 up to 100. Uses < > and = signs correctly. Uses place value and number facts to solve problems. Addition and subtraction Solves problems with addition and subtraction by: 1. Using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures; 2. Applying an increasing knowledge of mental and written methods. Recalls and uses addition and subtraction facts to 20 and 100: 1. Fluently up to 20. Multiplication and division

Uses the correct choice and consistent use of present tense and past tense throughout a written piece. Uses capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences. Uses commas to separate items in a list.	Recalls and uses multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers. Solves problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts. Fractions (including decimals) Recognises, finds, names and writes fractions $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity. Measurement Solves simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit including giving change. Geometry: properties of shapes Compares and sorts common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects. Geometry: position and direction Uses mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement including movement in a straight line, and distinguishes between rotation as a turn and in terms of right angles for quarter, half and three quarter
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2. Discussing the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related;
3. Becoming increasingly familiar with a wider range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales;
4. Retelling a range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales;
5. Being introduced to non-fiction books that are structured in different ways.

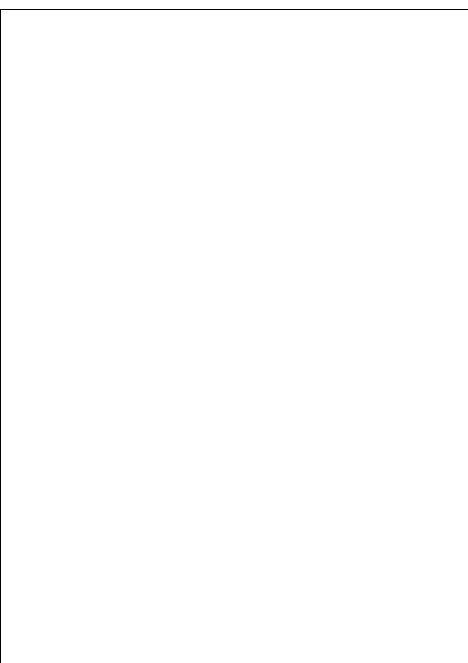
Understand both the books they can already read accurately and fluently and those that they listen to by:

1. Checking that the text makes sense to them as they read and correcting inaccurate reading;
2. Answering questions;
3. Predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far.

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Year 3 – Key Performance Indicators

Writing	Maths
Organises paragraphs around a theme In narratives, creates settings, characters and plot. Proof-reads for spelling and punctuation errors. Uses the forms 'a' or 'an' according to whether the next word begins with a consonant or a vowel eg a rock, an open box. Expresses time, place and cause using conjunctions. Introduces inverted commas to punctuate direct speech. Uses headings and sub-headings to aid presentation. Uses the present perfect form of verbs iristeaq 'or frle simple past eg 'Hé nàs gone out to play' in contrast to 'He went out to play.'	Number and place value Counts from 0 in multiples of four, eight, 50 and 100. Can work out if a given number is greater or less than 10 or 100. Recognises the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, and ones). Solves number problems and practical problems involving these ideas. Addition and subtraction Adds and subtracts numbers mentally including: a three-digit number and ones; a three-digit number and tens; and a three-digit number and hundreds. Multiplication and division Recalls and uses multiplication and division facts for the multiplication tables: three; four; and eight. Writes and calculates mathematical statements for multiplication and division

Reading 0.0

Develops positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by:

- listening to and discussing a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks;
- using dictionaries to check the meaning of words they have read; and
- identifying themes and conventions in a wide range of books.

Reads further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word

Understands what they have read independently by:

- drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence; and
- predicting what might happen from details stated and implied.

Retrieves and records information from non-fiction

		using the multiplication tables that are known including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods. Fractions (including decimals) Counts up and down in tenths; recognises that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing one-digit numbers or quantities by 10. Recognises, finds and writes fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators. Recognises and shows, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators. Measurement Measures, compares, adds and subtracts lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml). Adds and subtracts amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts. Tells and writes the time from an analogue clock and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks. Identifies right angles, recognises that two right angles make a half-turn, three make
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		three quarters of a turn and four a complete turn; identifies whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle. Statistics Interprets and presents data using bar charts, pictograms and tables.
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Year 4 – Key Performance Indicators

Reading	Writing	Maths
Applies a growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (etymology and morphology) - as listed in English appendix 1 of the national curriculum document - both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words that are met. Listens to and discusses a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks. Uses dictionaries to check the meaning of words that have been read. Identifies themes and conventions in a wide range of books. Reads further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word. Checks that the text makes sense to the individual, discussing his understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context. Draws inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions and justifies inferences	Organises paragraphs around a theme. In narratives, creates settings, characters and plot. Proof-reads for spelling and punctuation errors. Writes from memory simple sentences, dictated by the teacher, that include words and punctuation taught so far. Uses standard English forms for verb inflections instead of local spoken forms. Uses fronted adverbials. Can choose an appropriate pronoun or noun within and across sentences to aid cohesion and avoid repetition. Uses inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech.	Number and place value Counts in multiples of six, seven, nine, 25 and 1,000. Counts backwards through zero to include negative numbers. Orders and compares numbers beyond 1,000. Rounds any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1,000. Addition and subtraction Solves addition and subtraction two-step problems in context, deciding which operations and methods to use and why. Multiplication and division Recalls multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 x 12. Fractions (including decimals) Recognises and shows, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions. Counts up and down in hundredths; recognises that hundredths arise when dividing an object by 100 and dividing tenths by 10.

with evidence.

Predicts what might happen from details stated and implied.

Identifies main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarises these.

Retrieves and records information from non-fiction.

Rounds decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number.

Solves simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places.

Measurement

Converts between different units of measure eg kilometre to metre; hour to minute.

Geometry: properties of shape

Compares and classifies geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes.

Identifies lines of symmetry in two dimensional shapes presented in different orientations.

Geometry: position and direction

Plots specified points and draws sides to complete a given polygon.

Statistics

Solves comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs.

Year 5 – Key Performance Indicators

Writing	Maths
Composition Identifies the audience for, and purpose of, the writing. Selects the appropriate form and uses other similar writing as models for their own. Proof-reads for spelling and punctuation errors. Ensures the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing. Uses further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader (e.g. headings, bullet points, underlining.) Describes settings, characters and atmosphere. SPaG Converts nouns or adjectives into verbs using suffixes (e.g. -ate, -ise, -ify). Indicates degrees of possibility using adverbs (e.g. perhaps, surely) or modal verbs (e.g. might, should, will, must).	Number and place value Reads, writes, orders and compares numbers to at least 1,000,000 and determines the value of each digit. Interprets negative numbers in context, counts forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers including through zero. Addition and subtraction Adds and subtracts whole numbers with more than four digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction). Numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers (eg $12,462 - 2,300 = 10,162$). Multiplication and division Identifies multiples and factors including finding all factor pairs of a number and common factors of two numbers.

Reading

Applies a growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (morphology and etymology) - as listed in English appendix 1 of the national curriculum document - both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words that are met.

Increases familiarity with a wide range of books including myths, legends and traditional stories, modern fiction, fiction from our literary heritage, and books from other cultures and traditions.

Checks that the book makes sense to the reader, discussing the individual's understanding and exploring the meaning of words in context.

Summarises the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key details that support the main ideas.

Retrieves, records and represents information from non-fiction.

Participates in discussions about books that are read to the child and those that can be read independently.

Provides reasoned justifications for their views about a book.	Uses devices to build cohesion within a paragraph (e.g. then, after that, this, firstly). Uses commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity.	Solves problems involving multiplication and division including using a knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes. Solves problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates. Fractions (including decimals) Compares and orders fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number. Reads and writes decimal numbers as fractions eg $0.71 = 71/100$. Reads, writes, orders and compares numbers with up to three decimal places. Solves 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.
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		Measurement Converts between different units of metric measure (eg kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre). Measures and calculates the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres. Calculates and compares the area of rectangles (including squares), and including using standard units, square centimetres (cm²) and square metres (m²). Geometry: Properties of shape Draws given angles and measures them in degrees (°). Distinguishes between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles. Geometry: position and direction Covered in Y6 Statistics Completes, reads and interprets information in tables, including timetables.
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Year 6 – Key Performance Indicators

Reading	Writing	Maths
Applies a growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (morphology and etymology) - as listed in English appendix 1 of the national curriculum document - both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words that are met. Increases familiarity with a wide range of books, including myths, legends and traditional stories, modern fiction, fiction from our literary heritage, and books from other cultures and traditions. Checks that the book makes sense to the reader, discussing the individual's understanding and exploring the meaning of words in context. Summarises the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key details that support the main ideas. Retrieves, records and presents information from non-fiction. Participates in discussions about books that are read to the individual and those that can be read independently.	Composition Identifies the audience for, and purpose of, the writing. Selects the appropriate form and uses other similar writing as models for their own. Proof reads for spelling and punctuation errors. Ensures the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing. Uses further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader (e.g. headings, bullet points, underlining). Can describe settings, characters and atmosphere. SPaG Uses dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words. Can understand and apply the difference between vocabulary typical of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate for formal speech	Place value Rounds any whole number to a required degree of accuracy. Uses negative numbers in context and calculates intervals across zero. Calculation Multiplies multi-digit numbers up to four digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication. Divides numbers up to four digits by a two-digit number using the formal written method of short division where appropriate, interpreting remainders according to the context. Solves addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why. Uses estimation to check answers to calculations and determines, in the context of a problem, an appropriate

Provides reasoned justifications for their views about a book.	and writing (e.g. find out – discover; ask for – request; go in – enter). Uses the passive voice to affect the presentation of information in a sentence (e.g. 'I broke the window in the greenhouse' versus 'The window in the greenhouse was broken (by me)'). Can use layout devices, such as headings, sub-headings, columns, bullets, or tables, to structure text. Uses the colon to introduce a list. Punctuates bullet points to list information.	degree of accuracy. Fractions Uses written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places. Solves problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy. Recalls and uses equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts. Ratio and proportion Solves problems involving the calculation of percentages eg of measures and calculations such as 15 per cent of 360, and the use of percentages for comparison. Solves problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples.
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		Algebra Uses simple formulae. Measurement Uses, reads, writes and converts between standard units, converting measurements of length, mass, volume and time from a smaller unit of measure to a larger unit, and vice versa, using decimal notation to up to three decimal places. Properties of shape Compares and classifies geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and finds unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals and regular polygons. Position and direction Draws and translates simple shapes on the coordinate plane and reflects them in the axes. Interprets pie charts and line graphs and uses these to solve problems. Statistics Calculates and interprets the mean
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as an average