

English Reading Assessment

Year 6 Meeting Expectations



Name: _____

Word Reading			
Apply knowledge of root words to read aloud and to understand the meaning of unfamiliar words.			
Apply knowledge of prefixes and suffixes to read aloud and to understand the meaning of unfamiliar words.			
Use combined knowledge of phonemes and word derivations to pronounce words correctly. for example: arachnophobia, audience.			
Attempt pronunciation of unfamiliar words drawing on prior knowledge of similar looking words.			
Read fluently with confidence, using punctuation to inform meaning.			
Work out meaning of words from the context.			

Comprehension			
Identify and explain how writers use grammatical features for effect. for example, the use of short sentences to build tension.			
Express and present a personal point of view about a text, giving justified reasons linked to evidence from texts.			
Listen to and discuss others' ideas and opinions about a text.			
Build on others' ideas and opinions about a text in discussion.			
Present a counter-argument in response to others' points of view.			
Explain and comment on explicit and implicit points of view.			

Comprehension			
Read and become familiar with a wide range of books, including modern fiction, fiction from our literary heritage, and books from other cultures and traditions.			
Read books that are structured in different ways.			
Consider and evaluate how effectively texts are structured and laid out.			
Recognise texts that contain features from more than one text type.			
Identify and discuss themes in a range of writing and across longer texts.			
Identify and discuss the conventions of different text types.			
Read closely to ensure understanding.			
Raise queries about texts.			
Read non-fiction texts to support other curriculum areas.			
Recognise the writer's point of view and discuss it.			
Identify and comment on writer's choice of vocabulary, including figurative language, giving examples and explanation of its impact on the reader.			

Distinguish between statements of fact and opinion.			
Make connections between other similar texts, prior knowledge and experience and explain the links.			
Compare different versions of texts and explain the differences and similarities.			
Learn a range of poetry by heart, for example, narrative verse, sonnet.			
Prepare poems and plays to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action.			
Summarise main ideas, identifying key details and using quotations for illustration.			
Predict what might happen from details stated and implied.			
Find information using skimming to establish main idea.			
Use scanning to find specific information.			
Text mark to make research efficient and fast.			
Organise information or evidence appropriately.			
Recommend books that they have read to their peers, giving reasons for their choices.			

English Reading Assessment

Year 6 Working at Greater Depth Expectations



Name: _____

Greater Depth Expectations			
Explain the main purpose of a text and summarise it succinctly.			
Explain and comment on the structural devices used to organise a text.			
Read several texts on the same topic to find and compare information.			
Recognise the impact of the social, historical, cultural on the themes in a text.			
Draw inferences from subtle clues across a complete text.			
Comment on the development of themes in longer novels.			
Identify how characters change during the events of a longer novel.			
Compare and contrast characters, themes and structure in texts by the same and different writers.			
Compare, contrast and evaluate the styles of different writers with evidence and explanation.			
Identify and evaluate the impact of the grammatical features/techniques used to create mood, atmosphere, key messages, attitudes.			
Analyse why writers make specific vocabulary choices and the impact of these choices on the reader.			
Compare and contrast the language used in two different texts.			
Explain the author's viewpoint in a text and present an alternative point of view.			
Use a combination of skimming, scanning and text marking to find and collate information.			
Independently re-present collated information.			