

# **Year 6 Induction Meeting**

**WELCOME**





# Uniform

All our children are expected to wear the school uniform, as listed below:

- Navy blue sweatshirt or cardigan, with school logo
- Light blue polo shirt, with school logo
- Grey trousers or knee-length shorts (not sports shorts)
- Navy blue skirt
- Navy blue pinafore dress
- Navy blue gingham summer dress
- Black, grey or white plain socks
- Navy tights, woollen style only
- Sensible, supportive black shoes (not trainers)

## **PE kit:**

- Navy blue sweatshirt or cardigan, with school logo
- Light blue polo shirt, with school logo
- Plain **navy** blue jogging bottoms or sports shorts (not grey and **no leggings**)
- Trainers (dark and as plain as possible, no fluorescent colours)

Jewellery is not part of the school uniform and we strongly discourage the wearing of jewellery, including earrings, ear studs and any kind of nail accessory. Children may wear a simple wrist-watch, but not a smart watch (eg. Apple Watch), Fitbit or other similar devices. Discrete headbands and hair accessories are acceptable, in the school colour of blue.

**PLEASE ENSURE ALL UNIFORM IS NAMED**

# Behaviour

- Children earn green points during sessions.
- We are looking for
  - ✓ Participation
  - ✓ Having a go
  - ✓ Displaying our school values
  - ✓ Working hard
- Each green point equates to one minute of extra play on a Friday.



# Behaviour Expectations

We will be following the whole school, 'Green Card' behaviour system.

Green Card	Great! You are on track. Dojos can be awarded.
Yellow Card	Oh no! You are making the wrong choices. This is a warning card.
Red Card	1 <sup>st</sup> Red Card in a day, 15 min reflection time in another class  2 <sup>nd</sup> Red Card in a day, miss 15 min of next play or lunchtime  3 <sup>rd</sup> Red Card in a day, miss whole of next lunch time and class teacher calls parent/carer



# Homework

- PE – Tuesday and Thursday
- Homework and Reading Journals due in – Tuesday
- Spelling Test – Tuesday
- **Homework released – Thursday**



# Homework - Reading

- All children must read every day for at least 15 minutes.
- Instead of completing a reading diary like previous years, your child will fill in a Reading Journal.
- Your child can use the Reading Journal however they wish but each week there should be at least one page that reflects the reading that has been done that week.
- It could be....
  - ☐ 5 detailed comments about each night's reading
  - ☐ A short paragraph briefly summarising what they have read and their predictions
  - ☐ Character profiles of one or more characters.

# Homework - English

- Will be comprehension or grammar work



# Homework - Maths

- Your child will be given two CGP workbooks over the course of the year (reasoning and arithmetic).
- They must complete the pages set for them and will mark together in class.
- Books are expensive so, if lost, we would ask you to replace.

# Homework - Spellings

- The children will be given the spelling rule and words that fit that rule.
- The children will be tested on
  - ☐ 7 of the words sent home
  - ☐ 2 words from spelling rules previously tested
  - ☐ 1 word from the statutory Year 5/6 spelling list



# Writing Expectations

To my kind-hearted mother,

Wow - I can't believe it's Christmas already! Time has flown by! It's my first away from home... but I'll be back soon. It was pretty hard to settle in at first without you. However, when you sent me the chocolates, I was absolutely thrilled! Just quickly I'm extremely sorry that I haven't replied to your heart-felt letters and I hope you don't think I have forgotten about you. Also, how are Samantha and Penelope? I hope they aren't up to too much mischief...

I miss your fabulous food so so much - especially for your yorkshires - and I hoped I'd be home by now. Unfortunately, our goes haven't given up so we can't stand down. Although I hope to be home by now, I'll come back when we win. I'll do you proud!

My favourite day so far has definitely been Christmas yet it was not the same without you and your home-made apple tarts. Not much gunfire was shot that day but we did hear something peculiar coming from the enemies trench. It was the Germans singing 'Silent Night'. I could tell by the tune rather than the words. Encouraged by their joyful voices, we eventually joined in and sang in harmony with each other. As we sung for hours on end, day arrived quicker than ever and then it faded away into silence. It was like I was somewhere else... But just not here.

The delicate, crystal-like snow flakes, cascaded majestically, ending its descent from above as it blanketed the ground with a pure white sheet. Frost covered the rooftops as it stared lifelessly at the dull, cloudless sky.

The labyrinth of snow-covered roads curved unevenly, mirroring a snake. Isolated, the cramped alleyway is being towered over by the colourless, lifeless building surrounding it.

22 Skipping enthusiastically, I turned into the cramped, claustrophobic alley-way: the frost spread evenly on the cobbled, stone pathway <sup>as I</sup> leaped onto a ledge. I stuck my tongue out, hoping to catch one majestic snowflake. Stopping for a quick game of

The isolated buildings towered over me; me, oblivious as usual. Not a shiver went down my spine as I noticed a cluster of plastered posters all higgledy piggledy.





# VOYTEK A WW2 HERO

By: Rehana Reza

## Introduction:

Many citizens around the world were severely affected by the outrageous war (1939-1945). Dogs also helped catch any pests that tried crawl around their areas so the soldiers couldn't catch any diseases.

Even though lots of brave men fought endlessly they weren't the only heroes that took part. Thousands and thousands of animals contributed in the war effort by assisting the soldiers!

Not everyone is familiar with these unknown heroes - animals - and what they did.

## Dogs:

About 20,000 trained and untrained dogs were recruited in the war. These are the various jobs they did:

They sniffed out any bomb mines to prevent any bombs triggering and exploding and destruction and injuries.

One of the heroic animals, which helped in World War 2, was a Syrian brown bear found by an unknown boy in the deserts of Iran. Polish soldiers bought the cub and named it Wojtek pronounced 'Voytek' in Polish.

The name 'Voytek' meant 'Smiling Warrior' as the bear was extremely friendly, however he wasn't that kind of warrior, who would fight against others.



WOJTEK



Bear cubs are usually the same size!

khj

## Carryage:

As the baby bear was like a little dog, he was small enough to sleep in a washing bowl every night. The Polish soldiers took care of the new born baby cubs just as well as any mother would treat their baby.

They fed him condensed milk in a vodka bottle (beer bottle). Since the soldiers didn't have any regular baby bottles to feed Voytek, when she got hungry.

Voytek had two very close friends during World War 2. Their names were: Dimitr Szwaliugo and Henryk Zacharwicz. As a cub, Voytek could easily ride the cab of any vehicle but as he grew older he stayed with the ambulance at the back.

Dimitr and Henryk both appeared in many of the photos and films taken of Voytek. Often, when Voytek and his friends went to places, Voytek would lay down at the back of a large truck during long journeys.

## Contribution:

While Voytek was growing up, he was able to carry heavy supplies from their base all the way to the battle fields to help out the soldiers.



In addition, Voytek experienced much pain and laughter - breaking into the kitchen for some snacks and play-fighting with his fellow young he grew some bad habits: He began smoking cigarettes - as well as eating them too - and drank a lot of beer! However, as Voytek grew up with his loyal companions, he still had to go through the hardships of war.

His contribution to the war was crucial because the noise didn't scare him as he showed courage in his willingness to take part in the action by carrying the crates of ammunition to the front line. Henryk (one of Voytek's comrades) was to take care of Voytek but Henryk had to fight which meant that Voytek was left alone.

in the distance.

3.22

The weightless picturesque snowflakes slowly drifted onto the ground while blanketing the road. Icicles dangle from roofs, frosted windows. Uniformed houses first in the air, floating around making the town empty.

Elegant houses, glittered with frost, sat still lifelessly while sluffy dreary clouds took over the sky.

3.22

On one imbecilic morning, I was heading down a cobbly road to go see the hunched snow gull. Before the snow started to cover the ground, I decided to have a quick game of hopscotch while I practice a dance I learnt. I was moving and bobbing my head as I felt some snowflakes land on my head.

While the snow was falling, I caught something on the side of my eye. IT WAS POSTERS!!!

Proof-read.

How we mark and conference

# Maths Expectations and Coverage

- Fast 10 - Opportunity to go back to previously learnt content
- Unique to Year 6 - algebra and ratio & proportion
- Phonics of Maths - Fundamental skills needed to access many areas of the curriculum
- Use their knowledge to look critically at their work  $365 \times 12$  can't be 1,095 as  $300 \times 10 = 3,000$
- **Strong knowledge of times tables**





# Topics Covered in Year 6

<u>Curriculum</u>	<u>Science</u>	RE	Computing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Natural Disasters</li> <li>• World War 1</li> <li>• World War 2</li> <li>• Windrush Generation</li> <li>• Museums</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Electricity</li> <li>• Light</li> <li>• Evolution and Inheritance</li> <li>• Living Things and their Habitats</li> <li>• Animals including Humans</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rules</li> </ul> <p>New Croydon agreed syllabus coming in Autumn 2</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Communication and collaboration</li> <li>• Web page creation</li> <li>• Variables in games</li> <li>• Introduction to Spreadsheets</li> <li>• 3D Modelling</li> <li>• Sensing movement</li> </ul>



# What are SATs?

The children will take their SATs tests during May.

Monday 13 <sup>th</sup> May	Tuesday 14 <sup>th</sup> May	Wednesday 15 <sup>th</sup> May	Thursday 16 <sup>th</sup> May
GPS paper 1 (45mins)  Paper 2 (Spelling)	Reading paper (1 hour)	Arithmetic Paper 1 (30mins)  Reasoning Paper 2 (40mins)	Reasoning Paper 3 (40 mins)
Paper 1 = /50 Paper 2 = /20  Total = /70	Total = /50	Paper 1 = /40 Paper 2 = /35 Paper 3 = /35  Total = /110	



# During SATs week

- We do all we can to minimise your child's stress.
- Wherever possible, the test will be in your child's usual classroom.
- Ensure your child is regularly going to bed at a reasonable hour and eats a substantial breakfast.





# How will KS2 SATs be marked?

- The papers are sent to be marked externally.
- You will be given your child's scaled score and whether they have reached the national average.
- Tests are set each year to the same specification, but because questions must be different, the difficulty of tests may vary slightly each year. For this reason, raw scores are converted into scaled scores to ensure accurate comparisons of pupil performance over time.
- **The scaled score needed to reach age related expectations is 100.**
- **Usually, 110 is greater depth.**



# Arithmetic Paper – 30 mins

- Consists of a series of adding, subtraction, multiplication and division calculations (including fractions and decimals) without a context.
- There are about 35 questions to answer in this time.
- The children need to be very aware of timing to complete the paper.
- Most of the questions are worth 1 mark, but long division and long multiplication questions are worth 2.
- In two-mark questions, it will only be possible to obtain a single mark for a wrong answer derived from a correct method when using the formal method.
- There are 30 marks for this paper, representing 27% of the total test score.

$$37 \overline{)2331}$$

2 marks

$$234897 - 45996$$

1 mark

# Example Questions

**33**

$$0.9 \times 200 =$$


**26**

$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{10} =$$

**34**

$$15\% \times 1,000 =$$

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**27**

$$\frac{4}{5} \div 4 =$$

--	--	--	--	--

**36**

5 9 2 2 4 2





# Reasoning Papers

- **The Reasoning papers are 40 minutes long and consist of:**
  - Word problems
  - Algebra
  - Statistics
  - Time
  - Measurements, including area and perimeter, percentages
  - Ratio and Proportion
  - Geometry
- **These questions are worth between 1- 3 marks.**
- **A mark will sometimes be given for correct working even if the answer is wrong.**

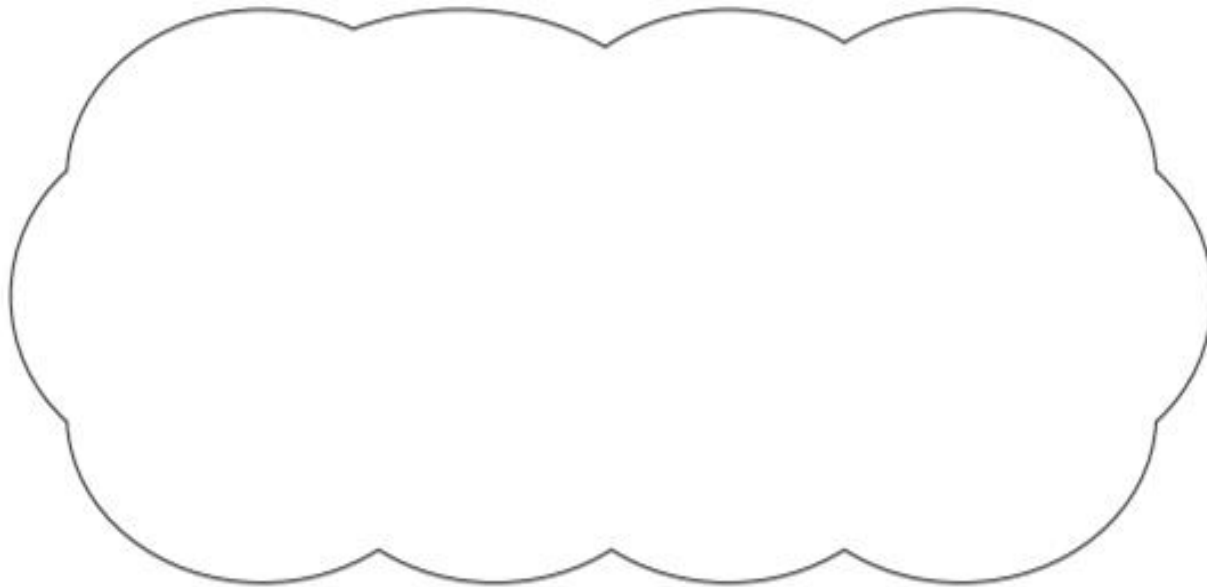


# Example Questions

21

$$5,542 \div 17 = 326$$

Explain how you can use this fact to find the answer to  $18 \times 326$



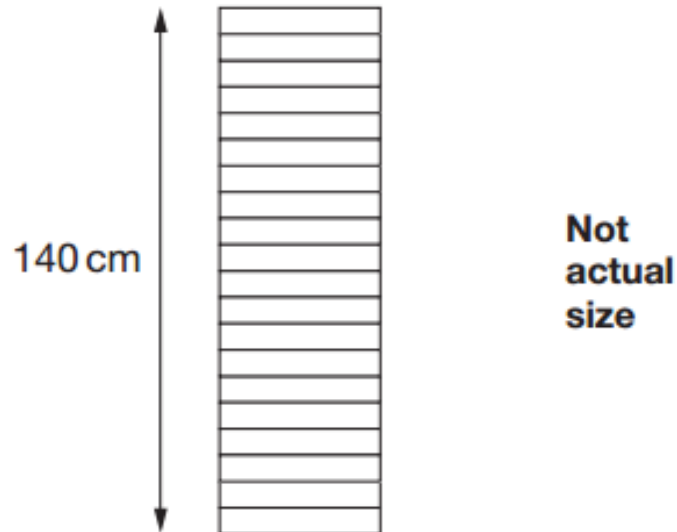
1 mark



# Example Questions

13

A stack of 20 identical boxes is 140 cm tall.



Stefan takes **three** boxes off the top.

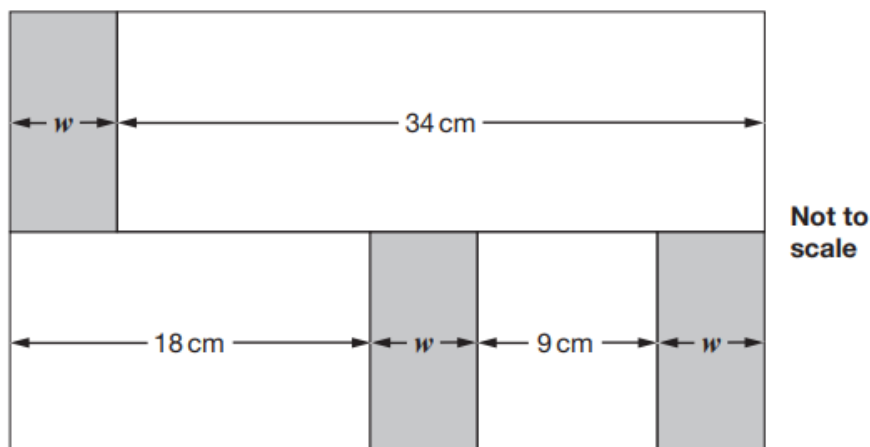
How tall is the stack now?



# Example Questions

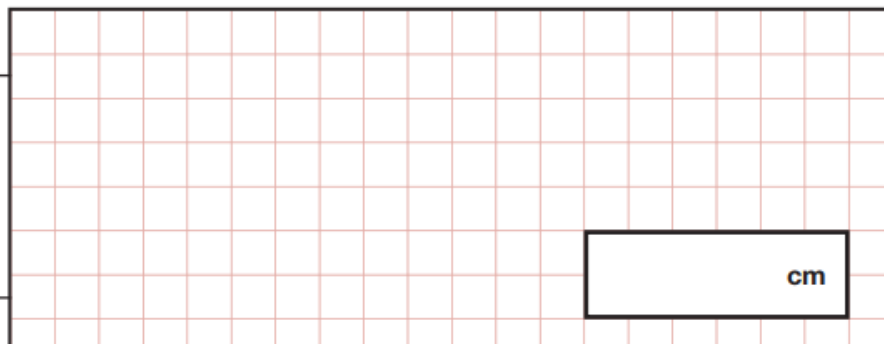
22

In this diagram, the shaded rectangles are all of equal width ( $w$ ).



Calculate the width ( $w$ ) of one shaded rectangle.

Show  
your  
method



2 marks



# What can you do to help?

- Practise times tables! The children need to know them really well, and fast. Use *Times Tables Rockstars*.
- All of these KS2 SATS questions need knowledge of times tables.
- Need to be able to complete these in around 3½ minutes.

$$15\% \times 440 =$$

☐

1 mark

$$\begin{array}{r} 6574 \\ \times \quad 31 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

☐

2 marks

35

$$1\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{3} =$$

☐

1 mark

# What can you do to help?

- Practise key facts – e.g. 1000ml in a litre,  $0.01 = 1\%$
- Practise doing questions under a time constraint: roughly one minute per question.
- Ensure your child completes their maths homework – always emphasise effort over attainment.
- Ask them word questions in everyday scenarios.
- Ask questions where children explain their thinking e.g. *How do you know? How could you prove it to me?*
- Please encourage your child to complete their homework and regularly log onto Times Tables Rock Stars. EdShed assignments link to the methods taught in schools.



## KS2 Grammar, punctuation & spelling test

- The grammar, punctuation and spelling test will consist of two parts:
  - a grammar and punctuation paper requiring short answers, lasting 45 minutes, and
  - a spelling test of 20 words, lasting around 15 minutes.
- The grammar and punctuation test will include two sub-types of questions:
  - Selected response, e.g. 'Identify the adjectives in the sentence below'
  - Constructed response, e.g. 'Correct/complete/rewrite the sentence below,' or, 'The sentence below has an apostrophe missing. Explain why it needs an apostrophe.'



# Sample KS2 Grammar questions

Draw a line to match each **prefix** to the correct word so that it makes a new word.

## Prefix

re

de

mis

im

il

## Word

mature

understood

legible

frost

do





# Sample Grammar questions

Which sentence has been punctuated correctly?

Tick one.

Immediately after, dinner we did the washing up.

☐

Immediately after dinner we did, the washing up.

☐

Immediately after dinner, we did the washing up.

☐

Immediately, after dinner we did the washing up.

☐

Tick one box in each row to show how the **modal verb** affects the **meaning** of the sentence.

<b>Sentence</b>	Modal verb indicates <b>certainty</b>	Modal verb indicates <b>possibility</b>
It will be very cold tomorrow.		
John might have missed the train.		
Ann can speak six languages.		
You could finish your work by the end of the lesson.		

What is the name of the **punctuation mark** used between the two main clauses below?

My sister loves team sports; my brother, on the other hand, prefers individual sports – such as athletics.

# The spelling part

- 20 marks towards the overall GPS score

Total score = 70 marks

Example:

1. Sam wanted to be an explorer and \_\_\_\_\_ new lands.
2. The spy was on a secret \_\_\_\_\_.



# How to support your child with GPS

- Help your child learn the spelling rule that is sent home – test them regularly...
- When reading to and/or with your child discuss the use of inverted commas to mark speech, the use of parenthesis (brackets) to add additional information, the use of capital letters etc.
- Revision books - The grammar paper relies on a child knowing the terminology e.g. subordinate clause, main clause, adjective, article, passive, active – and many more.



# Writing

- Not formally tested
  - Continuous on-going teacher assessment
  - A range of writing across different subjects
  - Moderation to agree judgement, possibly with the local authority.
- 
- Expected
  - Greater Depth
  - Working towards expected
- 
- Even if a child can use a semi-colon, if they forget a capital letter for a name, they will automatically be classed as working towards the expected standard.



# The Reading Paper

- An hour long
  - 3 texts and up to 40 questions.
  - The mark is out of 50
- The children will read detailed texts and then answer questions about them within the 1 hour.
- Their understanding of the text is tested by a variety of different questions
- The texts could be a mixture of non-fiction, fiction and poetry



# Types of questions

- Children need to retrieve information straight from the text  
get the answers straight from the text.
- They also need to make inferences and deductions about the text.  
e.g. Why did Mr Spotty act the way he did? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.
- Vocabulary is also important – There are questions such as: Can you find and copy a word that means peculiar...
- Some are multiple choice (where you tick the right answer or answers)
- Some are short-answer questions worth 1 mark. Children do NOT need to write in full sentences.
- Others are long-answer questions which are worth 2 or 3 marks. Children should answer in full sentences and explain in more detail; giving details and quoting from the text.



- There are also other types of questions where children may be required to tick the right box, circle a correct answer, or draw lines to match up words.
- It's really crucial that children read the instructions carefully, and do what is required of them, or they will not get the mark:
- eg circle one word that means sad:  
grinning                      furious                      forlorn    resentful
- If two words, of which one is the correct one, are circled, then this would result in no marks.





# How can you help your child?

- 1) READ, READ, READ!
- 2) Asking them retrieval and inference questions about a text.
  - R. What day did Suzy go to market?
  - I. How do you think Tommy feels now? Give a reason for your answer.
- 2) Discussing the reading comprehensions if sent out for homework
- 3) Encouraging them to practise all types of reading comprehension questions and to attempt EVERY question.
- 4) When watching a film, ask the children what they know about a character and why.



# Half-Termly Testing

- We will be testing the children approximately every half term – our first practice week will be 9<sup>th</sup> October.
- They will practise working under test conditions, familiarising themselves with the types of questions and working under time constraints.
- We will look at the papers together in class and then they will be sent home for you to look over together with your child.



# Secondary School Applications

- Applications must be made to your local borough by 31<sup>st</sup> October.
- Please speak to Mrs Shilling if you have any questions.
- [https://www.croydon.gov.uk/sites/default/files/2022-08/Secondary\\_School\\_Admissions\\_2023-24.pdf](https://www.croydon.gov.uk/sites/default/files/2022-08/Secondary_School_Admissions_2023-24.pdf)



# QUESTIONS

