

Year 6 Writing

Transcription	Handwriting	Composition: Composition and Effect	Composition: Text Structure and Organisation	Composition: Sentence Structure	Vocabulary, grammar and punctuation	Vocabulary, grammar and punctuation
On going			Perform their own compositions, using appropriate intonation, volume, and movement so that meaning is clear Use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 accurately and appropriately in discussing their writing and reading			
Autumn Term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use knowledge of morphology and etymology in spelling and understand that the spelling of some words needs to be learnt specifically, as listed in English Appendix 1 Use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words Use a thesaurus Recognise how words are related by meaning as synonyms and antonyms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Write legibly, fluently and with increasing speed by choosing which shape of a letter to use when given choices and deciding whether or not to join specific letters Write legibly, fluently and with increasing speed choosing the writing implement that is best suited for a task 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary Identify the audience for and purpose of the writing Select the appropriate form and use other similar writing as models for their own Evaluate and edit by assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing Propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning Use adverbs, prepositional phrases and expanded noun phrases effectively for qualification and precision Understand and apply the difference between vocabulary typical of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate for formal speech and writing e.g. find out/ discover; find out/ request; go in/ enter 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader e.g. headings, bullet points, underlining, columns, tables Draft and write by using a wide range of devices to build cohesion within paragraphs Link ideas across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices e.g. repetition of a word or phrase, grammatical connections (tense choice/ adverbials) and ellipsis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use a wide range of clause structures, sometimes varying their position within the sentence Use the passive to affect the presentation of information in a sentence e.g. I broke the window in the greenhouse / the window in the greenhouse was broken Use the structures typical of informal speech e.g. the use of question tags: He's your friend, isn't he? Use the structures appropriate for formal speech and writing e.g. subjunctive forms such as If I <u>were</u> or <u>were</u> <u>they</u> to come 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors Ensure the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing Use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied (i.e. omitted) relative pronoun Use correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis Use a colon to introduce a list Use a semi colon within lists Use semi colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses Use hyphens to avoid ambiguity
Spring Term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use further prefixes and suffixes and understand the guidance for adding them Spell some words with 'silent' letters 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In narratives, describe settings, characters and atmosphere Integrate dialogue to convey character and advance the action Use figurative language such as similes, alliteration, metaphors and personification in a range of writing Selects verb forms for meaning and effect .g. deliberate change of tense 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause Use modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility Punctuate bullet points consistently
Summer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to distinguish between homophones and other words which are often confused 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage shifts in levels of formality within a text Select synonyms accurately for effect rather than as an alternative for an original word 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 accurately and appropriately when discussing their writing and reading: subject, object, active, passive, synonym, antonym, ellipsis, hyphen, comma, semi colon, bullet points