

# **Year 6-Spring**



















Week 10

Assessment Week





#### Gramm ar and Punctua tion

(Compositio n): Selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understandin g how such choices can change and enhance meaning. assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing, proofreading for spelling and punctuation

Writing

Vocabulary, Grammar & Punctuation: Relative clauses, how words are related by meaning as synonyms and antonyms, use of the passive to affect the presentation of information

sentence

errors

Writing (Composition): Selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning, using a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs, proposing changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning, ensuring the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing.

Vocabulary, Grammar & Punctuation: Devices to build cohesion within a paragraph, brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis, use of the passive to affect the presentation of information in a sentence, layout devices, how hyphens can be used to avoid ambiguity, use of hyphenated adjectives.

#### Writing Transcription (Spelling):

Use the first three or four letters of a word to check spelling, meaning or both of these in a dictionary

#### Writing (Composition):

Identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own, noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary, in writing narratives consider how authors have developed characters and settings in what pupils have read, listened to or seen performed, selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning, in narratives, describing settings, characters and atmosphere and integrate dialogue to convey character and advance the action précising longer passages, using a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs, Assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing, proposing changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning, ensuring the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing.

#### Vocabulary, Grammar & Punctuation:

Recognising vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms, using passive verbs to affect the presentation of information in a sentence, using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely, using modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility, learning the grammar for years 5 and 6, using commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing, using hyphens to avoid ambiguity, sing brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis, using semicolons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses, use and understand the grammatical terminology in English appendix 2 accurately and appropriately in discussing their writing and reading.

### Writing Transcription (Spelling):

Use further prefixes and suffixes and understand the guidance for adding them, use knowledge of morphology and etymology in spelling and understand that the spelling of some words needs to be learnt specifically, use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words, use the first 3 or 4 letters of a word to check spelling, meaning or both of these in a dictionary, use a thesaurus

# Writing (Composition):

Identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary, selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning. Assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing, proposing changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning, ensuring the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing.

# Vocabulary, Grammar & Punctuation:

Recognising vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for poetry, using passive verbs to affect the presentation of information, using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely, learning the grammar for years 5 and 6, using commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing, using hyphens to avoid ambiguity, sing brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis, using semicolons. colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses, use and

## Assessment Week Writing (Composition):

Identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own, noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary, in writing narratives consider how authors have developed characters and settings in what pupils have read, listened to or seen performed, selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning, in narratives, describing settings, characters and atmosphere and integrate dialogue to convey character and advance the action précising longer passages, using a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs, Assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing, proposing changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning, ensuring the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing

### Vocabulary, Grammar & Punctuation:

Recognising vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms, using passive verbs to affect the presentation of information in a sentence, using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely, using modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility, learning the grammar for years 5 and 6, using commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing, sing hyphens to avoid ambiguity, sing brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis, using

	indicating degrees of possibility using adverbs, use of commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity, use of the colon to introduce a list and use of semicolons within lists  Writing Transcription (Spelling): Identify antonyms, use further prefixes and suffixes and understand the guidance for adding them								understand the grammatical terminology in English appendix 2 accurately and appropriately in discussing their writing and reading.  Writing Transcription (Spelling): Use further prefixes and suffixes and understand the guidance for adding them, use knowledge of morphology and etymology in spelling and understand that the spelling of some words needs to be learnt specifically, use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words, use the first 3 or 4 letters of a word to check spelling, meaning or both of these in a dictionary, use a thesaurus			semicolons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses, use and understand the grammatical terminology in English appendix 2 accurately and appropriately in discussing their writing and reading.  Writing Transcription (Spelling): Use further prefixes and suffixes and understand the guidance for adding them, use knowledge of morphology and etymology in spelling and understand that the spelling of some words needs to be learnt specifically, use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words, use the first 3 or 4 letters of a word to check spelling, meaning or both of these in a dictionary, use a thesaurus.		
Alan Peat	Some: others sentence	Tell: show 3	; when, then ser examples senter /who/where sen	ices	Emotion – consequence sentence Some; others sentences (O)(I) sentences				Assessment Week			De:De sentences The more, the more sentences 3 bad dash sentences		
Spelling Spelling Shed.	Week 1- Adding the prefix '-over'. Week 2- Words with the suffix '- ful'	week 4 - Words with an /oa/ sound spelled 'ou' or 'ow  Week 6 - Words with the prefixes 'dis -' and 'im-'  Week 7 - Words with the /f/- sound s							Week 9 - Words with unstressed vowel sounds  Week 10 - Words with 'cial'/shuhl/ after a vowel  Week 11 - Words with 'tial'/shul/  Week 12- Words with the suffix '- ably'					
VIPERS		I A		en the Sky Falls by Phil			Spring 2: When the Sky Falls by Phil Earle & Between the Lines Lit Shed +  A variety of non-fiction texts from Literacy Shed							
Class reading books		'The Midnight Guardians' by Ross Montgomery												
Writing outcom es	Main Outcome: Non- chronological report (AP)  Outcomes: Language for debate, dia advertisements, news article, vocab Main outcome: Formal letter (AP)						Main outcome:  Narrative poem  Assessment Week		Outcomes: Whole Narrative Piece  Main Outcome: Whole Narrative (AP)					
Writing Sequenc e	Lesson 1. LO: To plan a non- chronological report	Lesson 1. LO: To independe ntly plan a non- chronologi	Lesson 1. To form opinions that are supported by	Lesson 1. LO: To investigate formal language. Lesson 2.	Lesson 1.  LO: To independentl	Lesson 1.	Lesson 1. LO: To write a narrative using figurative language to create	Lesson 1. LO: To independen tly write a narrative piece.	Lesson 1. LO: To independently write a narrative piece.	Lesson 1. LO: To identify the themes and conventions used in poetry.	Assessment Week	Lesson 1. LO: To plan a whole narrative piece. Lesson 2.	Lesson 1. LO: To independently write a whole narrative piece.	

Lesson 2.	cal report.	evidence	LO: To plan a	y plan a	To form character	atmosphere in		Lesson 2.	Lesson 2.	LO: To write a	Lesson 2.
LO: To use	(AP)	and use	formal letter	formal letter	comparisons using	writing.	Lesson 2.	LO: To	LO: To discuss	whole narrative	LO: To
the passive	` '	them in a		TOTTIIGI TETTET	evidence from the	. 0	LO: To	independently	and evaluate	piece using a range	independently
voice to	Lesson 2.	debate.	Lesson 3.		text.	Lesson 2.	independen	write a narrative	how authors	of figurative	write a whole
convey	LO: To		LO: To write a		text.	LO: To write a	tly write a	piece.	use figurative	devices.	narrative piece.
information	independe	Lesson 2.	formal letter	1 2		narrative using	narrative		language and		
in formal	ntly write	LO: To		Lesson 2.		speech to advance	piece.	Lesson 3.	precise	Lesson 3.	Lesson 3.
writing	a non-	write a	Lesson 4.			action.	*	LO: To	vocabulary for	LO: To write a	LO: To
	chronologi	diary	LO: To write a	LO: To	Lesson 2.		Lesson 3.	independently	effect.	whole narrative	independently
Lesson 3.	cal report	entry.	formal letter	independentl		Lesson 3.	LO: To	write a narrative		piece using direct	write a whole
LO: To use	(AP)			y write a	LO: To analyse	LO: To write a	independen	piece.	Lesson 3.	speech to advance	narrative piece.
the passive		Lesson 3.		formal letter	how formal	narrative using a	tly write a		LO: To plan a	action.	
voice to	Lesson 3.	LO: To	Lesson 5.		language is used	range of	narrative	Lesson 4.	narrative		Lesson 4.
convey	LO: LO: To	create job	LO: To edit and	Lesson 3.	to target the	punctuation for	piece.	LO: To	poem.		LO: To
information	independe	advertisem	peer assess		reader.	effect.		independently and		Lesson 4.	independently
in formal	ntly write	ents.	writing	LO: To			Lesson 4.	peer assess, edit	Lesson 4.	LO: To write a	and peer assess,
writing	a non-			independentl		Lesson 4.	LO: To	and redraft writing	LO: To use a	whole narrative	edit, and redraft
	chronologi	Lesson 4.		y write a		LO: To edit and	independen		range of	piece using direct	writing.
Lesson 4.	cal report	LO: To		formal letter	Lesson 3.	peer assess writing.	tly and peer	Lesson 5.	figurative	speech to advance	
LO: To use	(AP)	write a					assess, edit	LO: To	language for	action.	Lesson 5.
the passive	1 4	news article that		Lesson 4.	LO: To evaluate	Lesson 5. LO: To	and redraft	independently	effect.	Lesson 5.	LO: To independently
voice to	Lesson 4. LO: To edit	includes			how vocabulary is		writing	write a whole	Lesson 5.	LO: To	write a whole
convey information	and peer	reported		LO: To	used to create	independently plan a narrative.	Lesson 5.	narrative piece.	LO: To write a	independently plan	narrative piece.
in formal	assess	speech.		independentl	atmosphere.	a narrative.	LO: To		narrative	a whole narrative	narrative piece.
writing	writing	speech.		y and peer	dimospilerei		independen		poem.	piece.	
WIILING	(AP)	Lesson 5.		assess, edit,			tly write a		poem.	piece.	
Lesson 5.	(/-11 /	LO: To		and redraft			whole				
LO: To edit	Lesson 5.	evaluate		writing	Lesson 4.		narrative				
and peer	LO: To	how		wiitiiig	Lesson 4.		piece.				
assess	independe	formal			LO: To write an		p				
writing	ntly write	vocabulary									
-	a non-	can be			informal letter.						
	chronologi	used to		Lesson 5.							
	cal report	effectively									
	(AP)	support an		LO: To							
		argument.		independentl	Lesson 5.						
				y write a							
				formal letter	LO: To plan a						
					narrative.						