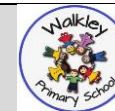


YEAR 6 WRITING CRUCIAL LEARNING



Year 6	Spelling	1. Can use further suffixes e.g. -viCIOUS cauTIOUS, officiAL, essenTIAL, obserANT/observATIOn, innoCENT, frequENCY, adorABLE, changEABLE, noticEABLY, dependABLE, possIBLE, refeRRING, OUGHT/thrOUGH/cOUGH 2. Use a hyphen to avoid ambiguity e.g. recover / re-cover 3. Spell words using spelling rules such as ei after c (deceive) and words with silent letters e.g. knight, island, thistle 4. Spell further homophones e.g. practice/practise, affect/effect, desert/dessert 5. Use dictionaries and thesauruses confidently to check spellings and meanings of words* 6. Spell correctly MOST words from the Year 5/6 spelling list*
Year 6	Vocabulary and Grammar	1. Use formal speech structures such as the subjunctive and active/passive verbs 2. Use the perfect and progressive forms of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause 3. Use expanded noun phrases and modal verbs to suggest possibility e.g. might/will 4. Use relative clauses beginning with who/which/where/when/whose/that 5. Use verb tenses consistently and correctly throughout their writing*
Year 6	Punctuation	1. Use the range of punctuation taught at KS2 MOSTLY correctly e.g. semi-colons, dashes, colons and hyphens*
Year 6	Composition	1. Write effectively for a range of purposes and audiences, selecting language that shows a good awareness of the reader e.g. 1st person diary* 2. Select grammatical structures that reflect what the writing requires e.g. contracted forms in dialogues, passive verbs, modal verbs to show possibility* 3. Use a range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs e.g. conjunctions, adverbials of time and place, pronouns, synonyms * 4. Describe characters, settings and atmosphere* 5. Integrate dialogue to advance the action* 6. Use organisational and presentational devices to structure texts e.g. headings/bullet points/underlining* 7. Assess the effectiveness of their own and others' writing, and propose meaningful changes e.g. tense/vocab choice, grammatical features and language of speech and writing
Year 6	Handwriting	1. Write joined letters legibly, fluently and with greater speed*
Year 5	If secure in the above, these elements indicate greater depth	1. Write effectively for a range of audiences and purposes, selecting the appropriate form and drawing on independently on what they have read as models for their own form e.g. literary language, characterisation, structure* 2. Distinguish between the language of speech and writing and choose the appropriate register* 3. Exercise an assured and conscious control over levels of formality (particularly through manipulating grammar and vocabulary)* 4. Use the range of punctuation taught at KS2 correctly* 5. Use punctuation precisely to enhance meaning and avoid ambiguity *

