



St John's Church of England Academy – Writing Progression

Year 6

Text Types T4W

Fiction – Character Flaw, Time Slip, Change of Formality, Warning Tale, Tale of Fear Non – Fiction - Discussion, Explanation, Information, Persuasion, Formal Letters

Transcription		Composition		Terminology
Spelling	Handwriting	Composition and Purpose	Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation	ongoing :-
<p>Sufficient evidence shows the ability to... Write from memory, dictated sentences which include words and punctuation from the ks2 curriculum. ☑ Use knowledge of morphology to spell words with the full range of prefixes and suffixes in the YR 5-6 spelling appendix e.g. pre-, re-, -able, -ible, -ably, -ibly, -al, -ial. Use the appropriate range of spelling rules and conventions to spell polysyllabic words which conform to regular patterns. Spell some challenging homophones from the YR 5-6 spelling appendix. Spell the majority of words from the YR 5-6 statutory word list.</p>	<p>Evidence: Writing is legible and fluent. (Quality may not be maintained at speed.) ☑ Correct choice is made about whether to join handwriting or print letters e.g. to label a diagram.</p>	<p>Sufficient evidence shows the ability to... Discuss and develop ideas; routinely use the drafting process before and during writing. Adapt form and style to suit purpose and audience; draw appropriate features from models of similar writing. Use paragraphs to develop and expand some ideas in depth; add detail within each paragraph; coverage may not always be even. Use a range of devices to link ideas within and across paragraphs e.g. adverbials or repetition of a phrase. Use a range of presentational devices, including use of bullet points, tables and columns, to guide the reader. Integrate dialogue to convey character and advance the action. Describe characters, settings and atmosphere, with some precision. Summarise longer passages, when required. Evaluate own and others' writing; proof read, edit and revise.</p>	<p>Sufficient evidence shows the ability to... Write a range of sentence structures (simple and complex) including relative clauses e.g. using 'that', 'which'. Use a wide range of punctuation including brackets and dashes; commas for pauses; colons and semi-colons for lists; hyphens; consistent use of bullet points. Use modal verbs to indicate degrees of possibility. Maintain correct tense; also control perfect form of verbs e.g. He has collected some shells. Understand and use active and passive voice. Identify the subject and object. Identify synonym and antonym. Select vocabulary and grammar to suit formal and informal writing. Use vocabulary which is varied, interesting and precise. Use a dictionary and thesaurus to define words and expand vocabulary.</p>	<p>Preposition Determiner Modal verb Tense Conjunction Pronoun Clause Subordinate/relative clause Adverbial Fronted Adverbial Rhetorical question Alliteration Simile Metaphor Personification Onomatopoeia Singular/plural Suffix/Prefix Word family Consonant/ vowel Synonym Homonym Introduce Active and Passive voice Subject and object Hyphen Synonym Colon/semi-colon Bullet points Ellipsis Antonym</p>