

Year 6 Writing Transcription Meeting Expectations

- Convert verbs into nouns by adding suffixes, for example, tion, ure.
- Distinguish between homophones and other words which are often confused.
- Spell identified commonly misspelt words from Year 5 and 6 word list.
- 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 three or four letters of a word to check spelling, meaning or both of these in a dictionary.
- Use a thesaurus.
- Use a range of spelling strategies.
- Choose which shape of a letter to use when given choices and deciding, as part of their personal style, whether or not to join specific letters.
- Choose the writing implement that is best suited for a task (e.g. quick notes, letters).

Year 6 Writing Composition Meeting Expectations

- Identify the audience for and purpose of the writing.
- Choose the appropriate form and register for the audience and purpose of the writing.
- Use grammatical structures/features and choose vocabulary appropriate to the audience, purpose and degree of formality to make meaning clear and create effect.
- Use a range of sentence starters to create specific effects, for example, adverbials, conjunctions, ing, ed.
- Use developed noun phrases to add detail to sentences.
- Use the passive voice to present information with a different emphasis.
- Use commas to mark phrases and clauses.
- Sustain and develop main ideas logically in narrative and non-narrative writing.
- Use character, dialogue and action to advance events in narrative writing.
- Summarise text, conveying key information.
- Write paragraphs with a topic sentence which clearly signal a change in, for example, subject, time, place, event.
- Use organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader, for example, headings, bullet points, underlining.
- Assess the effectiveness of their own and others' writing.
- Suggest changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning.
- Ensure the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing.
- Ensure correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural.
- Distinguish between the language of speech and writing.
- Distinguish between the correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural.
- Distinguish between the language of speech and writing and choose the appropriate register.
- Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors.
- Perform their own compositions, using appropriate intonation, volume, and movement so that meaning is clear.

Year 6 Writing Securing Expectations

- Choose the appropriate style and form for the purpose and audience of the writing.
- Use techniques to engage the reader, for example, personal comments, opening hook, flashback.
- Write paragraphs with a clear focus.

- Write paragraphs with different structures and lengths.
- Link ideas within and between paragraphs with a range of cohesive devices, for example, connecting adverbs / adverbials, use of pronouns.
- Use different sentence structures and length to suit the purpose and audience of the writing.
- Use a range of sentence types for impact and specific effect on the reader.
- Control complex sentences, manipulating the clauses to achieve specific effects.
- Use punctuation to convey and clarify meaning, including colon and semi-colon.
- Make precise and specific word choices according to the text type and audience.
- Summarise longer texts precisely, identifying the key information.
- Use the passive voice confidently, for example, to create suspense or in a science investigation or historical or geographical report.
- Use the subjunctive in the most formal writing to express a wish or a suggestion for the future.