

Year 6 Writing Overview



Fiction genres	Detective/crime	Science fiction	Classic fiction	Quest stories	Play scripts	Monologues
Non-fiction genres	Letters (formal and informal of the same event)	Biography and autobiography Diaries	Balanced argument and persuasive speech	Explanation text	Information text hybrid	News articles Non-Chronological text
Poetry	Poems – free verse		Poems with imagery – metaphor and personification	Classic narrative poetry		
Composition Purpose	<p>Identify the audience for writing.</p> <p>Choose the appropriate form of writing using the main features identified in reading.</p> <p>Note, develop and research ideas.</p> <p>Plan, draft, write, edit and improve.</p>					
Composition Description	<p>Use the techniques that authors use to create characters, settings and plots.</p> <p>Create vivid images by using alliteration, similes, metaphors and personification.</p> <p>Interweave descriptions of characters, settings and atmosphere with dialogue.</p>					
Composition Organisation	<p>Guide the reader by using a range of organisational devices, including a range of connectives.</p> <p>Choose effective grammar and punctuation.</p> <p>Ensure correct use of tenses throughout a piece of writing.</p>					

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Composition Paragraph	Write paragraphs that give the reader a sense of clarity. Write paragraphs that make sense if read alone. Write cohesively at length.
Composition Sentences	Write sentences that include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Relative clauses• Modal verbs• Relative pronouns• Brackets• Parenthesis• A mixture of active and passive voice• A clear subject and object• Hyphens• Colons and semi colons• Bullet points.
Transcription Handwriting	Write fluently and legibly with a personal style.
Transcription Spelling	Use prefixes appropriately. Spell some words with silent letters (knight, psalm and solemn). Distinguish between homophones and other words that are often confused. Use knowledge of morphology and etymology in spelling and understand that some words need to be learned specifically. Use dictionaries to check spelling and meaning of words. Use the first three or four letters of a word to look up the meaning or spelling of words in a dictionary.

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	<p>Use a thesaurus. Spell the vast majority of words correctly.</p>
<p>Transcription Punctuation</p>	<p>Develop understanding of writing concepts by: Recognising vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Using passive verbs to affect the presentation of information in a sentence.• Using the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause.• Using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely.• Using modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility.• Using relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied (i.e. omitted) relative pronoun.• Indicate grammatical and other features by: using commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing, using hyphens to avoid ambiguity, using brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis, using semi-colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses, using a colon to introduce a list, punctuating bullet points consistently.
<p>Analysis and presentation Analysis</p>	<p>Use and understand grammatical terminology when discussing writing and reading:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• active and passive voice• subject and object• hyphen• synonym• colon• semi-colon• bullet points.

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<p>Analysis and presentation Presentation</p>	<p>Perform compositions, using appropriate intonation and volume.</p>
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