WRITING Key Stage 2 Year 6

Strand	Objective	Child Speak Target		
Transcription				
Transcription	Use further prefixes and suffixes and understand the guidance for adding them.	I add prefixes and suffixes using the rules we have worked on in class.		
Transcription	Spell some words with 'silent' letters [for example, knight, psalm, solemn].	I can spell some words that include silent letters, such as knight, psalm and solemn.		
Transcription	Continue to distinguish between homophones and other words which are often confused.	I know some words sound the same but are spelled differently and can point out the different uses of these different words (such as 'eye' and 'I' or 'bee' and 'be').		
Transcription	Use knowledge of morphology and etymology in spelling and understand that the spelling of some words needs to be learnt specifically, as listed in English Appendix 1.	I use the words and word parts that I know to help me spell new words but I also know some words are unique and need to be learnt individually.		
Transcription	[KEY] Use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words.	I use a dictionary to check how words are spelled and what words mean.		
Transcription	Use the first three or four letters of a word to check spelling, meaning or both of these in a dictionary.	I use the first three or four letters of a word to quickly find it in a dictionary.		
Transcription	Use a thesaurus.	I use a thesaurus to improve my vocabulary use, using a wider set of different words in my text.		
Handwriting				
Handwriting	Choosing which shape of a letter to use when given choices and deciding whether or not to join specific letters.	I make sure others can read my handwriting and decide whether or not to join specific letters.		
Handwriting	Choosing the writing implement that is best suited for a task.	I choose the writing tool that is best suited for a task.		
Composition				

Composition	[KEY] Identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own.	I plan the structure of my writing by identifying the audience for my text and the purpose of the writing.
Composition	Noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary.	I plan my writing by making notes and then developing my initial ideas by reading and researching other texts and thoughts.
Composition	Considering how authors have developed characters and settings in what pupils have read, listened to or seen performed in narratives.	I plan my writing by considering how other authors have developed characters and settings.
Composition	Selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning.	I draft and write by selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning.
Composition	[KEY] Describing settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to convey character and advance the action in narratives.	I review my work to further describe and develop settings, characters and the narrative atmosphere.
Composition	Precising longer passages.	I <mark>can</mark> precis a longer passage to create a short text with the same meaning.
Composition	Using a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs.	I <mark>use</mark> themes and details across my texts to help link paragraphs t <mark>oget</mark> her into a flow of text.
Composition	[KEY] Using further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader [for example, headings, bullet points, underlining].	I <mark>use</mark> headings, bullet points and underlining to structure and guide a reader through my writing.
Composition	Assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing.	I evaluate and edit my work by comparing my texts with the work of others' and explore whether my writing is the high quality I expect.
Composition	Proposing changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning.	I evaluate and edit my texts to enhance and clarify by proposing changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation.
Composition	[KEY] Ensuring the consistent and correct use of tense	I ensure I use the consistent and correct use of tense throughout

	throughout a piece of writing.	a piece of writing.
Composition	Ensuring correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural, distinguishing between the language of speech and writing and choosing the appropriate register.	I edit my work to ensure my use of singular and plural words are accurate and I know my writing should not be the language of speech.
Composition	[KEY] Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors.	I proof-read my work to correct spelling and punctuation mistakes.
Composition	Perform their own compositions, using appropriate intonation, volume, and movement so that meaning is clear.	I read aloud my own work so the meaning is clear, fluent and flows correctly.
Vocabulary Gra	mmar Punctuation	
Vocabulary Grammar Punctuation	Using hyphens to avoid ambiguity.	I use hyphens to ensure the reader understands exactly what I mean. For example, man eating shark is not the same as man-eating shark.
Vocabulary Grammar Punctuation	[KEY] Recognising vocabulary and structures that are appropriate formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms.	or I can write out formal speech or texts using appropriate vocabulary.
Vocabulary Grammar Punctuation	[KEY] Using passive verbs to affect the presentation of information a sentence.	in I use passive verbs to affect the focus of information in a sentence - for example, I can change 'Sam repaired the car' into 'The car was repaired by Sam'.
Vocabulary Grammar Punctuation	Understanding how words are related by meaning as synonyms ar antonyms [for example, big, large, little].	d I know some words have similar meanings (synonyms) and others have opposite meanings (antonyms).
Vocabulary Grammar Punctuation	Linking ideas across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices: repetition of a word or phrase, grammatical connections [for example, the use of adverbials such as on the other hand, in contrast, or as a consequence], and ellipsis.	I link ideas across my work by using a range of devices (such as the repetition of a word or phrase, or using phrases such as on the other hand, in contrast, or as a consequence) and know how to use an ellipsis.
Vocabulary Grammar	[KEY] Understanding layout devices [for example, headings, subheadings, columns, bullets, or tables, to structure text].	I structure my work with appropriate headings, subheadings, columns, bullets, or tables.

Punctuation		
Vocabulary Grammar Punctuation	Using semi-colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses.	I mark out separate clauses in a sentences by using a semi- colon or colon.
Vocabulary Grammar Punctuation	[KEY] Using a colon to introduce a list.	I use a colon to indicate the beginning of a list.
Vocabulary Grammar Punctuation	[KEY] Punctuating bullet points consistently.	I use bullet points accurately when constructing a list.
Vocabulary Grammar Punctuation	Use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 Year 6 accurately and appropriately in discussing their writing and reading.	I can talk about my work using the learning from my Year 6 grammar list.

