

Year 6 Expectations: Composition (continued)

- 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 Exceeding Expectations: Composition

- 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 (expressing wishes, suggestions or attitudes) in the most formal writing to express a wish or a suggestion for the future.

Lammack Primary School



End of
year
expectations

Year 6
Writing

This booklet has been produced as an aid to help you and your child with the skills that are required this year, these are the expectations for the end of year. In class, we will be working towards these goals throughout the year and would appreciate your help and support in doing this. These skills would be useful to refer to when supporting your child with their homework. Thank you.



Transcription: representation of language in written form (handwriting, spelling)

Composition: the mechanics of writing (language knowledge, organisation, grammar)

Year 6 Expectations: Transcription

- Convert verbs into nouns by adding suffixes. for example, tion, ure.
- Distinguish between homophones (word pronounced the same as another word but different meaning) 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 Expectations: Composition

- 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 (group of words which tell us about the verb or sentence), conjunctions (a word used to connect clauses or sentences), ing, ed.
- Use developed noun phrases to add detail to sentences.
- Use the passive voice (when the focus is on the action) to present information with a different emphasis.
- Use commas to mark phrases (group of words) and clauses (combination of phrases with a verb).
- 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.
- Ensure the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing.
- Ensure correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural.
- Suggest changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning.
- Distinguish between the language of speech and writing.