

Year 6

COMPOSITION: PURPOSE & AUDIENCE	WTS: Write for a range of purposes.
	EXS: Write effectively for a range of purposes and audiences, selecting language that shows good awareness of the reader (e.g. the use of the first person in a diary; direct address in instructions and persuasive writing).
	<i>GDS: Write effectively for a range of purposes and audiences, selecting the appropriate form and drawing independently on what they have read as models for their own writing (e.g. literary language, characterisation, structure).</i>
	WTS: In narratives, describe settings and characters.
	EXS: In narratives, describe settings, characters and atmosphere.
	EXS: Integrate dialogue in narratives to convey character and advance the action.
	WTS: Use paragraphs to organise ideas.
	WTS: In non-narrative writing, use simple devices to structure the writing and support the reader (e.g. headings, sub-headings, bullet points).
	EXS: Use a range of devices to build cohesion (e.g. conjunctions, adverbials of time and place, pronouns, synonyms) within and across paragraphs.
	From PoS: Make choices in drafting and revising writing, showing understanding of how these enhance meaning.
GRAMMAR	From PoS: Proof read for spelling, punctuation and grammatical errors (e.g. subject/verb agreements, tense use).
	EXS: Select vocabulary and grammatical structures that reflect what the writing requires, doing this mostly appropriately (e.g. using contracted forms in dialogues in narrative; using passive verbs to affect how information is presented; using modal verbs to suggest degrees of possibility).
	EXS: Use verb tenses consistently and correctly throughout their writing.
	<i>GDS: Distinguish between the language of speech and writing and choose the appropriate register.</i>
PUNCTUATION	<i>GDS: Exercise an assured and conscious control over levels of formality, particularly through manipulating grammar and vocabulary to achieve this.</i>
	WTS: Use ... mostly correctly
	capital letters.
	full stops.
	question marks.
TRANSCRIPTION	commas for lists.
	apostrophes for contraction.
	EXS: Use the range of punctuation taught at key stage 2 mostly correctly (e.g. inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech).
TRANSCRIPTION	<i>GDS: Use the range of punctuation taught at key stage 2 correctly (e.g. semi-colons, dashes, colons, hyphens) and, when necessary, use such punctuation precisely to enhance meaning and avoid ambiguity.</i>
	WTS: Spell correctly most words from the year 3 / year 4 spelling list, and some words from the year 5 / year 6 spelling list.
	EXS: Spell correctly most words from the year 5 / year 6 spelling list, and use a dictionary to check the spelling of uncommon or more ambitious vocabulary.
	WTS: Write legibly.
	EXS: Maintain legibility in joined handwriting when writing at speed.