



## YEAR 6 WRITING EXPECTATIONS

Before students leave Year 6 they should be able to...

### COMPOSITION

- Write for a range of purposes, audiences and text types, choosing layout, sentence structure, grammar devices, punctuation and vocabulary for effect.
- Note, develop and build upon initial ideas, using similar writing as models.
- Understand how an author has developed characters, settings and plot.
- Use paragraphs to signal change in time, scene, action, mood or person.
- Describe characters, setting and atmosphere in detail to engage reader.
- Use dialogue to convey character and advance action.
- Begin to develop own writer's voice and style.
- Proofread writing and make all necessary edits.

### GRAMMAR AND PUNCTUATION

- Write using a variety of different sentence types/ clauses for effect.
- Use a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs (including conjunctions, fronted adverbials, pronouns and synonyms).
- Recognise vocabulary and structure appropriate to formal speech including subjunctive verb form.
- Use parenthesis, modal verbs and relative clauses to add detail and personality to writing.
- Use the full range of punctuation matched to requirements of text type: inverted commas; commas for clarity; brackets, dashes and commas for parenthesis; semi colon, colon or dash to mark boundary between independent clauses and colon and semi-colon in a list.
- Switch tenses within a piece of writing for effect.
- Use perfect form to indicate time and cause.

### TRANSCRIPTION

- Spell all Y5/6 spelling words and verb tenses correctly and consistently.
- Write in neatly joined cursive handwriting at speed.
- Use a dictionary efficiently to check spellings and definitions.
- Use a thesaurus to find synonyms.

### HOW TO HELP YOUR CHILD AT HOME

- Most children have strong feelings about specific issues e.g. plastic pollution, conservation, animal rights etc. Encouraging them to write persuasive texts, encouraging their reader to take up the cause, is a good way to get children motivated about writing. If you're confident with technology and are able to ensure you child's online security, enabling them to write their persuasive texts as a blog or series of blogs can raise their enthusiasm for writing. If you're not so confident with technology or worry about online security, encourage your child to write pamphlets about their chosen cause and share these with friends and family.
- You can help your child write persuasively by encouraging them to use words such as might, should, will and must (modal verbs) to shape their persuasive points e.g. We must all play our part in reducing plastic waste; you might want to think more carefully next time you throw your plastic wrapping away etc. Support your child by encouraging them to organise their persuasive writing with headings, sub-headings, bullet points and tables of additional information.