

## Writing Overview – Year 6

## **Cathcart Street Primary School 2024-2025**

		Autumn		Spring		Summer	
		Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Ste	ady, ady, rite	Unit A: Rose Blanche	Unit B: Story like the Wind  GILL LEWIS  FOR  And	Unit C: Origin of the Species  ORIGIN SPECIES	Unit D: Wolves	Unit E: Shackleton's Journey	Unit F: Hansel & Gretel  NEIL GAIMAN  JOSENSOM ATOTIL  Hansel  Grevel
Writi ng Purpo ses		<ul> <li>Recount: Diary</li> <li>Purpose: To recount</li> <li>Recount: Bravery Speech Award</li> <li>Purpose: To recount &amp; inform (hybrid)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Flashback Narrative</li> <li>Purpose: To narrate</li> <li>Recount: Newspaper Report</li> <li>Purpose: To recount</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Narrative: Discovery         Narrative         Purpose: To narrate         Explanation: Adaptation         Purpose: To explain     </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recount: First Person         Narrative</li> <li>Purpose: To narrate</li> <li>Discussion: Balanced         Argument</li> <li>Purpose: To discuss</li> <li>Information Text: Wolves</li> <li>Purpose: To inform</li> <li>Narrative: Suspense         Narrative</li> <li>Purpose: To narrate</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Narrative: Endurance         Narrative</li> <li>Purpose: To narrate</li> <li>Recount: Magazine         Article</li> <li>Purpose: To recount</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Narrative: Dual Narrative</li> <li>Purpose: To narrate</li> <li>Persuasion: Letter</li> <li>Purpose: To persuade</li> </ul>
Gr a m m ar	W or d	Build on previous year & focus on:  • Understand how words are related by meaning as synonyms and antonyms  • The difference between vocabulary of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate to formal speech and writing – formal and informal vocabulary choices	Build on previous units & focus on:  • Understand how words are related by meaning as synonyms and antonyms  • The difference between vocabulary of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate to formal speech and writing - informality of direct quote contrasting with formality of vocabulary choices	Build on previous units & focus on:  • Understand how words are related by meaning as synonyms and antonyms  • The difference between vocabulary of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate to formal speech and writing	Build on previous units & focus on:  • Understand how words are related by meaning as synonyms and antonyms  • The difference between vocabulary of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate to formal speech and writing — technical vocabulary and precise use of nouns, verbs and adjectives to add to formal tone	Build on previous units & focus on:  • Understand how words are related by meaning as synonyms and antonyms  • The difference between vocabulary of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate to formal speech and writing – formal tone	Build on previous units & focus on:  • Understand how words are related by meaning as synonyms and antonyms  • The difference between vocabulary of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate to formal speech and writing – formal tone

S e n t e n c e	Build on previous year & focus on:  The difference between structures typical of informal speech and structures appropriate to formal use of question tags in informal speech	Build on previous units & focus on:  The difference between structures typical of informal speech and structures appropriate to formal	Build on previous units & focus on:  The difference between structures typical of informal speech and structures appropriate to formal	Build on previous units & focus on:  Use of the passive to affect the presentation of information in a sentence  The use of question tags in informal speech	Build on previous units & focus on:  Use of the passive to affect the presentation of information in a sentence	Build on previous units & focus on:  The difference between structures typical of informal speech and structures appropriate to formal speech in writing —the use of the subjunctive form in some very formal speech and writing Wish — if I were					
T e x t	Build on previous year & focus on:  Linking ideas within and across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices — adverbials	Build on previous units & focus on:  • Linking ideas within and across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices – repetition and ellipsis  • Use headings, subheadings, columns and captions to structure information	Build on previous units & focus on:  Linking ideas within and across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices  Use headings and subheadings to structure information	Build on previous units & focus on:  Linking ideas within and across paragraphs, using a wider range of cohesive devices eg. the use of conjunctions, adverbials, pronouns and synonyms  Use of headings, subheadings and bullets to structure texts	Build on previous units & focus on:  Linking ideas within and across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices — adverbials  Use headings and subheadings to structure text	Build on previous units & focus on:  Linking ideas within and across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices – pronouns					
P u n c t u a t i o n	Build on previous year & focus on:  Colons to introduce a list and semi-colons for more elaborate lists  Use commas, brackets and dashes for parenthesis	Build on previous units & focus on:  Use dashes, brackets and semi-colons to punctuate sentences precisely to enhance meaning  Use range of punctuation taught at KS2 (Speech punctuation)	Build on previous units & focus on:  Use dashes, brackets and semi-colons to punctuate sentences precisely to enhance meaning  Use range of punctuation taught at KS2 (Speech punctuation)	Build on previous units & focus on:  Colon to introduce a list and semi-colons for more elaborate lists  Use commas to punctuate relative clauses  Speech punctuation  Use the semi-colon as the boundary between independent clauses  Punctuation of bullet points  Hyphens used to avoid ambiguity	Build on previous units & focus on:  Use commas to clarify meaning and avoid ambiguity:  Used as a break in a sentence, after a fronted adverbial, separate items in a list and parenthesis  Using semi-colons as boundaries between independent clauses	Build on previous units & focus on:  Use the semi-colon as the boundary between independent clauses  Hyphens are used to clarify meaning and avoid ambiguity					
	Terminology for Pupils										

subject, object, active, passive, synonym, antonym, ellipsis, hyphen, colon, semi-colon, bullet points