

Writing Overview – Year 6

Cathcart Street Primary School 2023-2024

		Autumn		Spring		Summer	
		Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Ready, Steady,	Write	Unit A: Rose Blanche	Unit B: Story like the Wind GILL LEWIS TORY LIKE THE WIND AMERICAN AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY	Unit C: Origin of the Species ORIGIN SPECIES	Unit D: Wolves	Unit E: Shackleton's Journey SHACKLEDIS DIESE SHILL CALL HITTE GE ENNY	Unit F: Hansel & Gretel NELL GAIMAN LOKINGO MATTOTTI Hansel Gretel
Writing Purposes		 Recount: Diary Purpose: To recount Recount: Bravery Speech Award Purpose: To recount & inform (hybrid) 	 Flashback Narrative Purpose: To narrate Recount: Newspaper Report Purpose: To recount 	 Narrative: Discovery Narrative Purpose: To narrate Explanation: Adaptation Purpose: To explain 	 Recount: First Person Narrative Purpose: To narrate Discussion: Balanced Argument Purpose: To discuss Information Text: Wolves Purpose: To inform Narrative: Suspense Narrative Purpose: To narrate 	 Narrative: Endurance Narrative Purpose: To narrate Recount: Magazine Article Purpose: To recount 	 Narrative: Dual Narrative Purpose: To narrate Persuasion: Letter Purpose: To persuade
Grammar	Word	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

Sentence	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		
Text	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		
Punctuation	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