

St Anselm's Catholic Primary School

Learning and growing together through prayer, belief and love

Writing Standards for the National Curriculum Year 6

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, conjunctions, ing, ed.
- Use developed noun phrases to add detail to sentences.
- Use the passive voice to present information with a different emphasis.
- Use commas to mark phrases and clauses.
- 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.
- Suggest changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning.
- Ensure the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing.
- Ensure correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural.
- Distinguish between the language of speech and writing.
- 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 Expectations: Transcription

- Convert verbs into nouns by adding suffixes. for example, tion, ure.
- Distinguish between homophones 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).