



## Writing Overview: Year 6

6	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	<b>Street Child by Berlie Doherty</b>	<b>Everest by Alexander Stewart</b>	<b>Star of Fear, Star of Hope by Jo Hoestaldt &amp; Erika's Story</b>	<b>Macbeth by William Shakespeare</b>	<b>Holes by Louis Sachar</b>	
	<b>Outcome</b> Recount: series of diary entry <b>Greater Depth</b> Write each entry from an alternative viewpoint <b>Outcome</b> Fiction: alternative ending <b>Greater Depth</b> Write from the sisters / Tip's point of view	<b>Outcome</b> Recount: biography <b>Greater Depth</b> Include section of narrative from the other viewpoint <b>Outcome</b> Recount: Journalistic writing <b>Greater Depth</b> Include a short piece of information text about Everest	<b>Outcome</b> Fiction: historical narrative from Lydia's point of view <b>Greater Depth</b> Start and end the story in the present day	<b>Outcome</b> Balanced Argument- Should Macbeth kill Duncan <b>Greater Depth</b> <b>Outcome</b> Persuasion: Should children study Shakespeare? <b>Greater Depth</b> To refute counter arguments	<b>Outcome</b> Letters: complaint and informal <b>Greater Depth</b> Ensure contrast in formality <b>Outcome</b> Non-chronological report: animal leaflet	
	<b>Sentence</b> Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely (Y5) Use passive verbs	<b>Sentence</b> Use modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility	<b>Sentence</b> Recognise vocabulary and structures for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms Use passive verbs	<b>Sentence</b> Variety of verb forms used correctly and consistently including the progressive and the present perfect forms	<b>Sentence</b> Use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or an omitted relative pronoun (Y5)	
	<b>Text</b> Link ideas across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices (Y5) Integrate dialogue to convey character and advance the action	<b>Text</b> Enhance meaning through selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary	<b>Text</b> Distinguish between the language of speech and writing Integrate dialogue to convey character and advance the action	<b>Text</b> Use a wider range of devices to build cohesion Identify the audience and purpose for writing	<b>Text</b> Use a wider range of devices to build cohesion Choose the appropriate register Use organisational and presentational devices to structure text	
	<b>Punctuation</b> Use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing	<b>Punctuation</b> Use a colon to introduce a list Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis)	<b>Punctuation</b> Use semi-colons to mark boundaries between independent clauses	<b>Punctuation</b> Use colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses	<b>Punctuation</b> Use a colon to introduce a list and use of semi-colons within lists	