				Date and Genre				
Year 6: Unaided Writing								Across the Term
								oss m
								Acr
	M/TC: Mile for a rouge of numbers							
COMPOSITION	WTS: Write for a range of purposes.  EXS: Write effectively for a range of purposes and audiences,							
	selecting language that shows good awareness of the reader (e.g.							
	the use of the first person in a diary; direct address in instructions							
	and persuasive writing).  GDS: Write effectively for a range of purposes and audiences, selecting							
	the appropriate form and drawing independently on what they have read							
	as models for their own writing (e.g. literary language, characterisation,							
	structure).							
	WTS: In narratives, describe settings and characters.							
	EXS: In narratives, describe settings, characters and atmosphere.							
	EXS: Integrate dialogue in narratives to convey character and							
	advance the action.							
	WTS: Use paragraphs to organise ideas. WTS: In non-narrative writing, use simple devices to structure the writing							
	and support the reader (e.g. headings, sub-headings, bullet points).							
	EXS: Use a range of devices to build cohesion (e.g. conjunctions,							
	adverbials of time and place, pronouns, synonyms) within and across paragraphs.							
GRAMMAR	EXS: Select vocabulary and grammatical structures that reflect							
	what the writing requires, doing this mostly appropriately (e.g.							
	using contracted forms in dialogues in narrative; using passive							
	verbs to affect how information is presented; using modal verbs to suggest degrees of possibility).							
	EXS: Use verb tenses consistently and correctly throughout their							
	writing. GDS: Distinguish between the language of speech and writing and							
	choose the appropriate register.							
	GDS: Exercise an assured and conscious control over levels of formality,							
	particularly through manipulating grammar and vocabulary to achieve this.							
	capital letters.							
PUNCTUATION	WTS: Use mostly correctly	full stops.						
		question marks.						
		commas for lists. apostrophes for contraction.						
	<b>EXS:</b> Use the range of punctuation taught at key stage 2 <b>mostly</b> correctly.	apostrophes for possession						
		inverted commas	-					
		punctuation for parenthesis	-					
		semi colon (Some; others Alan						
		Peat link)						
		colon (De: De Alan Peat Link)						
		dash						
	CDC: How the range of numerication to	hyphen						
	GDS: Use the range of punctuation taught at key stage 2 correctly (e.g. semi-colons, dashes, colons, hyphens) and, when necessary, use such							
	punctuation precisely to enhance meaning and avoid ambiguity.							
ND NG	WTS: Spell correctly most words from the year 3 / year 4 spelling list,							
	and some words from the year 5 / year 6 spelling list.  EXS: Spell correctly most words from the year 5 / year 6 spelling							
G A	list, and use a dictionary to check the spelling of uncommon or							
SPELLING AND HANDWRITING	more ambitious vocabulary.							
	WTS: Write legibly.							
is it	EXS: Maintain legibility in joined handwriting when writing at							
	speed.							