





Writing Skills and Knowledge Expected by the End of Year 6	
Phonics and Spelling	Letter Formation, Placement and Positioning
<ul> <li>To spell words ending in –able, -ably, -ible and -ibly</li> <li>To spell words with a long /e/ sound spelt 'ie' or 'ei' after 'c' and excee</li> <li>To spell words with endings which sound like /shuhl/ after a vowel lett 'cial' and after after a vowel letter using 'tial'</li> <li>To spell all of the Y5 and Y6 statutory spelling words correctly.</li> <li>To use their knowledge of adjectives ending in -ant to spell nouns end ance/-ancy</li> <li>To use their knowledge of adjectives ending in -ent to spell nouns end ence/-ency</li> <li>To spell words by adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to word in -fer</li> <li>To spell homophones and near homophones that include nouns that cy and verbs that end in -se/-sy</li> <li>To use a knowledge of morphology and etymology in spelling and und that the spelling of some words needs to be learnt specifically.</li> <li>To use dictionaries and thesauruses to check the spelling and meaning and confidently find synonyms and antonyms.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>letters; choosing the writing implement that is best suited for a task.</li> <li>To recognise when to use an unjoined style (e.g. for labelling a diagram or data, writing an email address or for algebra) and capital letters (e.g. for filling in a form).</li> <li>ding in -</li> <li>dis ending</li> <li>end in -ce/-</li> </ul>
Planning, Writing and Editing	Awareness of Audience, Purpose and Structure
<ul> <li>To note down and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and resear necessary.</li> <li>To use further organisational and presentational devices to structure guide the reader (e.g. headings, bullet points, underlining).</li> <li>To use a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across pa</li> <li>To habitually proofread for spelling and punctuation errors, proposing to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clari meaning.</li> <li>To recognise how words are related by meaning as synonyms and ant to use this knowledge to make improvements to their writing.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>appropriate form and drawing independently on what they have read as models for their own writing (including literary language, characterisation, structure, etc.).</li> <li>To distinguish between the language of speech and writing and to choose the appropriate level of formality.</li> <li>To select vocabulary and grammatical structures that reflect what the writing requires (e.g. using contracted forms in dialogues in narrative; using passive</li> </ul>



## Warren Wood Progression Grid



Sentence Construction and Tense	Use of Phrases and Clauses
<ul> <li>To ensure the consistent and correct use of tense throughout all pieces of writing, including the correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To use the subjunctive form in formal writing.</li> <li>To use the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause.</li> <li>To use the passive voice.</li> <li>To use question tags in informal writing.</li> </ul>
Punctuation	Use of Terminology
<ul> <li>To use the full range of punctuation taught at key stage 2 correctly, including consistent and accurate use of semi- colons, dashes, colons, hyphens, and, when necessary, to use such punctuation precisely to enhance meaning and avoid ambiguity.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To recognise and use the terms subject, object, active, passive, synonym, antonym, ellipsis, hyphen, colon, semi-colon and bullet points.</li> </ul>