

Year 6 Writing Success Criteria

<u>Description:</u>	<u>Narrative:</u>	<u>Poetry:</u>	<u>Report:</u>	<u>Recount:</u>	<u>Instructions:</u>	<u>Discussion:</u>	<u>Explanation:</u>	<u>Persuasion:</u>
To describe an object, person or place in detail	To tell stories in a range of genres	To write a poem in a particular style	To provide information on a variety of topics	To retell events	To write a step by step guide on how to do or make something	To write a balanced argument	To explain how something works or why something happens	To argue a case from a particular point of view
<u>Handwriting and Presentation</u>	<u>Sentence</u>		<u>Text Structure</u>		<u>Writing Composition</u>			
Write legibly, fluently and with increasing speed by: Choose which shape of a letter to use when given choices and deciding whether or not to join specific letters	<p>Use a wider range of connectives to clarify relationships between ideas (although, on the other hand, meanwhile)</p> <p>Vary length and structure of sentences to provide clarity and emphasis by using:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Descriptive Sentences of varying lengths • Conjunctions (and, but, so, or, when, because, if, after, that, which, until, where) • Connective Sentences/Adverb Sentences • Imperatives • Dialogue • Question/Exclamation Sentences • Prepositional phrases 		<p>Make clear links between paragraphs</p> <p>Use a range of devices to support cohesion within and across paragraphs (secure use of pronouns, connectives, references back to text)</p> <p>Use a range of layout devices appropriately</p> <p>Structure material clearly with sentences organised in paragraphs</p>		<p>Use a mixture of direct and reported speech</p> <p>Link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time (e.g. later) number (e.g. secondly) and place (nearby)</p> <p>Use the correct tense and person accurately across a piece of writing</p> <p>Move between past and present tense where appropriate</p> <p>Use the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely</p> <p>Use a range of figurative language including onomatopoeia, alliteration, similes, metaphors and personification.</p> <p>Use complex sentences with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Passive voice • Technical Vocabulary • conjunctions (<i>while, during, as a result, due to</i>) • relative clauses <p>In narrative, describe settings, characters and atmosphere and integrate dialogue to convey character and advance the action.</p> <p>Perform their own compositions, using appropriate intonation, volume, and movement so that meaning is clear.</p>			
<u>Spelling</u>			<u>Grammar and Punctuation</u>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Revision of Year 5 spellings ◆ Homophones and other words that are easily confused e.g. morning/mourning, precede/proceed, compliment/complement 			<p>Full range of punctuation used accurately to demarcate sentences including speech punctuation</p> <p>*Use the semi-colon and dash to mark boundaries between independent clauses</p> <p>*Use commas to clarify meaning and avoid ambiguity</p>					

- ◆ Spelling of conjunctions/fronted adverbials
- ◆ Words beginning 'acc' e.g. accommodate, accompany, accomplish, accommodation
- ◆ Words containing silent letters e.g. environment, foreign, muscle, yacht, vehicle,
- ◆ Other spellings from Word List: e.g. exaggerate, aggressive, sufficient
- ◆ Revision of rules for adding 'ed' and 'ing'

Use a dictionary and thesaurus.

- *Use the active/passive voice
 - *Differences between formal and informal language
 - *Colon and semi-colon for lists
 - *Bullet points to list information consistently punctuated
 - *Hyphens to avoid ambiguity (e.g. *man-eating shark*, rather than *man eating shark*)
 - *Ellipsis
 - *Modal verbs & adverbs of possibility
 - *Subjunctive form
 - *Ensure correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural, distinguish between the language of speech and writing
 - *Know and use the difference between formal and informal writing
- Identify different word classes: nouns, adjectives, adverbs, pronouns, verbs, determiners, articles, quantifiers and possessives).