

Year 6 Writing Learning Targets



Name:_____ Class: _____

Vocabulary, Punctuation and Grammar (VPG) I must be able to... 1. Select vocabulary and grammatical structures that 2. Use a range of devices to build cohesion within 4. Use the range of punctuation taught at key stage 2 mostly correctly. reflect what the writing requires, doing this mostly and across paragraphs. 1/ Write dialogue using correct speech appropriately. 1/ Write multi-clause sentences using a 1/ Write multi-clause sentences using range of conjunctions, for example: if, punctuation and a new line for a new relative clauses with relative while, since, after, before, so, speaker. pronouns: who, which, where, whose, although, until, in case. 2/ Use **commas** to separate **clauses** in 2/ Link ideas across paragraphs in when, that. multi-clause sentences. 2/ Use **relative clauses** at the end of narrative writing using adverbials for 3/ Indicate parenthesis within a sentence time, place and manner. sentences. using a range of punctuation (commas, 3/ Write and punctuate multi-clause 3/ Use **conjunctions** to make links within brackets and dashes). sentences using -ed openers. a paragraph in non-fiction writing, for 4/ Use apostrophes for contraction and 4/ Write and punctuate multi-clause example: firstly, then, presently, for **possession**. subsequently. sentences using -ing openers. 5/ Use **colons** to introduce a list. 3. Use verb tenses consistently and correctly 5/ Write and punctuate multi-clause 6/ Use **semi-colons** to separate phrases throughout my writing. sentences using simile openers. within a list. 1/ Use the correct form of verb tenses. 6/ Think of and use adverbs effectively in 7/ Use **hyphens** to join words, creating sentences. clarity of meaning. 7/ Use expanded noun phrases and Handwriting (H) Spelling (S) preposition phrases to add detail to I must be able to... I must be able to... sentences. Maintain legibility in joined handwriting when Spell correctly most words from the year 5 / year 6 8/ Use **modal verbs** to show degrees of writing at speed. spelling list. possibility, for example: might, could, 1/ Write fluently, in cursive script, with 1/ Spell words from the Year 5 and 6 shall, will, must. spelling list. speed and control. 9/ Use **passive** verbs to affect how 2/ Use words from the Year 5 and 6 2/ Choose whether or not to join specific information is presented. spelling list correctly in my writing. Year 6 Assessment 2: Assessment

End of Year 5:

Year 6 Assessment 1:

Year 6 Assessment 3:

End of Year 6 Assessment:



End of Year 6 Target:



I <u>have</u> walked... I <u>will have</u> walked...

Year 6 Writing Learning Targets



shine T shine	
Name:	Class:
Composition (C) I must be able to	
1. Write effectively for a range of purposes and audiences, selecting language that shows good awareness of the reader. 1/ Identify the audience and purpose of my writing. 2/ In dialogue, use vocabulary typical of formal and informal speech, for example: ask for – request. 3/ Choose an appropriate text type and structure. 4/ Choose the appropriate language style I need. 3. Integrate dialogue in narratives to convey character and advance the action 1/ Combine action, dialogue and description within and across paragraphs.	2. Describe settings, characters and atmosphere in narratives. 1/ Choose appropriate vocabulary to create a chosen effect and control my writing. 2/ Introduce and develop characters through 'Show not tell'. 3/ Use appropriate figurative language (simile, metaphor, personification). 4. Evaluate and edit my writing 1/ Proofread my writing for mistakes in grammar, spelling and punctuation. 2/ Make changes to my writing to improve the meaning of it.
Greater Depth I can	
1. Write effectively for a range of purposes and audiences, selecting the appropria independently on what I have read as models for my own writing. 1/ Choose a language style and vocabulary based on books I have read 2. Distinguish between the language of speech and writing and choose the approp 1/ Use features of spoken language to convey informality in speech, for forms and colloquial expression. 2/ Show formality in writing by selecting appropriate vocabulary and gother and vocabulary to achieve this. 1/ Use passive voice to affect the presentation/emphasis of information	stage 2 correctly and, when necessary, use such punctuation precisely to enhance meaning and avoid ambiguity. 1/ Use semi-colons to mark the boundary between related independent clauses. 2/ Use colons to mark the boundary between related independent clauses.
2/ Use question tags in informal writing, for example: <i>He's your friend</i> , 3/ Use subjunctive form in formal writing, for example: <i>If <u>I were</u> to com</i>	isn't he? 4/ Use comma placements in multi- clause sentences to enhance