## National Curriculum 2014 English

Year 6



YEAR 6 ENGLISH YEAR 6 ENGLISH						
Spoken Word	Word Reading	Comprehension	Writing – transcription	Writing – Handwriting	Writing – Composition	Writing – Grammar, Vocabulary and Punctuation
taught to:  Isten and respond appropriat ely to adults and their peers  ask relevant questions to extend their  taught to:  taught to: taught t	pils should be aght to: Dly their powing by their powledge of pit words, effixes and fixes orphology and mology), as ed in English pendix 1, th to read ud and to derstand the raning of new ords that they set.	Pupils should be taught to:  maintain positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by:  continuing to read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks  reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes  increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including myths, legends and traditional stories, modern fiction, fiction from our literary heritage, and books from other cultures and traditions recommending	Spelling (see English Appendix 1)  Pupils should be taught to:  use further prefixes and suffixes and understand the guidance for adding them  spell some words with 'silent' letters [for example, knight, psalm, solemn]  continue to distinguish between homophones and other words which are often confused  use knowledge of morphology and etymology in spelling and understand that the spelling of some words needs to be learnt specifically, as listed in English Appendix 1  use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words  use the first three or four letters of a word to check spelling, meaning or both of these in a dictionary  use a thesaurus.	Pupils should be taught to: write legibly, fluently and with increasing speed by: choosing which shape of a letter to use when given choices and deciding whether or not to join specific little choosing the writing implement that is best suited for a task.	Pupils should be taught to:  plan their writing by:  identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own  noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary  in writing narratives, considering how authors have developed characters and settings in what pupils have read, listened to or seen performed  draft and write by:  selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary,	Pupils should be taught to:  develop their understanding of the concepts set out in English Appendix 2 by:  recognising vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms  using passive verbs to affect the presentation of information in a sentence  using the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause  using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely  using modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility  using relative clauses beginning with who, which,

give well-	books that they	understanding where, when,
structured	have read to their	how such choices whose, that or wit
descriptio	peers, giving	can change and an implied (i.e.
ns,	reasons for their	enhance meaning omitted) relative
explanati	choices	
ons and		in name of
narratives	<ul><li>identifying and</li></ul>	describing • learning the
for	discussing	settings, grammar for year
	themes and	characters and 5 and 6 in Englis
different	conventions in	atmosphere and Appendix 2
purposes,	and across a wide	integrating indicate grammatical and
including	range of writing	dialogue to other features by:
for .	<ul><li>making</li></ul>	convey character using commas to
expressin	comparisons	and advance the clarify meaning of
g feelings	within and across	action avoid ambiguity
maintain	books	■ précising longer writing
attention		passages
and	learning a wider	using a wide using a mbiguity
participat	range of poetry by	range of devices avoid ambiguity
e actively	heart	to build cohesion using brackets,
in	<ul><li>preparing poems</li></ul>	within and across dashes or comm
collaborat	and plays to read	paragraphs to indicate
ive	aloud and to	parenthesis
conversat	perform, showing	<ul> <li>using further</li> <li>using semi-colo</li> </ul>
	understanding	organisational colons or dashe
ions,	through	and mark boundaries
staying	intonation, tone	presentational
on topic	and volume so	devices to independent
and	that the meaning	structure text and clauses
initiating	is clear to an	to guide the
and	audience	reader [for using a colon to
respondin		example, introduce a list
g to	<ul> <li>understand what they</li> </ul>	headings, bullet punctuating bull
comment	read by:	points, points consisten
S	<ul> <li>checking that the</li> </ul>	underlining] ■ use and underst
use	book makes	<ul> <li>evaluate and edit by:</li> </ul>
spoken	sense to them,	ta marina la sur lin
	discussing their	- assessing the
language to	understanding	Circulation of the contract of
	and exploring the	their own and
develop	and exploining the	others' writing appropriately in
understan		

	ding	meaning of words			proposing	discussing their
	through	in context			changes to	writing and reading.
	speculatin				vocabulary,	g and ibading.
	g,	doking questions			grammar and	
	hypothesi	to improve their			punctuation to	
	sing,	understanding			enhance effects	
	imagining	<ul><li>drawing</li></ul>			and clarify	
	and	inferences such			meaning	
	exploring	as inferring			=	
	ideas	characters'		•	ensuring the	
	lueas	feelings, thoughts			consistent and	
•	speak	and motives from			correct use of	
	audibly	their actions, and			tense throughout	
	and	justifying			a piece of writing	
	fluently	inferences with		•	ensuring correct	
	with an	evidence			subject and verb	
	increasin	<ul><li>predicting what</li></ul>			agreement when	
	g	might happen			using singular	
	command	from details			and plural,	
	of	stated and implied			distinguishing	
	Standard	· I			between the	
	English	<ul> <li>summarising the</li> </ul>			language of	
		main ideas drawn			speech and	
•	participat	from more than			writing and	
	e in	one paragraph,			choosing the	
	discussio	identifying key			appropriate	
	ns,	details that			register	
	presentati	support the main			_	
	ons,	ideas		•	proof-read for	
	performa	<ul><li>identifying how</li></ul>			spelling and	
	nces, role	language,			punctuation	
	play,	structure and			errors	
	improvisa	presentation			perform their own	
	tions and	contribute to			compositions,	
	debates	meaning			using appropriate	
					intonation,	
	gain,	<ul> <li>discuss and evaluate how</li> </ul>			volume, and	
	maintain	authors use language,			movement so that	
	and	including figurative				
	monitor	language, considering the			meaning is clear.	
	the	impact on the reader				
	interest of					

the	<ul> <li>distinguish between</li> </ul>		
listener(s)	statements of fact and		
• consider	opinion		
and evaluate different viewpoint s, attending to and building on the contributi ons of	<ul> <li>retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction</li> <li>participate in discussions about books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, building on their own and others' ideas and challenging views courteously</li> </ul>		
others  select and use appropriat e registers for effective communi cation.	explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and debates, maintaining a focus on the topic and using notes where necessary		
	<ul><li>provide reasoned justifications for their views.</li></ul>		