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| **YEAR 6****AUTUMN** |
| **PUNCTUATION** | **GRAMMAR** | **TERMINOLOGY** |
| **Revise and ensure accuracy of:** * Use capital letters for proper nouns (Y3)
* Use correct capitals for the personal pronoun I, and

contraction such as: I’ll, I’,, I’d, I’m etc..(Y4) * Use capital letters, full stops question marks and exclamation marks correctly (Y1)
* Use apostrophes for contraction

(Y2) * Use commas for lists (Y2)
* Use commas alongside inverted commas to correctly punctuate speech (Y3)
* Use commas to clarify meaning

or avoid ambiguity in writing (Y5) * Use brackets, dashes or commas

to indicate parenthesis. (Y5) * Use hyphens to avoid ambiguity.
* Understand the difference between direct and reported speech and use this when writing
 | **Revise and ensure accuracy of:** * Revise basic word class e.g. noun, adjective, verb, adverb, determiner, pronoun and be able to distinguish between each word class item (Y5)
* Use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that (Y4) or with an implied (ie omitted) relative pronoun.
* Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely (Y4)
* Use modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility (Y5)
* Recognise vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms.
* Use the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense
* Use subordinating (Y4) and co-ordinating conjunctions (Y5)
* Use conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause
* Use fronted adverbials and commas after these(Y3)
* Understand and use verb inflections was/were
* Use determiners accurately a/an
* Understand the difference between plural and possessive apostrophes (possessive apostrophe for plurals introduced Y4)

  | * Subject, object
* Proper noun
* Active, passive
* Apostrophe
* Synonym, antonym
* Comma
* Ellipsis
* Dash
* Hyphen
* Colon, semi-colon
* Bullet points
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| **SPRING** |
| **Revise and ensure accuracy of:** * Use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing (Y5)
* Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis (Y5)
* Use a colon to introduce a list (Y3) and an example of something that has come before (Y5)
* Use inverted commas to demarcate direct speech (Y2)
* Use commas alongside inverted commas to correctly punctuate speech (Y3)
* Use an ellipsis to create a pause or tension (Y5)
* Use semi-colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses.
* Punctuate bullet points consistently.

  | **Pupils should be taught to:** * Recognise vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing. (Y5)
* Revise basic word class e.g. noun, adjective, verb, adverb, determiner, pronoun and be able to distinguish between each word class item (Y5)
* Using modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility (Y5)
* Use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with (Y4) an implied (ie omitted) relative pronoun. (Y6)
* Recognise vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms. (Y6)
* Understand the grammatical difference between plural and possessive –s (Y5)
* Know first, second and third person
* Use passive verbs to affect the presentation of information in a sentence.
* Use the perfect form of verb to mark relationships of time and cause.

  | * Modal verb
* Relative pronoun
* Relative clause
* Parenthesis
* Bracket
* Dash
* Cohesion
* Ambiguity
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| **SUMMER** |
| **Revise and ensure accuracy of:** * Use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing (Y5)
* Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis (Y5)
* Use an ellipsis to create a pause or tension (Y5)
* Use a colon to introduce a list (Y3) or an example (Y5)
* Use hyphens to avoid ambiguity (Y6)
* Use semi-colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses (Y6)
* Punctuate bullet points consistently (Y6)
 | **Revise and ensure accuracy of:** * Recognising vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing. (Y6)
* Recognising the difference between vocabulary typical of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate for formal speech and writing [for example, find out – discover; ask for – request; go in – enter] How words are related by meaning as synonyms and antonyms [for example, big, large, little].
* Use passive verbs to affect the presentation of information in a sentence.(Y6)
* Use the perfect form of verb to mark relationships of time and cause. (Y6)
 | Revising content: * Subject, object
* Active, passive
* Synonym, antonym
* Ellipsis
* Hyphen
* Colon, semi-colon
* Bullet points

 Review Year 5 terminology: * Modal verb
* Relative pronoun
* Relative clause
* Parenthesis
* Bracket
* Dash
* Cohesion
* Ambiguity
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