The National Curriculum for English in Year 6

Spoken Language

(The objectives for Spoken Language are common across Key Stages 1 and 2 (Years 1-6))

- o listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers
- \circ $\;$ ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and knowledge $\;$
- o use relevant strategies to build their vocabulary
- o articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions
- give well-structured descriptions, explanations & and narratives for different purposes, including for expressing feelings.
- maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations, staying on topic and initiating and responding to comments
- use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas
- \circ $\,$ speak audibly and fluently with an increasing command of Standard English
- $\circ~$ participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play/improvisations and debates
- o gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listener(s)
- \circ $\,$ consider and evaluate different viewpoints, attending to and building on the contributions of others
- \circ $\:$ select and use appropriate registers for effective communication

Reading

(The objectives for Reading are common across Years 5 and 6)

Word Reading

Our children will be taught to:

 apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (morphology and etymology), both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words that they meet.

Comprehension

- maintain positive attitudes to reading and an understanding of what they read by:
- continuing to read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, nonfiction and reference books or textbooks

- \circ 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
- \circ $\;$ recommending books that they have read to their peers, giving reasons for their choices
- o identifying and discussing themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing
- \circ $\;$ making comparisons within and across books $\;$
- o learning a wider range of poetry by heart
- preparing poems and plays to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone and volume so that the meaning is clear to an audience
- \circ understand what they read by
- checking that the book makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and exploring the meaning of words in context
- \circ asking questions to improve their understanding
- drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence
- o predicting what might happen from details stated and implied
- summarising the main ideas drawn from more than 1 paragraph, identifying key details that support the main ideas
- \circ identifying how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning
- discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader
- o distinguish between statements of fact and opinion
- \circ retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction
- 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
- 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
- \circ provide reasoned justifications for their views.

Writing

(The objectives for Writing are common across Years 5 and 6)

Spelling

- use further prefixes and suffixes and understand the guidance for adding them
- spell some words with 'silent' letters [for example, knight, psalm, solemn]
- o 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
- o use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words
- o use the first 3 or 4 letters of a word to check spelling, meaning or both of these in a dictionary
- use a thesaurus

Handwriting and Presentation

Our children will 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 letters
- \circ $\,$ choosing the writing implement that is best suited for a task

Composition

- 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
- o 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, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning
- \circ $\,$ in narratives, describing settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to convey character and advance the action
- précising longer passages
- using a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs
- using further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader [for example, headings, bullet points, underlining]
- Evaluate and edit by:
- \circ $\;$ assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing
- proposing changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning
- ensuring the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing
- ensuring correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural, distinguishing between the language of speech and writing and choosing the appropriate register
- $\circ ~~$ proof read for spelling and punctuation errors

• perform their own compositions, using appropriate intonation, volume, and movement so that meaning is clear.

Vocabulary, grammar & punctuation

- develop their understanding of the concepts 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
- \circ $\;$ using the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause
- o using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely
- o using modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility
- using relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied (ie omitted) relative pronoun
- learning the grammar for Years 5 and 6
- indicate grammatical and other features by:
- \circ $\;$ using commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing
- o using hyphens to avoid ambiguity
- o using brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis
- o using semicolons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses
- using a colon to introduce a list
- punctuating bullet points consistently
- $\circ~$ use and understand the grammatical terminology accurately and appropriately in discussing their writing and reading.