Read to Write: Progression Overview Counts in Year 6

	Year	r 6 Suggested Pr	ogressive Sequ	ence			
Α	В	С	D	E	F		
Rose Blanche	A Story Like the Wind	The Origin of the Species	Wolves	Shackleton's Journey	Hansel and Gretel		
and the state of t	GILL LEWIS L	OFFICIAN SPECIES	OF THE REAL PROPERTY.	SHACELIDA'S DOM: 01 Million Call HHES, List FREES	Hansel		
Writing Outcome & Writing Purpose							
Recount: Diary	Narrative: Flashback Narrative	Narrative: Discovery Narrative	Recount: First Person Narrative Purpose: To narrate	Narrative: Endurance Narrative	Narrative: Dual Narrative		
Purpose: To recount	Purpose: To narrate	Purpose: To narrate	Discussion: Balanced Argument Purpose: To discuss	Purpose: To narrate	Purpose: To narrate		
Recount: Bravery Speech Award	Recount: Newspaper Report	Explanation: Adaptation	Information Text: Wolves Purpose: To inform	Recount: Magazine Article	Persuasion: Letter		
Purpose: To recount & inform (hybrid)	Purpose: To recount	Purpose: To explain	Narrative: Suspense Narrative Purpose: To narrate	Purpose: To recount	Purpose: To persuade		
		Gramma	ar: Word				
Build on previous year & focus on: Understand how words are related by meaning as synonyms and antonyms The difference between vocabulary of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate to formal speech and writing – formal and informal vocabulary choices	Build on previous units & focus on: Understand how words are related by meaning as synonyms and antonyms The difference between vocabulary of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate to formal speech and writing - informality of direct quote contrasting with formality of vocabulary choices	Build on previous units & focus on: Understand how words are related by meaning as synonyms and antonyms The difference between vocabulary of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate to formal speech and writing	Build on previous units & focus on: Understand how words are related by meaning as synonyms and antonyms The difference between vocabulary of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate to formal speech and writing – technical vocabulary and precise use of nouns, verbs and adjectives to add to formal tone	Build on previous units & focus on: Understand how words are related by meaning as synonyms and antonyms The difference between vocabulary of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate to formal speech and writing – formal tone	Build on previous units & focus on Understand how words are related by meaning as synonyms and antonyms The difference between vocabulary of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate to formal speech and writing – formal tone		

Grammar: Sentence								
Build on previous year & focus on: The difference between structures typical of informal speech and structures appropriate to formal - use of question tags in informal speech	Build on previous units & focus on: The difference between structures typical of informal speech and structures appropriate to formal	Build on previous units & focus on: The difference between structures typical of informal speech and structures appropriate to formal	Build on previous units & focus on: Use of the passive to affect the presentation of information in a sentence The use of question tags in informal speech	Build on previous units & focus on: Use of the passive to affect the presentation of information in a sentence	Build on previous units & focus on: The difference between structures typical of informal speech and structures appropriate to formal speech in writing –the use of the subjunctive form in some very formal speech and writing Wish – if I were			
Grammar: Text								

Build on previous year & focus on: Build on previous units & focus Build on previous units & focus on: Linking ideas within and across Linking ideas within and across Linking ideas within and across on: Linking ideas within and across Linking ideas within and across Linking ideas within and across paragraphs using a wider range of paragraphs, using a wider range of paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices - repetition and cohesive devices cohesive devices eg. the use of cohesive devices – adverbials Use cohesive devices - adverbials cohesive devices - pronouns Use headings and sub-headings to conjunctions, adverbials, pronouns headings and sub-headings to Use headings, sub-headings, columns structure information and synonyms structure text Use of headings, sub-headings and and captions to structure information bullets to structure texts **Grammar: Punctuation** Build on previous year & focus on: Build on previous units & focus on: Build on previous units & focus on: Build on previous units & focus Build on previous units & focus on: Build on previous units & focus on: Use dashes, brackets and semi-colons Use dashes, brackets and semi-colons Use commas to clarify meaning and Colons to introduce a list and on: Colon to introduce a list and Use the semi-colon as the boundary to punctuate sentences precisely to avoid ambiguity: Used as a break in a semicolons for more elaborate lists to punctuate sentences precisely to semicolons for more elaborate lists between independent clauses Use commas, brackets and dashes Use commas to punctuate relative sentence, after a fronted adverbial, Hyphens are used to clarify meaning enhance meaning enhance meaning and avoid ambiguity for parenthesis Use range of punctuation taught at Use range of punctuation taught at clauses separate items in a list and Semi-colon to separate two main KS2 (Speech punctuation) KS2 (Speech punctuation) Speech punctuation parenthesis clauses Use the semi-colon as the boundary Using semi-colons as boundaries between independent clauses between independent clauses Punctuation of bullet points Hyphens used to avoid ambiguity

Terminology for Pupils

subject, object, active, passive, synonym, antonym, ellipsis, hyphen, colon, semi-colon, bullet points