#### Spoken language:

- Build vocabulary
- Articulate and justify answers
- · Maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations
- · Use spoken language: speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates
- Consider and evaluate different viewpoints

#### Reading comprehension:

- · Identify and discuss themes and conventions
- Ask questions to improve understanding
- Draw inferences (characters' feelings, thoughts and motives); justify with evidence
- Predict from details stated and implied
- Summarise main ideas
- Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning
- Provide reasoned justifications

#### Writing Composition:

- · Identify the audience for and purpose of writing
- Note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research
- Enhance meaning through selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary
- Describe settings, characters and atmosphere
- Propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meanings
- Use consistent and correct tense
- · Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors

#### Writing outcome:

To write a story with a flashback from another character's point of view.

#### Greater depth writing outcome:

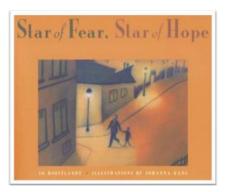
To write a story with a flashback from another character's point of view including a section in recount genre e.g. diary, letter, eye-witness account.

#### Additional writing opportunity:

Write a non-chronological report to link with topic work on World Wars, conflict, refugees.

### English – Year 6 Autumn 1





	रि <del></del> Pathways to Write keys					
	Gateway keys (non-negotiables/basic skills)	→ Mastery keys (year group national curriculum expectations)	Feature keys (vocabulary, manipulating sentences and tense, structure)			
Y6	Use devices to build cohesion within a paragraph Link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time, place and number Use of inverted commas and other punctuation to punctuate direct speech Use Y5 standard punctuation Use consistent and correct tense	Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely (recap from Y5) Use passive verbs Link ideas across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices Integrate dialogue to convey character and advance the action	Use small details for characters to amuse, entertain or create drama Engage reader through selecting effective grammar and vocabulary e.g. manipulating sentence length, figurative language Manipulate tense and verb forms Manipulate structure using a flashback Use paragraphs to vary pace and emphasis			



NC Word List – years 5 and 6			Tier 2 words	Tier 3 words
	aggressive cemetery convenience desperate immediately necessary neighbour occupy prejudice queue	recognise restaurant sacrifice soldier symbol	friction benevolence compassion angst authority conflict dispute timidly pounding invaded	Jew Jewish holocaust Nazi occupation apartment thread keyhole Madame Monsieur community
	prejudice		pounding	Monsieur

#### Spoken language:

- Listen and respond
- Build vocabulary
- · Maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations
- Speak audibly and fluently
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates

#### Reading comprehension:

- Make comparisons within and across poems
- · Learn poetry by heart
- · Prepare poems and plays for performance
- · Ask questions to improve understanding
- Evaluate authors' language choice
- · Explain and discuss understanding of reading

#### Writing composition:

- · Note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research
- · Enhance meaning through selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary
- · Describe settings, characters and atmosphere
- · Use organisational and presentational devices to structure text
- Propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning
- Use consistent and correct tense
- · Perform own compositions using appropriate intonation, volume and movement

## English – Year 6 Autumn 1



#### **Blitz** by Mary Désirée Anderson



### Pathways to Write keys

#### 

- Experiment with personification to create effective imagery
- Make effective language choices, drawing on a range of descriptive techniques

#### Writing outcome:

To write a narrative poem exploring the experience of the Blitz from the viewpoint of a child.

#### Greater depth writing outcome:

To write their poems from an alternative viewpoint, e.g. a parent, an ARP warden or firefighter.



NC Word List – Years 5 and 6		Vocabulary	Development
aggressive	lightning	clustered	denied
appreciate	recognise	thrumming	unconquerable
desperate	rhythm	ghastly	dim
disastrous	suggest	baffling	bitter
interrupt	vehicle	recoil	scarce

#### Spoken language:

- Ask relevant questions
- Build vocabulary
- Give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives
- Maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates
- Consider and evaluate different viewpoints, attending to and building on the contributions of others

#### Reading comprehension:

- · Identify and discuss themes and conventions
- Check sense, discuss understanding and explore meaning of words in context
- Summarise main ideas
- Retrieve, record and present information
- Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning
- Retrieve, record and present information
- Explain and discuss understanding of reading

#### Writing Composition:

- · Identify the audience for and purpose of writing
- Note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research
- Enhance meaning through selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary
- Précis longer passages
- Use organisational and presentational devices to structure text
- Propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meanings
- Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors

#### Writing outcome:

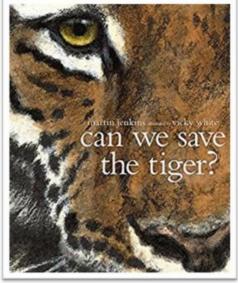
To write an independent version of a booklet based on an amazing animal (hybrid text type including information, explanation and persuasion)

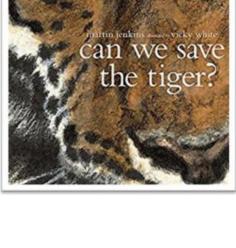
#### Greater depth writing outcome:

To write and present a 'Newsround' style TV news story about the tiger crisis

## English – Year 6 Autumn 2









	₹ Pathways to Write keys					
	Gateway keys (non-negotiables/basic skills)	→ Mastery keys (year group national curriculum expectations)	Feature keys (vocabulary, manipulating sentences and tense, structure)			
Y6	Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely Apply persuasive language Use passive verbs Link ideas across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices Use clear organisational features	Enhance meaning through selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary     Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely     Use modal verbs and adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility     Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis	Use concise word choices Select language to appeal to the reader Clarify technical vocabulary Adapt formality to suit purpose and audience Provide well-developed factual information for the reader Manipulate style for specific purpose and audience (hybrid text) Include a summarising statement			

NC Word List – years 5 and 6		Tier 2 words	Tier 3 words
according bargain category committee communicate controversy develop disastrous exaggerate	frequently government hindrance interfere parliament persuade signature sincerely	originally especially including affected definitely exactly fewer particular accidentally probably managed unfortunately	Panthera tigris breeding grassland swampy appetite disease rancher prairies captive/captivity predator conservation(ists) population

#### Spoken language:

- Listen and respond
- Build vocabulary
- Maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations
- Speak audibly and fluently
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates

#### Reading comprehension:

- Make comparisons within and across poems
- Learn poetry by heart
- Prepare poems and plays for performance
- Ask questions to improve understanding
- · Evaluate authors' language choice
- · Explain and discuss understanding of reading

#### Writing composition:

- · Identify the audience for and purpose of writing
- Note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research
- Enhance meaning through selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary
- Propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning
- · Perform own compositions using appropriate intonation, volume and movement

#### Writing outcome:

To write a poem in a chosen form about an endangered mammal, choosing whether to describe the creature in its natural habitat or in captivity

#### Greater depth writing outcome:

To write a poem in a chosen form about an endangered mammal, contrasting the creature in its natural habitat and in captivity

### English – Year 6 Autumn 2



# A Tiger in the Zoo

by Leslie Norris



### R-Pathways to Write keys

#### → Poetry keys

- Make effective language choices, drawing on a range of descriptive techniques
- Make authorial choices, selecting from a range of forms, to suit the purpose



NC Word List – Years 5 and 6		Vocabulary Development	
appreciate	identity	captive	sinew
desperate	interfere	captivity	glimpse
disastrous	muscle	captivating	jaundice
environment	persuade	stalk	encompass
existence	sacrifice	immortal	dignity

#### Spoken language:

- Build vocabulary
- Articulate and justify answers.
- Use spoken language: speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas
- Speak audibly and fluently
- Use Standard English
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates
- Select and use appropriate registers for effective communication

#### Reading comprehension:

- Identify and discuss themes and conventions
- Make comparisons within and across books
- Ask questions to improve understanding
- · Draw inferences (characters feelings, thoughts and motives); justify with evidence
- · Predict from details stated and implied
- Summarise main ideas, identifying key details
- · Evaluate authors' language choice
- Distinguish between fact and opinion (Greater depth only)
- Participate in discussion about books
- Explain and discuss understanding of reading
- Provide reasoned justifications for views

#### Writing Composition:

- · Identify the audience for and purpose of writing
- Note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research
- Enhance meaning through selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary
- · Describe settings, characters and atmosphere
- Integrate dialgogue to convey character and advance the action
- Propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meanings
- · Choose the appropraite register
- Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors

#### Writing outcome:

To write a version of the Selfish Giant narrative - choosing either a retelling in 1st or 3rd person or from a character's point of view

#### Greater depth writing outcome:

To write a version from the special tree's perspective

#### Additional writing opportunity:

Plan, draft and write an explanation text - A guide for humans in a giant world

## English – Year 6 Spring 1





	9	Pathways to Write keys	
Y6	Gateway keys (non-negotiables/basic skills)  • Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely	Mastery keys (year group national curriculum expectations)      Distinguish between the language of speech and writing	Feature keys (vocabulary, manipulating sentences and tense, structure)  Use language carefully to influence the reader's opinion of a character, place or
	Integrate dialogue to convey character and advance the action Select appropriate grammar and vocabulary Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis (Y5) Extend the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions (Y4)	Recognise vocabulary and structures for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms     Use passive verbs     Use semi-colons to mark boundaries between independent clauses	situation  Use archaic language  Use paragraphs to vary pace and emphasis  Use dialogue to explain the plot, reveal new information, show character or relationships or to convey mood  Give clues to the reader about when the story takes place -
	Tange of conjunctions (14)	1	<ul> <li>Give clues to the reader about when the story takes place - what characters are wearing, buildings, horse drawn carriage rather than cars etc</li> </ul>



NC Word List  — Years 5 and 6		Developing Vocabulary	
hindrance interrupt nuisance privilege rhyme rhythm stomach	bore rattled ceased blossoms bitterly longed admired	hastened slay ogre trespasser casement wound awe	
	and 6  hindrance interrupt nuisance privilege rhyme rhythm stomach	and 6  hindrance bore rattled nuisance ceased privilege blossoms rhyme rhythm longed	

#### Spoken language:

- Ask relevant questions
- Build vocabulary
- Articulate and justify answers
- Give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives
- Use Standard English

#### Reading comprehension:

- Identify and discuss themes and conventions
- Prepare poems and plays for performance
- Learn poetry by heart
- Draw inferences (characters' feelings, thoughts and motives); justify with evidence
- Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning
- Participate in discussion about books

#### Writing composition:

- · Enhance meaning through selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary
- Describe settings, characters and atmosphere
- Distinguish between the language of speech and writing
- Choose the appropriate register
- Perform own compositions using appropriate intonation, volume and movement

## English – Year 6 Spring 1



# Guarding Secrets by the Literacy Company



§ <del>- ×</del>	Pathways to Write keys	

#### → Poetry keys

- Make effective language choices, drawing on a range of descriptive techniques
- Make authorial choices, selecting from a range of forms, to suit the

#### Writing outcome:

To write a free verse poem about a door into a secret garden

#### Greater depth writing outcome:

To write a free verse poem about a door into a secret garden giving hints to the reader about the season



NC Word List  – Years 5 and 6		Vocabulary D	evelopment
ancient	leisure	underfoot	vine
conscious	recommend	intrepid	creeper
curiosity	sufficient	heaving	leafless
environment	temperature	paradise	mantle
existence	vegetable	behold	tendrils

#### Spoken language:

- Listen and respond
- Build vocabulary
- Maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations
- Speak audibly and fluently
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates
- . Gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listener(s)
- Consider and evaluate different viewpoints
- Select and use appropriate registers for effective communication

#### Reading comprehension:

- Make comparisons within and across texts.
- . Check sense, discuss understanding and explore meaning of words in context
- Ask questions to improve understanding
- Draw inferences (characters, feelings, thoughts, motives); justify with evidence
- Predict from details stated and implied
- Summarise main ideas, identifying key details
- Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning
- Evaluate authors' language choices
- Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction

#### Writing Composition:

- Identify the audience for and purpose of writing
- · Note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading
- Enhance meaning through selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary
- Precis longer passages
- · Propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning
- · Use consistent and correct tense
- Choose the appropriate register
- Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors

#### Writing outcome:

To write an explanative report (hybrid) about Charles Darwin's discoveries

#### Greater depth writing outcome:

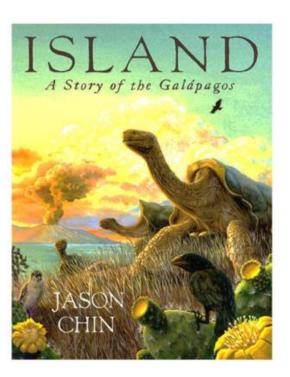
To write an explanative report about Charles Darwin's discoveries which includes extracts from another genre e.g. diary, interview, information

#### Additional writing opportunity:

To write a discussion about whether it was right to take Jemmy Button from his habitat (Session 4 – you may wish to spend additional sessions focused on planning an extended piece of writing at this point in the unit)

## English – Year 6 Spring 2





	8 <del></del>	Pathways to
	Gateway keys (non-negotiables/basic skills)	→ Mast (year group nati expect
Y6	Select appropriate grammar and vocabulary Distinguish between the language of speech and writing Use a wide range of devices to build cohesion Use YS standard punctuation correctly Use semi-colons to mark boundaries between independent clauses (GD)	Use passive very and including the and the presforms Use a wide reto build cohe Use organisa presentation structure text boundaries beindependent.

9—≖	Pathways to Write keys	
Gateway keys (non-negotiables/basic skills)	► Mastery keys  (year group national curriculum  expectations)	Feature keys (vocabulary, manipulating sentences and tense, structure)
Select appropriate grammar and vocabulary     Distinguish between the language of speech and writing     Use a wide range of devices to build cohesion     Use YS standard punctuation correctly     Use semi-colons to mark boundaries between independent clauses (GD)	Use passive verbs     Variety of verb forms used correctly and consistently including the progressive and the present perfect forms     Use a wide range of devices to build cohesion     Use organisational and presentational devices to structure text     Use colons to mark boundaries between independent clauses	Explanative report hybrid:  Adapt formality to suit purpose and audience  Use and explain technical vocabulary  Apply language from independent research  Add details of the 5Ws throughout piece – who, what, where, when, why and how  Direct address to the reader through questions as subheadings  Use layout features of an explanation, including, photographs, illustrations and captions
		<ul> <li>Use words/phrases to make sequential, causal or logical connections e.g. because, resulting in</li> </ul>
 alaa Wacabularu		Year 6 only:  Use passive voice for

NC Word List  – Years 5 and 6		Developing Vocabulary	
accommodate apparent average environment excellent existence explanation individual	occur physical pronunciation relevant system temperature thorough variety	revolutionary emerge transform exchange magnificent stirring frequent flourish several	evolution endemic seamount natural selection extinction descendants terrain elevation colony/colonise



ambiguity

#### Spoken language:

- Build vocabulary
- · Maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations
- · Use spoken language: speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas
- Speak audibly and fluently
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates

#### Reading comprehension:

- Read and discuss a wide range of texts
- Identify and discuss themes and conventions
- Learn poetry by heart
- Prepare poems and plays for performance
- · Check sense, discuss understanding and explore meaning of words in context
- Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning
- Evaluate authors' language choice

#### Writing composition:

- · Note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research
- · Enhance meaning through selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary
- Describe settings, characters and atmosphere
- Propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning
- Use consistent and correct tense
- · Perform own compositions using appropriate intonation, volume and movement

#### Writing outcome:

To write a narrative poem about a journey across the sea, including personification of the waves

#### Greater depth writing outcome:

To write a narrative poem about a journey across the sea, in first person as the sea

### English – Year 6 Spring 2



### The Sea

by James Reeves



#### Pathways to Write keys

#### → Poetry keys

- · Experiment with personification to create effective imagery
- Make effective language choices, drawing on a range of descriptive techniques

PP
Pathways to Poetry

	NC Word List — Years 5 and 6		Vocabulary Development	
aggressive appreciate conscious desperate	disastrous lightning mischievous rhythm	abiding clashing ebb frisk frolic prowling boughs descending	dreary hunch-shouldered mane rave riot cobblestones haunches tyrant	

#### Spoken language:

- Ask relevant questions
- Build vocabulary
- · Give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives
- . Use spoken language: speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates

#### Reading comprehension:

- · Identify and discuss themes and conventions
- . Check sense, discuss understanding and explore meaning of words in context
- Ask questions to improve understanding
- · Predict from details stated and implied
- · Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning
- · Evaluate authors' language choice
- · Distinguish between fact and opinion
- · Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction
- Participate in discussion about books
- · Provide reasoned justifications for views

#### Writing composition:

- · Identify the audience for and purpose of writing
- · Note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research
- . Enhance meaning through selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary
- Use organisational and presentational devices to structure texts
- Propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning
- Use consistent and correct tense
- Choose the appropriate register
- · Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors

#### Writing outcome:

To write a multi-modal biography of Jacques Cousteau in the style of the 'Great Adventurers' text

#### Greater depth writing outcome:

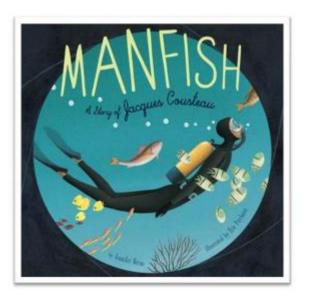
To add a section entitled 'How Jacques Cousteau inspired me' linked to his role in the conservation debate

#### Additional writing opportunity:

Pupils plan and write an imaginary adventure story

### English – Year 6 Summer 1





	₽ Pathways to Write keys					
	Gateway keys (non-negotiables/basic skills)	→ Mastery keys (year group national curriculum expectations)	Feature keys (vocabulary, manipulating sentences and tense, structure)			
YS	Extend the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if, because, although     Organise paragraphs around a theme     Use fronted adverbials     Choose appropriate pronouns or nouns within and across sentences to aid cohesion and avoid repetition	Use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or an omitted relative pronoun Use devices to build cohesion within a paragraph Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis Use of the hyphen (to join a prefix to a root word)	Select the appropriate style to engage the audience     Use direct and reported speech to express a range of viewpoints     Use verb tenses consistently and correctly     Use real life facts, including dates and place names     Use thematic language specific to the subject     Use formal language appropriately			
Y6	Use punctuation at Y4 standard correctly	Use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or an omitted relative pronoun (YS) Use a wider range of devices to build cohesion e.g. conjunctions, synonyms, adverbials, punctuation Use a colon to introduce a list and use semi-colons within lists Use hyphens to avoid ambiguity				



NC Word List – Years 5 and 6		Developing Vocabulary	
accompany achieve amateur conscience conscious curiosity determined environment	equipment foreign muscle programme shoulder sufficient vehicle yacht	fascinated villainous surrounded perilous pioneer inventor legacy innovations camouflaged seascape	marine scorpion fish dorados emeralds sapphires rubies checkerboard fish truckfish moustache

#### Spoken language:

- Listen and respond
- . Use spoken language: speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates
- Gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listener(s)

#### Reading comprehension:

- · Identify and discuss themes and conventions
- · Learn poetry by heart
- · Prepare poems and plays for performance
- Summarise main ideas, identifying key details

#### Writing composition:

- Identify the audience for and purpose of writing
- · Enhance meaning through selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary
- · Describe settings, characters and atmosphere
- Propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning
- · Perform own compositions using appropriate intonation, volume and movement

#### Writing outcome:

To write a free verse poem about the beauty of oceans and why we should treasure them

#### Greater depth writing outcome:

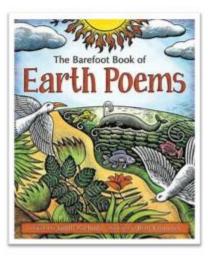
To write a free verse poem about a range of underwater habitats and why we should treasure them

## English – Year 6 Summer 1



## For Forest

by Grace Nichols



### Pathways to Write keys

#### → Poetry keys

- Experiment with personification to create effective imagery
- Make effective language choices, drawing on a range of descriptive techniques



NC Word List – Years 5 and 6		Vocabulary Development	
ancient conscience determined environment existence	identity marvellous rhythm temperature yacht	watersound teeming broadcast caress wondrous revel	reef marine protected conservation paradise lagoon

#### Spoken language:

- Listen and respond
- Build vocabulary
- Use spoken language: speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas
- Speak audibly and fluently
- Use Standard English
- Select and use appropriate registers for effective communication

#### Reading comprehension:

- Recommend books to peers
- Learn poetry by heart
- Prepare poems and plays for performance
- Draw inferences (characters' feelings, thoughts and motives); justify with evidence
- Summarise main ideas, identifying key details
- Evaluate authors' language choice
- Participate in discussion about books

#### Writing Composition

- · Note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research
- Enhance meaning through selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary
- Describe settings, characters and atmosphere
- Précis longer passages
- Integrate dialogue to convey character and advance the action
- · Propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meanings
- Distinguish between the language of speech and writing
- Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors
- Perform own compositions using appropriate intonation, volume and movement

#### Writing outcome:

Year 5 - To write the next chapter of Sky Chasers in the style of the author

Year 6 - To write the next chapter of Sky Chasers in the style of the author from two different viewpoints

#### Greater depth writing outcome:

Year 5 – To write from two different viewpoints

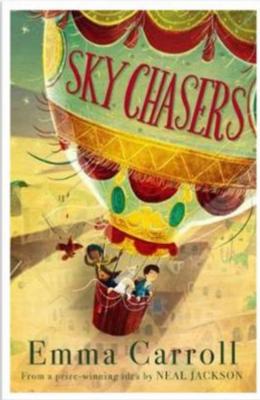
Year 6 - To write from three different viewpoints

#### Additional writing opportunity:

To write a personal autobiography recounting a significant achievement in detail

### English – Year 6 Summer 2





C	
)\	
1	
3	
0.0	
N	

	Pathways to Write keys					
	Gateway keys (non-negotiables/basic skills)	→ Mastery keys (year group national curriculum expectations)	Feature keys (vocabulary, manipulating sentences and tense, structure)			
Y5	Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely Select appropriate grammar and vocabulary Use and punctuate direct speech Use devices to build cohesion within a paragraph Use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or an omitted relative pronoun	Use adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility     Enhance meaning through selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary     Describe characters, settings and atmosphere     Use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing	Develop and keep characters consistent through description Develop settings through description and link this with the characters or plot Use language carefully to influence the reader's opinion of a character, place or situation Use powerful and varied verbs for action Use paragraphs to vary pace and emphasis			
Y6	Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely     Select appropriate grammar and vocabulary     Integrate dialogue to convey character and advance the action     Use a wide range of devices to build cohesion	Recognise vocabulary and structures for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms     Identify the audience and purpose for writing     Choose the appropriate register     Use semi-colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses	Use dialogue to move action forward     Use dialogue to explain the plot, reveal new information, show character or relationships or to convey mood     Combine action, dialogue and description  Bold additions for Y6			



NC Word List  — Years 5 and 6		Developing Vocabulary	
appreciate attached available bruise curiosity definite identity language	leisure lightning marvellous mischievous opportunity profession recommend suggest twelfth	inventor obsession contraption setback ingenuity experiment elation triumph deceit contraption	espionage mechanics pickpocket prototype aeronautical papermill airborne rooster poultry orphan

#### Spoken language:

- Listen and respond
- · Ask relevant questions
- Build vocabulary
- · Maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations
- Speak audibly and fluently

#### Reading comprehension:

- · Identify and discuss themes and conventions
- Make comparisons within and across poems
- Learn poetry by heart
- · Prepare poems and plays for performance
- · Check sense, discuss understanding and explore meaning of words in context
- Ask questions to improve understanding
- Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning
- Evaluate authors' language choice
- Explain and discuss understanding of reading

#### Writing composition:

- · Note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research
- · Enhance meaning through selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary
- Describe settings, characters and atmosphere
- · Use organisational and presentational devices to structure text
- Propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning
- · Perform own compositions using appropriate intonation, volume and movement

#### Writing outcome:

To write a poem in the style of a sonnet to describe the view of the countryside from a hot air balloon

#### Greater depth writing outcome:

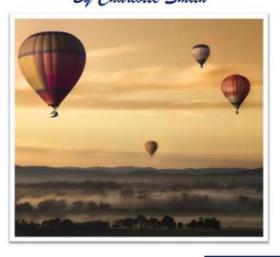
To write a sonnet to describe the view of the countryside from a hot air balloon

### English – Year 6 Summer 2



### Sonnet Written at the Close

of Spring



8	Pathways to Write keys
	► Poetry keys

- Experiment with personification to create effective imagery
- Make effective language choices, drawing on a range of descriptive techniques

PP
Pathways to Poetry

NC Word List Years 5 and 6		Vocabulary Development	
ancient appreciate foreign marvellous	rhyme rhythm variety	boughs brook dell fair fond frail garland grove	linger placid slumber solitude spangled splendour wove wreath
		humanity	zephyr