

Year 6 Writing Expectations

- Use subordinate clauses to write complex sentences.
- Use passive voice where appropriate.
- Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely (e.g. the fact that it was raining meant the end of sports day).
- Use a sentence structure and layout matched to requirements of text type.
- Use semi-colon, colon or dash to mark the boundary between independent clauses.
- Use colon to introduce a list and semi colon within a list.
- Use correct punctuation of bullet points.
- Use hyphens to avoid ambiguity.
- Use full range of punctuation matched to requirements of text type.
- Use wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs.
- Use paragraphs to signal change in time, scene, action, mood or person.
- Write legibly, fluently and with increasing speed.

Greater Depth

- Choose the appropriate style and form for the purpose and audience of the writing.
- Use techniques to engage the reader, for example, personal comments, opening hook, flashback.
- Write paragraphs with a clear focus.
- Write paragraphs with different structures and lengths.
- Link ideas within and between paragraphs with a range of cohesive devices, for example, connecting adverbs/adverbials, use of pronouns.
- Use different sentence structures and length to suit the purpose and audience of the writing.
- Use a range of sentence types for impact and specific effect on the reader.
- Control complex sentences, manipulating the clauses to achieve specific effects.
- Use punctuation to convey and clarify meaning, including colon and semi-colon.
- Make precise and specific word choices according to the text type and audience.
- Summarise longer texts precisely, identifying the key information.
- Use the passive voice confidently, for example, to create suspense or in a science investigation or historical or geographical report.
- Use the subjunctive in the most formal writing to express a wish or a suggestion for the future.