



Year 6 Writing Framework

Aspect	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Handwriting	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Produce legible joined handwriting.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Maintain legibility in joined handwriting when writing at speed, choosing whether or not to join specific letters.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Maintain legibility in joined handwriting when writing at speed, choosing whether or not to join specific letters.
Spelling	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Spell correctly most words from the year 3 / year 4 spelling list, and some words from the year 5 / year 6 spelling list. <i>These are detailed in the word lists within the spelling appendix to the national curriculum (English Appendix 1).</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Spell correctly most words from the year 5 / year 6 spelling list,* and use a dictionary to check the spelling of uncommon or more ambitious vocabulary.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Spell correctly the majority of the words from the year 5 / year 6 spelling list* and use a dictionary to check the spelling of uncommon or more ambitious vocabulary.
Composition	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Write for a range of purposes <i>e.g. persuasion, creating suspense, informative, narrative or newspaper report.</i>Use paragraphs to organise ideas.In narratives, describe settings and characters using figurative and descriptive language.In non-narrative writing, use simple devices to structure the writing and support the reader (e.g. headings, sub-headings, bullet points).	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Write effectively for a range of purposes and audiences, selecting language that shows good awareness of the reader (e.g. the use of the first person in a diary; direct address in instructions and persuasive writing).In narratives, describe settings, characters and atmosphere.Integrate dialogue in narratives to convey character and advance the action.Use a range of devices to build cohesion (e.g. conjunctions, adverbials of time and place, pronouns, synonyms) within and across paragraphs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Write effectively for a wide range of purposes and audiences, selecting language that shows good awareness of the reader.In narratives, thoroughly describe settings, characters and atmosphere.Integrate effective dialogue in narratives to convey character and advance the action.Use the most effective range of devices to build cohesion (e.g. conjunctions, adverbials of time and place, pronouns, synonyms) within and across paragraphs.
Grammar	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Select vocabulary and grammatical structures that reflect what the writing requires, doing this mostly appropriately (<i>e.g. using contracted forms in dialogues in narrative; using modal verbs to suggest degrees of possibility</i>).Use verb tenses (simple, progressive and perfect) mostly accurately.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Select vocabulary and grammatical structures that reflect what the writing requires, doing this mostly appropriately (<i>e.g. using contracted forms in dialogues in narrative; using passive verbs to affect how information is presented; using modal verbs to suggest degrees of possibility</i>).	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Select vocabulary and grammatical structures that reflect what the writing requires, doing this appropriately (<i>e.g. using contracted forms in dialogues in narrative; using passive verbs to affect how information is presented; using modal verbs to suggest degrees of possibility</i>).

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Use coordinating and subordinating conjunctions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Use verb tenses consistently, including modal verbs and passive mostly appropriately. ● Use adverbs, preposition phrases and expanded noun phrases effectively to add detail, qualification and precision. ● Use a wide range of clause structures, sometimes varying their position within a sentence. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Use verb tenses consistently, including modal verbs and passive mostly appropriately. ● Use adverbs, preposition phrases and expanded noun phrases effectively to add detail, qualification and precision. ● Use a wide range of clause structures, sometimes varying their position within a sentence.
Punctuation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Use capital letters, full stops, question marks, exclamation marks, commas for lists and to demarcate phrases and clauses and apostrophes for possession and omission mostly correctly. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Use mostly correctly: inverted commas, commas for clarity and punctuation for parenthesis. ● Make some correct use of: semi-colons, dashes, colons and hyphens. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Use mostly correctly: inverted commas, commas for clarity and punctuation for parenthesis. ● Make some correct use of: semi-colons, dashes, colons and hyphens.