| Problem / Resolution Story Expectations Y6                                       | National Curriculum Writing Expectations Y6  |
|--|--|
| Use a contrast to hook the reader  | Spell the words I have been taught including the NC lists.                         |
| Use a flashback or forward   | Use a thesaurus to find alternative words with the same meaning.                   |
| Dismiss the problem or 'bad' character as a hook for the reader                  | Use a range of cohesive devices.   |
| Link back to the beginning with an action to show a characters changed           | Draft my work developing initial ideas and researching where necessary.            |
| Use onomatopoeia for description and effect                                      | Select and use the correct grammar to enhance meaning.                             |
| Use precise detail for description   | Ensure that the correct tense is used.   |
| Put the speaker in front, in the middle or at the end of what is said for effect | Ensure correct subject and verb agreement.   |
| Surprise the reader with something unexpected                                    | Use font / handwriting for effect.   |
| Reveal a character's thoughts  | Punctuate direct and indirect speech.  |
| Opening - Main character is introduced   | Use passive verbs.   |
| Build up - Main character goes to a new setting                                  | Use the perfect form of verbs.   |
| Problem - There is a problem   | Use expanded noun phrases.   |
| Resolution - There is a resolution   | Use modal verbs or adverbs.  |
| Ending - Main character is happy again   | Use relative clauses.  |
| Chang man one across to happy again  | Use commas, brackets and dashes as appropriate for different types of parenthesis. |
|  | Use semi-colons to mark independent clauses (co-<br>ordination).                   |
|  | Use colons to mark dependent clauses (sub-<br>ordination).                         |
|  | Use ellipses.  |

| Finding Story Expectations Y6   | National Curriculum Writing Expectations Y6  |
|---|--|
| Use a contrast to hook the reader   | Spell the words I have been taught including the NC lists.                         |
| Use a flashback or forward  | Use a thesaurus to find alternative words with the same meaning.                   |
| Dismiss the problem or 'bad' character as a hook for the reader   | Use a range of cohesive devices.   |
| Link back to the beginning with an action to show a characters changed  | Draft my work developing initial ideas and researching where necessary.            |
| Use onomatopoeia for description and effect   | Select and use the correct grammar to enhance meaning.                             |
| Use precise detail for description  | Ensure that the correct tense is used.   |
| Put the speaker in front, in the middle or at the end of what is said for effect  | Ensure correct subject and verb agreement.   |
| Surprise the reader with something unexpected   | Use font / handwriting for effect.   |
| Reveal a character's thoughts   | Punctuate direct and indirect speech.  |
| Opening - Main character is introduced  | Use passive verbs.   |
| Build up - Main character finds something unusual,  | Use the perfect form of verbs.   |
| important or exciting   | Use expanded noun phrases.   |
| Problem - Something goes wrong and it is the  | Use modal verbs or adverbs.  |
| fault of the thing that was found   | Use relative clauses.  |
| Resolution - Main character has to put the object back / throw it away / hide it Ending - All is well again and lessons have been learned | Use commas, brackets and dashes as appropriate for different types of parenthesis. |
|   | Use semi-colons to mark independent clauses (co-<br>ordination).                   |
|   | Use colons to mark dependent clauses (sub-   |
|   | ordination).   |
|   | Use ellipses.  |

| Journey Story Expectations Y6  | National Curriculum Writing Expectations Y6  |
|--|--|
| Use a contrast to hook the reader  | Spell the words I have been taught including the NC lists.                         |
| Use a flashback or forward   | Use a thesaurus to find alternative words with the same meaning.                   |
| Dismiss the problem or 'bad' character as a hook for the reader                  | Use a range of cohesive devices.   |
| Link back to the beginning with an action to show a characters changed           | Draft my work developing initial ideas and researching where necessary.            |
| Use onomatopoeia for description and effect                                      | Select and use the correct grammar to enhance meaning.                             |
| Use precise detail for description   | Ensure that the correct tense is used.   |
| Put the speaker in front, in the middle or at the end of what is said for effect | Ensure correct subject and verb agreement.   |
| Surprise the reader with something unexpected                                    | Use font / handwriting for effect.   |
| Reveal a character's thoughts  | Punctuate direct and indirect speech.  |
| Opening - Main character goes on a journey                                       | Use passive verbs.   |
| Build up - Something small goes wrong  | Use the perfect form of verbs.   |
| Problem - Something worse happens  | Use expanded noun phrases.   |
| Resolution - The obstacles are overcome  | Use modal verbs or adverbs.  |
| Ending - Main character gets there in the end                                    | Use relative clauses.  |
|  | Use commas, brackets and dashes as appropriate for different types of parenthesis. |
|  | Use semi-colons to mark independent clauses (co-<br>ordination).                   |
|  | Use colons to mark dependent clauses (sub-<br>ordination).                         |
|  | Use ellipses.  |

| Conquering The Monster Story Expectations Y6                                     | National Curriculum Writing Expectations Y6  |
|--|--|
| Use a contrast to hook the reader  | Spell the words I have been taught including the NC lists.                         |
| Use a flashback or forward   | Use a thesaurus to find alternative words with the same meaning.                   |
| Dismiss the problem or 'bad' character as a hook for the reader                  | Use a range of cohesive devices.   |
| Link back to the beginning with an action to show a characters changed           | Draft my work developing initial ideas and researching where necessary.            |
| Use onomatopoeia for description and effect                                      | Select and use the correct grammar to enhance meaning.                             |
| Use precise detail for description   | Ensure that the correct tense is used.   |
| Put the speaker in front, in the middle or at the end of what is said for effect | Ensure correct subject and verb agreement.   |
| Surprise the reader with something unexpected                                    | Use font / handwriting for effect.   |
| Reveal a character's thoughts  | Punctuate direct and indirect speech.  |
| Opening - Main character is introduced and all is                                | Use passive verbs.   |
| well   | Use the perfect form of verbs.   |
| Build up - A monster appears and causes problems                                 | Use expanded noun phrases.   |
| Problem - The monster is difficult to defeat                                     | Use modal verbs or adverbs.  |
| Resolution - Main character defeats the monster                                  | Use relative clauses.  |
| Ending - All is well again and main character gets a reward                      | Use commas, brackets and dashes as appropriate for different types of parenthesis. |
|  | Use semi-colons to mark independent clauses (co-<br>ordination).                   |
|  | Use colons to mark dependent clauses (sub-   |
|  | ordination).   |
|  | Use ellipses.  |

| Warning Story Expectations Y6   | National Curriculum Writing Expectations Y6  |
|---|--|
| Use a contrast to hook the reader   | Spell the words I have been taught including the NC lists.                         |
| Use a flashback or forward  | Use a thesaurus to find alternative words with the same meaning.                   |
| Dismiss the problem or 'bad' character as a hook for the reader   | Use a range of cohesive devices.   |
| Link back to the beginning with an action to show a characters changed  | Draft my work developing initial ideas and researching where necessary.            |
| Use onomatopoeia for description and effect   | Select and use the correct grammar to enhance meaning.                             |
| Use precise detail for description  | Ensure that the correct tense is used.   |
| Put the speaker in front, in the middle or at the end of what is said for effect  | Ensure correct subject and verb agreement.   |
| Surprise the reader with something unexpected   | Use font / handwriting for effect.   |
| Reveal a character's thoughts   | Punctuate direct and indirect speech.  |
| Opening - Main character is warned not to do  | Use passive verbs.   |
| something   | Use the perfect form of verbs.   |
| Build up - Main character does what they are  | Use expanded noun phrases.   |
| warned not to do  | Use modal verbs or adverbs.  |
| Problem - Something goes wrong and the main   | Use relative clauses.  |
| character is in trouble Resolution - Main character is rescued Ending - Main character is told off for not listening to the warning | Use commas, brackets and dashes as appropriate for different types of parenthesis. |
|   | Use semi-colons to mark independent clauses (co-<br>ordination).                   |
|   | Use colons to mark dependent clauses (sub-<br>ordination).                         |
|   | Use ellipses.  |

| Wishing Story Expectations Y6  | National Curriculum Writing Expectations Y6  |
|--|--|
| Use a contrast to hook the reader  | Spell the words I have been taught including the NC lists.                         |
| Use a flashback or forward   | Use a thesaurus to find alternative words with the same meaning.                   |
| Dismiss the problem or 'bad' character as a hook for the reader                  | Use a range of cohesive devices.   |
| Link back to the beginning with an action to show a characters changed           | Draft my work developing initial ideas and researching where necessary.            |
| Use onomatopoeia for description and effect                                      | Select and use the correct grammar to enhance meaning.                             |
| Use precise detail for description   | Ensure that the correct tense is used.   |
| Put the speaker in front, in the middle or at the end of what is said for effect | Ensure correct subject and verb agreement.   |
| Surprise the reader with something unexpected                                    | Use font / handwriting for effect.   |
| Reveal a character's thoughts  | Punctuate direct and indirect speech.  |
| Opening - Main character wants something badly                                   | Use passive verbs.   |
| Build up - Main character tries to get it  | Use the perfect form of verbs.   |
| Problem - Main character is prevented by some                                    | Use expanded noun phrases.   |
| sort of difficulty   | Use modal verbs or adverbs.  |
| Resolution - Main character overcomes the  | Use relative clauses.  |
| difficulty Ending - Main character gets what they want                           | Use commas, brackets and dashes as appropriate for different types of parenthesis. |
|  | Use semi-colons to mark independent clauses (co-<br>ordination).                   |
|  | Use colons to mark dependent clauses (sub-   |
|  | ordination).   |
|  | Use ellipses.  |

| Explanation Expectations Y6                     | National Curriculum Writing Expectations Y6  |
|---|--|
| Use formal language                             | Spell the words I have been taught including the NC lists.                         |
| Use present tense                               | Use a thesaurus to find alternative words with the same meaning.                   |
| Use causal conjunctions                         | Use a range of cohesive devices.   |
| Use generalisers                                | Draft my work developing initial ideas and researching where necessary.            |
| Use technical language                          | Select and use the correct grammar to enhance meaning.                             |
| Use detail to add information                   | Ensure that the correct tense is used.   |
| Use sequencing conjunctions                     | Ensure correct subject and verb agreement.   |
| Paragraph 1 - Introduce what is being explained | Use font / handwriting for effect.   |
| Paragraph 2 - First reason                      | Punctuate direct and indirect speech.  |
| Paragraph 3 – Second reason                     | Use passive verbs.   |
| Paragraph 4 - Conclusion                        | Use the perfect form of verbs.   |
| gq  | Use expanded noun phrases.   |
|   | Use modal verbs or adverbs.  |
|   | Use relative clauses.  |
|   | Use commas, brackets and dashes as appropriate for different types of parenthesis. |
|   | Use semi-colons to mark independent clauses (co-                                   |
|   | ordination).   |
|   | Use colons to mark dependent clauses (sub-<br>ordination).                         |
|   | Use ellipses.  |

| Recount Expectations Y6                         | National Curriculum Writing Expectations Y6                             |
|---|---|
| Use past tense                                  | Spell the words I have been taught including the NC lists.              |
| Use time conjunctions                           | Use a thesaurus to find alternative words with the same meaning.        |
| Use sentence signposts for coherence            | Use a range of cohesive devices.  |
| Use specific words                              | Draft my work developing initial ideas and researching where necessary. |
| Use descriptive language                        | Select and use the correct grammar to enhance meaning.                  |
| Paragraph 1 - Opening to describe and introduce | Ensure that the correct tense is used.                                  |
| the main event                                  | Ensure correct subject and verb agreement.                              |
| Paragraph 2 - Topic sentences, linked and       | Use font / handwriting for effect.                                      |
| sequenced                                       | Punctuate direct and indirect speech.                                   |
| Paragraph 3 - Topic sentences, linked and       | Use passive verbs.  |
| sequenced                                       | Use the perfect form of verbs.  |
| Paragraph 4 – Topic sentences, linked and       | Use expanded noun phrases.  |
| •   | Use modal verbs or adverbs.   |
| sequenced                                       | Use relative clauses.   |
| Paragraph 5 - Conclude and summarise            | Use commas, brackets and dashes as appropriate for                      |
|   | different types of parenthesis.   |
|   | Use semi-colons to mark independent clauses (co-                        |
|   | ordination).  |
|   | Use colons to mark dependent clauses (sub-                              |
|   | ordination).  |
|   | Use ellipses.   |

| Persuasion Expectations Y6                       | National Curriculum Writing Expectations Y6  |
|--|--|
| Use personal and direct words                    | Spell the words I have been taught including the NC lists.                         |
| Use informal language                            | Use a thesaurus to find alternative words with the same meaning.                   |
| Use emotive conjunctions                         | Use a range of cohesive devices.   |
| Present opinions as facts                        | Draft my work developing initial ideas and researching where necessary.            |
| Use slogans                                      | Select and use the correct grammar to enhance meaning.                             |
| Use imperative verbs                             | Ensure that the correct tense is used.   |
| Use emotive language to deceive                  | Ensure correct subject and verb agreement.   |
| Use positive phrases                             | Use font / handwriting for effect.   |
| Paragraph 1 - Personal problem as a question and | Punctuate direct and indirect speech.  |
| introduction                                     | Use passive verbs.   |
| Paragraph 2 - Positive reason one                | Use the perfect form of verbs.   |
| Paragraph 3 - Positive reason two                | Use expanded noun phrases.   |
| Paragraph 4 - Positive reason three              | Use modal verbs or adverbs.  |
| Paragraph 5 - Concluding slogan                  | Use relative clauses.  |
| Tallagraph 3 Concluding Slogan                   | Use commas, brackets and dashes as appropriate for different types of parenthesis. |
|  | Use semi-colons to mark independent clauses (co-                                   |
|  | ordination).   |
|  | Use colons to mark dependent clauses (sub-<br>ordination).                         |
|  | Use ellipses.  |

| <b>Instruction Expectations Y6</b>               | National Curriculum Writing Expectations Y6         |
|--|---|
| Use sequencing conjunctions                      | Spell the words I have been taught including the NC |
| ·  | lists.  |
| Use numbers                                      | Use a thesaurus to find alternative words with the  |
|  | same meaning.                                       |
| Use bullet points                                | Use a range of cohesive devices.                    |
| Use clear short sentences                        | Draft my work developing initial ideas and          |
|  | researching where necessary.                        |
| Use imperative verbs                             | Select and use the correct grammar to enhance       |
| ·  | meaning.  |
| Use subject specific and technical vocabulary    | Ensure that the correct tense is used.              |
| Use formal language                              | Ensure correct subject and verb agreement.          |
| Use present tense                                | Use font / handwriting for effect.                  |
| Paragraph 1 - Explain what the instructions will | Punctuate direct and indirect speech.               |
| help the reader do                               | Use passive verbs.                                  |
| Paragraph 2 - List your ingredients / what you   | Use the perfect form of verbs.                      |
| need   | Use expanded noun phrases.                          |
| Paragraph 3 - Step by step instructions          | Use modal verbs or adverbs.                         |
| Paragraph 4 - Include a word or warning or       | Use relative clauses.                               |
| reminder   | Use commas, brackets and dashes as appropriate for  |
|  | different types of parenthesis.                     |
|  | Use semi-colons to mark independent clauses (co-    |
|  | ordination).  |
|  | Use colons to mark dependent clauses (sub-          |
|  | ordination).  |
|  | Use ellipses.                                       |

| Discussion Expectations Y6                      | National Curriculum Writing Expectations Y6  |
|---|--|
| Use addition conjunctions                       | Spell the words I have been taught including the NC lists.                         |
| Use contrast conjunctions                       | Use a thesaurus to find alternative words with the same meaning.                   |
| Use conclusion conjunctions                     | Use a range of cohesive devices.   |
| Use generalisers                                | Draft my work developing initial ideas and researching where necessary.            |
| Use words to introduce opinions                 | Select and use the correct grammar to enhance meaning.                             |
| Paragraph 1 - What is being discussed and why   | Ensure that the correct tense is used.   |
| does it matter?                                 | Ensure correct subject and verb agreement.   |
| Paragraph 2 - Reasons for                       | Use font / handwriting for effect.   |
| Paragraph 3 - Reasons against                   | Punctuate direct and indirect speech.  |
| Paragraph 4 - State what you think is right and | Use passive verbs.   |
| give reasons                                    | Use the perfect form of verbs.   |
| give reasons                                    | Use expanded noun phrases.   |
|   | Use modal verbs or adverbs.  |
|   | Use relative clauses.  |
|   | Use commas, brackets and dashes as appropriate for different types of parenthesis. |
|   | Use semi-colons to mark independent clauses (co-<br>ordination).                   |
|   | Use colons to mark dependent clauses (sub-<br>ordination).                         |
|   | Use ellipses.  |

| Report Expectations Y6                           | National Curriculum Writing Expectations Y6         |
|--|---|
| Use generalisers                                 | Spell the words I have been taught including the NC |
| 3  | lists.  |
| Use addition conjunctions                        | Use a thesaurus to find alternative words with the  |
| ,  | same meaning.                                       |
| Use subject specific and technical vocabulary    | Use a range of cohesive devices.                    |
| Use present tense                                | Draft my work developing initial ideas and          |
|  | researching where necessary.                        |
| Use third person                                 | Select and use the correct grammar to enhance       |
|  | meaning.  |
| Use detail and description with comparisons      | Ensure that the correct tense is used.              |
| Vary sentence openers                            | Ensure correct subject and verb agreement.          |
| Use formal language                              | Use font / handwriting for effect.                  |
| Paragraph 1 - Introduce the topic                | Punctuate direct and indirect speech.               |
| Paragraph 2 - Describe what it looks like        | Use passive verbs.                                  |
| Paragraph 3 - Describe where it is found         | Use the perfect form of verbs.                      |
| Paragraph 4 - Describe what it is best known for | Use expanded noun phrases.                          |
| Paragraph 5 - Final amazing fact                 | Use modal verbs or adverbs.                         |
| Taragraph 5 Tharamazing fact                     | Use relative clauses.                               |
|  | Use commas, brackets and dashes as appropriate for  |
|  | different types of parenthesis.                     |
|  | Use semi-colons to mark independent clauses (co-    |
|  | ordination).  |
|  | Use colons to mark dependent clauses (sub-          |
|  | ordination).  |
|  | Use ellipses.                                       |