

Bader Primary School - Progression of writing



Year 6:								
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	<u>Spring 1</u>	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2		
Topic:	'Up The Chimneys'		'Blue Planet'		'WW1 & WW2'			
Whole class	'Street Child' by Berlie Doherty		'Skellig' by David Almond		'Warhorse' by Michael Morpurgo			
texts:	STREET CHILD BERLIF DOHERTY		David Almond SKELLIG MINNER OF THE CANNESSE HEDAL		MICHAEL MORPURGO WAR HORSE			
Other texts covered:	National Poetry day: Invictus		 Information texts on rivers (range) Long Way Home (Berlie Doherty) Literacy Shed Comprehensions (Range) 		 WW2 Poetry: (Dulce Et Decorum Est - Wilfred Owen, They - Siegfried Sassoon, In Flanders Fields - John McCrae) WW2 information texts (range) 			



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	 Scrap (Guy Bass) Goosebumps - The Scariest Book Ever (by R.L Stine) Historical literature from the Victorian Period (sources) Information texts on 'Light' (Range) Literacy Shed Comprehensions (Range) 	> Testbase Comprehensions (Range)	 Literacy Shed Comprehensions (Range) Testbase Comprehensions (Range) 	
Text types:	 Testbase Comprehensions (Range) Information text on local landmark Poetry based on 'The Flood' picture book Instructions based on 'The Grinch' 	 Letter based on 'The Arrival' by Shaun Tan Non-chronological report Character description Instructions based on residential Narrative based on Skellig 	 Narrative Choice of outcome Narrative based on 'War Horse' Poetry 	



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Pupil termly	Landmark writing:	Street Child – Letter:	The Arrival — Letter:	Inspired by	Inspired by 'The Piano'	Inspired by our visit to
writing outcomes:	To inform	To persuade	To entertain	Residential — Instruction text:	<u>– Narrative:</u> To entertain	Eden Camp: Choice of outcome
	Victorians - Time Travel Narrative: To entertain Victorians - Diary Entry: To entertain/reflect	The Flood – Poem: To entertain The Grinch – Instructions: To inform/instruct	Owls — Report: To inform Skellig — Character description: To entertain/to inform	To inform/instruct Inspired by 'Skellig' — Narrative: To entertain	Inspired by 'Warhorse' — Perspective narrative: To entertain/to inform	Inspired by our visit to 'The Last Post': Choice of outcome Inspired by WW1/WW2 poetry: To entertain
By the end of each term most children should:	 Use paragraphs to organise ideas. In narratives describe settings and characters. Use capital letters, full stops, question marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contraction mostly correctly. Write legibly. 		 Write effectively for a range of purposes and audiences, selecting language that shows good awareness of the reader. In narratives, describe settings, characters and atmosphere. Use a range of devices to build cohesion (e.g. conjunctions, adverbials of time and place, pronouns, synonyms) within and across paragraphs. Spell correctly MOST words from the Y5/6 spelling list – use a dictionary to check spellings. 		 Use the range of punctuation taught at KS2. Distinguish between the language of speech and writing and choose the appropriate register. Exercise an assured and conscious control over levels of formality, particularly through manipulating grammar and vocabulary to achieve this. 	