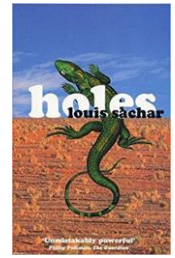


English MTP- Writing

Year: 6 **Term: Autumn 2** **Focus text: Holes**



National Curriculum objectives:

- write legibly, fluently and with increasing speed by:
- choosing which shape of a letter to use when given choices and deciding whether or not to join specific letters
- choosing the writing implement that is best suited for a task.
- recognising vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms
- using hyphens to avoid ambiguity
- using brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis
- using semi-colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses
- punctuating bullet points consistently

Spelling objectives:

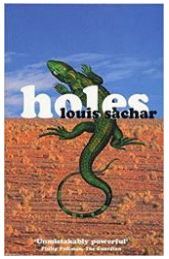
- To use knowledge of morphology and etymology in spelling and understand that the spelling of some words needs to be learnt specifically, as listed in Appendix 1.
- To use further prefixes and suffixes and understand the guidance for adding them.
- use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words
- use the first three or four letters of a word to check spelling, meaning or both of these in a dictionary
- use a thesaurus.
- Some letters which are no longer sounded used to be sounded hundreds of years ago: e.g. in knight, there was a /k/ sound before the /n/, and the gh used to represent the sound that 'ch' now represents in the Scottish word loch.

Prior Knowledge:

- Children will be able to use a dictionary effectively.
- Children will be able to identify the audience for and purpose of the writing.
- Children will note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary.
- Children will be able to, in narratives, describe settings, characters and atmosphere and integrate dialogue.
- Children will be able to use a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs.
- Children will begin to precise longer passages.
- Children will be able to proofread their work and make alternations to improve it.
- Children will be able to use organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader [for example, headings, bullet points, underlining]
- Children will know that sentences can be made up of a number of different clauses.
- Children will use devices to build cohesion, including adverbials of time, place and number
- Children will be able to use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis.

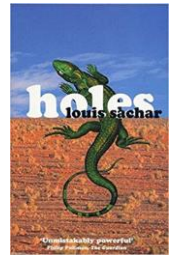
Key vocabulary:

apostrophes, contraction, possession, relative clause, extra information, commas, prepositions, adverbials, time, place, number, synonyms, active, passive voice, prepositions, description, letter, dear, past, present, verb, noun phrase, character, conjunctions, non-chronological, article, hybrid, biography, retell, Stanley, Zigzag, Mr Sir, Zero, Pendanski, warden, Madame Zachoni, Correctional facility, exaggeration, reported speech, direct speech, witness, victim, cause, black history, Nelson Mandella, Rosa Parks, Martin Luther King.



English MTP- Writing

Year: 6 **Term: Autumn 2** **Focus text: Holes**



	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3
Writing focus	Recount letters – series of letters from Stanley to Mom	Recount Newspaper – Kissin Kate Barlow and her crimes.	Non-chronological report - hybrid
SPaG focus	• Ellipsis • Formal and informal tone • Semi-colons for clauses	• Past tense • Inverted commas • Direct and reported speech • Subjunctive mood	• Dashes • Hyphens • Bullet point for list • Rhetorical questions
Spelling focus	**Silent letters Gn** gnu, gnaw, gnat, gnome, gnarled, gnomic, gnocchi, gnostics, gnarliest, gnathonics **Common exception words** system, necessary, occur, individual, rhythm, physical, muscle, equipment, desperate, opportunity	**Silent letters Kn** knife, know, knot, knowledge, knack, knuckle, knoll, knit, knee, knapsack **Common exception words** thorough, disastrous, develop, occupy, exaggerate, government, harass, identity, interfere, environment	**Hyphenated words** well-wishers, high-spirited, ill-timed, passer-by, word-of-mouth, co-chair, re-examine, empty-handed, clean-cut, know-how **Common exception words** equip, temperature, foreign, equipped, parliament, excellent, variety, language, prejudice, vehicle