





Year 6 Long Term Writing Plan 2024-2025



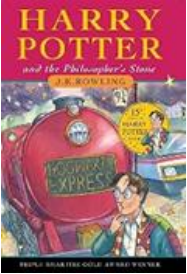
The terminology Y6 pupils will be taught: subject, object, active, passive synonym, antonym, ellipsis, hyphen, colon, semi-colon, bullet points

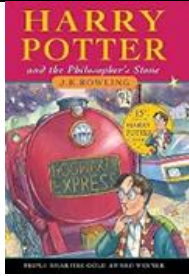
DAILY RETRIEVAL

Autumn 1 (7 weeks 2 days)

Genre	Fiction (F) Non-fiction (NF)	Stimulus	PVA	Oracy (focused task leading into writing)	Greater depth	Grammar/ Punctuation	Vocabulary	Spelling (Spelling Shed)	Writing in the wider curriculum (tbc)
Narrative	F	<p style="background-color: yellow; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">Classic</p> Chapter 7 The Mad Party  Film clip 	<p>Purpose: To entertain the reader. Viewpoint: third person Audience: aged 7+</p>	Step the story	Precise verbs and noun phrases, embedded/relative clauses Choose different characters	<p>Noun phrases - to help reader visualise - adds detail to about noun</p> <p>Relative and embedded clauses - to add detail for the reader</p> <p>Relative pronouns: who, which, where, when, whose, that</p>	frantically bustling hubbub nattering aroma peculiar stench flinch heaved	<p>List 1: Challenge Words</p> <p>accommodate, available, competition, determined, existence, identity, muscle, prejudice, rhyme, suggest</p> <p>List 2: Challenge Words</p> <p>accompany, average, conscience, develop, explanation, immediately,</p>	

								<p>necessary, privilege, rhythm, symbol</p> <p>List 3: Challenge Words according, awkward, conscious, dictionary, familiar, individual, neighbour, profession, sacrifice, system</p> <p>List 4: Challenge Words</p> <p>achieve, bargain, controversy, disastrous, foreign, interfere, nuisance, programme, secretary, temperature</p>	
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Monologue	F	<p>Complexity in plot and symbol text</p> 	<p>Purpose - to express thoughts and feelings Viewpoint - Harry Potter Audience - private</p>	<p>Thought tapping Freeze framing</p>	<p>To include the appropriate tone. To independently use vocabulary from wider reading - not the teacher's word bank. To develop points</p>	<p>Brackets/parenthesis - used to add detail for the reader or as an afterthought or an interruption</p> <p>Dashes - to separate words for the reader for effect - the make them stand out.</p>	<p>spiteful famous cruel enormous refuse betrayed deceived praise delighted acknowledgement titanic colossal bizarre neglect abandoned flabbergasted peasant revelation</p>	<p>List 5: Challenge Words</p> <p>aggressive, bruise, convenience, embarrass, forty, interrupt, occupy, pronunciation, shoulder, thorough</p> <p>List 6: Challenge Words</p> <p>amateur, category, correspond, environment, frequently, language, occur, queue, signature, twelfth</p>	<p>Geography: Why do people migrate?</p>
letter	NF	<p>Complexity in plot and symbol text</p>	<p>Purpose - to persuade AP & UV to allow you to attend Hogwarts Viewpoint - Harry Potter</p>	<p>Talk detectives</p>	<p>To use appropriate and effective vocabulary as a well-spoken boy but also out of respect for adults.</p>	<p>Modal verbs - to tell the reader the possibility of something</p> <p>Embedded clauses - to</p>	<p>mocked imperative destined inhumane request honourable surely vital naturally</p>	<p>List 7: Challenge Words</p> <p>ancient, cemetery, criticise,</p>	



Audience -
Uncle Vernon and
Aunt Petunia

Develop points

add detail for
the reader

obviously

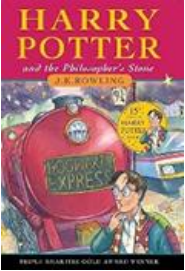
equipped,
government,
leisure,
opportunity,
recognise,
sincerely,
variety

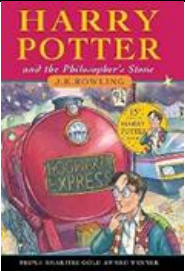

List 8:
Challenge
Words

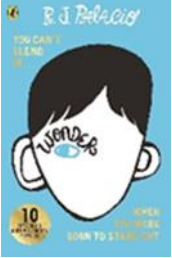
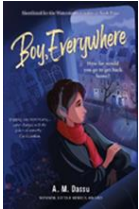
apparent,
committee,
curiosity,
especially,
guarantee,
lightning,
parliament,
recommend,
soldier,
vegetable


List 9:
Challenge
Words

appreciate,
communicate,
definite,
exaggerate,
harass,
marvellous,
persuade,
relevant,
stomach,
vehicle

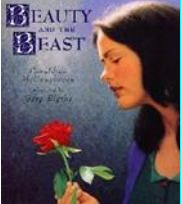
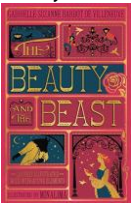
Narrative	F	<p>Complexity in plot and symbol text</p> 	<p>Purpose - to entertain the reader Viewpoint - third person Audience - Potter fans aged 7+</p>	Step the story	<p>Precise verbs and noun phrases. Use the range of punctuation taught Y3-5.</p> <p>Choice of setting and/or different part of story</p>	<p>Subordinating clauses at the start of sentence, beginning with adverb or verb - to tell the reader when, how, where something happened or why. Eg: which, until, once, since</p>	<p>precariously raged rickety ragged looming cowering booming erupted titanic broader encompass</p>	<p>List 10: Challenge Words</p> <p>attached, community, desperate, excellent, hindrance, mischievous, physical, restaurant, sufficient, yacht</p> <p>List 11: Words with the short vowel sound /i/ spelled 'y'</p> <p>List 12: Words with the long vowel sound /igh/ spelled 'y'</p>	
Newsflash	NF	<p>Complexity in plot and symbol text</p>	<p>Purpose - to inform public of Potter attending Hogwarts Viewpoint - Third person Audience - members of the world of magic</p>	Hot seating	<p>Write a newspaper report</p> <p>Use assured and conscious control of formality.</p>	<p>Active and passive voice - to add a formal tone for the reader to enhance the importance of the story</p>	<p>finest qualms detain crackpot abnormal escorted disapproval transfiguration despite comment</p>	<p>List 13: Adding the prefix '-over'</p> <p>List 14: Words with the suffix '-ful'</p>	


					Use of passive voice. Alternative story to report on.	Verb tenses - to help the reader know when something happened Subjunctive form - - to add a formal tone for the reader to enhance the importance of the story			
Diary	F	Complexity in narrator's voice 	Purpose - to express thoughts and feelings Viewpoint - first person - Julian Audience - private	Conscience alley	Use the language of a 13-year-old bully - informal tone	Brackets/parenthesis - used to add detail for the reader or as an afterthought or an interruption Dashes - to separate words for the reader for effect - the make them stand out.	prank awesome apologise hilarious desperate period surgeries freak	List 15: Words that can be nouns and Verbs List 16: Words with an /oa/ sound spelled 'ou' or 'ow' List 17: Words with a 'soft c' spelled 'ce'	History: How does the census data from 1901 compare to 1911?
Spring 1 (6 weeks)									
Narrative	F	Complexity in narrator's voice	Purpose: To entertain the reader Viewpoint: third person	Drama -focus on dialogue	Choose different setting. Entirely different	Punctuating speech - to use dialogue to convey character	inky moonlit pelted bitter livid	List 18: Words with the	

			Audience: y6+		dialogue, or to write a first person narrative from the perspective of Jack Will or any other character.	and advance action - to entertain the reader. Accurate punctuation to help the reader know who and when a character is speaking.	sneered murderous gaze snarl grimace hissed raging wilderness cronies	prefixes 'dis-', 'un-', 'over-' and 'im-' List 19: Words with the /f/ sound spelled 'ph' List 20: Words with origins in other countries and languages	
Newsflash	NF	Culturally diverse literature 	Purpose - to inform the public of the bombing Viewpoint - third person and also quotes from eye witnesses Audience - residents of Damascus	Hot seating	Write a newspaper report Consistent formal tone - passive voice, precise verbs. Shifts of use of language in quotes. Write a story on a different tragedy	Past perfect verbs - to help the reader know when something happened Active and passive voice - to add a formal tone for the reader to enhance the importance of the story	blaze severe limbs horrific aid wounded patients scene rubble debris deceased according injured impact conflict tragedy devastation victim witnesses	List 21: Words with unstressed vowel sounds List 22: Words with 'cial'/shuhl/ after a vowel	
Biography	NF	Real-life purpose	Purpose - to inform - to provide information on	Jigsaw	Consistent formal tone -	Active and passive voice - to add a formal tone	tbc	List 23: Words with 'tia'/shul/	Science: Explain why adaptation is necessary.

			<p>the life of a famous person</p> <p>Viewpoint - third person</p> <p>Audience - fans of famous person</p>		<p>passive voice, precise choice of language, semi colons and colons.</p>	<p>for the reader to enhance the importance of the story</p> <p>Semi colons - used to show the reader there is a close link between two clauses</p> <p>Colons - used to show the reader when a clause is providing more detail on the previous clause.</p>		
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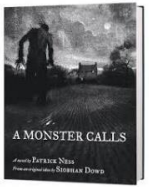
Spring 2 (7 weeks)

Narrative	F	<p>Traditional tale and Classic (parts of texts read)</p>  	<p>Purpose: To entertain the reader.</p> <p>Viewpoint: third person</p> <p>Audience: aged 7+ fans of traditional tales</p>	Step the story Drama	<p>Choose punctuation and vocabulary effectively and for effect.</p> <p>Choice one of the following:</p> <p>Write from Beast's perspective.</p> <p>Write from Belle's perspective.</p>	<p>Effective use of all grammar used in year 5/6</p>	<p>creepers silhouette gust hoof snout captive eternity banished dominion hideous shaggy monstrous shrouded towered gaping edged</p>	<p>List 24: Words beginning with 'acc'</p> <p>List 25: Words with the suffix '-ably'</p> <p>List 26:</p>	
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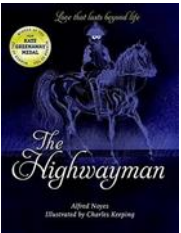
					<p>Write a sequel.</p> <p>Write a sequel as Belle is Queen during the French revolution.</p> <p>Write a prequel.</p> <p>Write a different part of the story.</p> <p>Write a twist to the story.</p> <p>Use the Greek myth as inspiration.</p> <p>Use the original tale as inspiration.</p> <p>An entirely different journey Belle goes on.</p>			Words with the suffix '-ible'	
Newsflash	NF	<p>Known or independent researched superheroes</p> 	<p>Purpose - to inform the public of superhero saving the day</p> <p>Viewpoint - third person and also quotes from eye witnesses</p> <p>Audience - The public</p>	Hot seating	<p>Write a newspaper report</p> <p>Choose an entirely different story to report on, of their choice.</p>	Effective use of all grammar used in year 5/6	escalated thorough investigation witnessed witnesses passers-by undergone routine official commented	<p>List 27: Words with the suffix '-ibly'</p> <p>List 28:</p>	History: What impact did WW2 have on children's lives?


					Formal tone consistent throughout - passive voice precise verbs.		occurrence legend suffered major minor	Words ending in '-ent' and '-ence'	
					Shifts of use of language in quotes.			List 29: Words ending in '-er', '-or' and '-ar'	
					Use of semi colons and colons.			List 30: Adverbs synonymous with determination	

Summer 1 (6 weeks 4 days) (SATS 12th May. Residential 21st May)

Narrative	F	Resistant Text 	Purpose - to entertain the reader Viewpoint - third person Audience - children aged 9+	Drama	Write in the first person Precise choice of language and punctuation for effect	Effective use of all grammar used in year 5/6	mighty glare gust rumbled pounded buckled clenching looming blows clenched billowed	Revision of all KS2 spellings	Science Describe how nutrients and water are transported inside humans.
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Summer 2 (6 weeks) (Performance rehearsal, secondary school transfer)

Letter	NF	Classic - Narrative poetry 	Purpose - To express your feelings and to inform and persuade Viewpoint - Bess Audience - father	Hot Seating and Talk detectives	Formal tone consistent throughout. Use of language in 1700s. Use of the subjunctive. Also may choose to do an additional	Effective use of all grammar used in year 5/6, including the subjunctive.	alas summon up pondering fretting humility detest felon bewitched entranced enchanted saviour	Revision of all KS2 spellings	History: Why was Maharaj Ranjt Singh significant?
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					genre eg: short diary extract or monologue from different character.		remarkable indebted needless captured desire beloved immeasurably		
Balanced argument	NF	<p>Real-life purpose</p> <p>Should KS2 SATs be banned?</p> 	<p>Purpose - To present arguments for and against whether SATs should be banned in primary schools</p> <p>Viewpoint - third person</p> <p>Audience - Children aged 7+ and adults interested in the topic</p>	Debate	<p>Use assured and conscious control of formality. Use of passive voice.</p> <p>Choice of balanced argument</p> <p>Use of quotes and evidence to back arguments.</p>	<p>Subordinating conjunctions - to tell the reader when, how, where something happened or why or to add detail Eg: <i>since, until, although, once</i></p> <p>And coordinating conjunctions, eg: <i>furthermore, in addition, thus, however, yet, whereas, therefore</i></p> <p>Semi colons - used to show the reader there is a close link</p>	<p>suggests evidence</p> <p>proves on the contrary</p> <p>in favour</p> <p>banned</p> <p>abolished</p> <p>considerable debate</p> <p>opportunity</p> <p>estimated</p> <p>various</p>	Revision of all KS2 spellings	

						between two clauses			
						Colons - used to show the reader when a clause is providing more detail on the previous clause.			