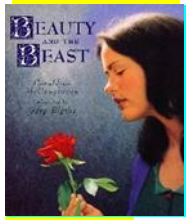
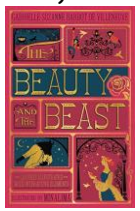
Year 6 Long Term Writing Plan

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

DAILY RETRIEVAL

Autumn 1

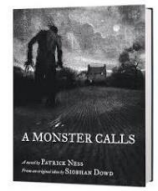
Genre	Fiction (F) Non-fiction (NF)	Stimulus	PVA	Oracy (focused task leading into writing)	Greater depth	Grammar/ Punctuation	Vocabulary	Spelling (Spelling Shed)	Writing in the wider curriculum
Narrative	F	**Traditionl tale**  **and Classic** (parts of texts read) 	**Purpose:** To entertain the reader. **Viewpoint:** third person **Audience:** aged 7+ fans of traditional tales	Step the story Drama	Choose punctuation and vocabulary effectively and for effect. Choice one of the following: Write from Beast's perspective. Write from Belle's perspective. Write a sequel. Write a sequel as Belle is Queen during the French revolution.	**Dialogue** to convey character and advance action **Noun phrases** to describe	creepers silhouette gust hoof snout captive eternity banished dominion hideous shaggy monstrous shrouded towered gaping edged	List 1 rhythm system symbol mystery lyrics oxygen symptom antonym typical crystal List 2 rhyme occupy hyphen hygiene python supply identify apply multiply recycle List 3 ancient cemetery criticise	**Geography.** Why do people migrate? To explain.

					Write a prequel. Write a different part of the story. Write a twist to the story. Use the Greek myth as inspiration. Use the original tale as inspiration. An entirely different journey Belle goes on.			equipped government leisure opportunity recognise sincerely variety List 4 antisocial racial official crucial superficial special artificial facial social beneficial List 5 influential essential martial substantial spatial potential partial sequential confidential torrential	
Residential Sep 16th-18th									
Biography	NF	**Real-life purpose**  	**Purpose** – to inform – to provide information on the life of a famous person **Viewpoint** – third person **Audience** – fans of famous person	Use plan to orally rehearse sentences, using the word bank.	Consistent formal tone – passive voice, precise choice of language, semi colons and colons. Choice of own person to write a biography on.	**Active and passive voice** – to emphasise the verb rather than the subject **Semi colons** – used to show the reader there is a close	birthplace legacy raised fame infamous celebrity net worth sibling career span awarded	List 6 amateur category correspond environment frequently language occur queue signature twelfth List 7	

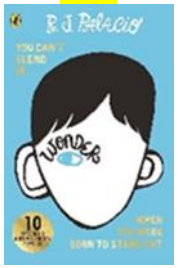
						link between two clauses **Colons** – used to show the reader when a clause is providing more detail on the previous clause.	talent inspired acknowledged knighted spanned awarded	appreciate communicate definite exaggerate harass marvellous persuade relevant stomach vehicle List 8 shoulder smoulder mould thrown known blown window shallow soul poultry List 9 prejudice nuisance hindrance sacrifice cemetery certificate celebrate necessary deceased December List 10 apparent committee curiosity especially guarantee lightning parliament recommend soldier vegetable	

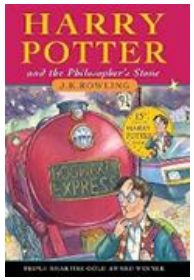
								List 11 graph pheasant phone photo physical alphabet dolphin elephant pamphlet sphere List 12 according awkward conscious dictionary familiar individual neighbour profession sacrifice system List 13 changeably noticeably comfortably considerably valuably adorably reasonably believably tolerably dependably List 14 reversible legible incredible forcible possible responsible horrible sensible terrible	

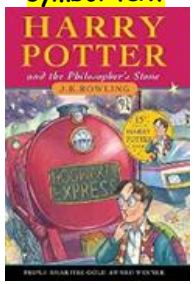
								visible	
Autumn 2									

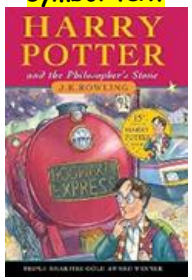
Narrative	F	**Resistant Text**  	**Purpose** – to entertain the reader **Viewpoint** – third person **Audience** – children aged 9+	Drama	Write in the first person Precise choice of language and punctuation for effect	**Dialogue** – to convey character and advance the action	mighty glare gust rumbled pounded buckled clenching looming blows clenched billowed	List 15 attached community desperate excellent hindrance mischievous physical restaurant sufficient yacht List 16 reversibly visibly responsibly incredibly possibly sensibly horribly forcibly terribly legibly List 17 excellent excellence silent silence evident evidence convenient convenience different difference List 18 accommodate available competition determined existence identity muscle prejudice rhyme	

								suggest List 19 aggressive bruise convenience embarrass forty interrupt occupy pronunciation shoulder thorough	
Non-chronological report	NF	**Heroes** 	**Purpose** - To provide information **Viewpoint** - third person **Audience** – children aged 6+	Talk detective – pupil A asks key question. Pupil B – answers the question in style of NCR. Have they provided clear information?	A range of sentence structures are used including multi-clause sentences. Choose/create own superhero, different to class.	**Active and passive voice** – to emphasise the verb rather than the subject	antagonist villain character characteristics traits personality downfall defeat possess/possesses weakness ultimately hero/heroes victim attack weapon weaponised tragic exploits manipulates torments signature ability abilities ultimately desire powers	List 20 superior soldier radiator customer interior popular shoulder calendar particular computer List 21 explanatory jewellery environment desperate secretary definitely poisonous reference company temperature	**History**: How does the census data from 1901 compare to 1911? **To compare.**

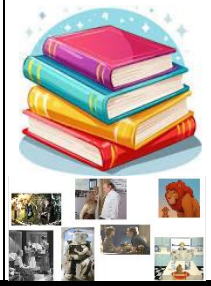
Narrative	F	**Complexity in narrator's voice** 	**Purpose:** To entertain the reader **Viewpoint:** third person **Audience:** y6+	Drama -focus on dialogue	Choose different setting. Entirely different dialogue, or to write a first person narrative from the perspective of Jack Will or any other character.	**Dialogue to convey character and advance action** - to entertain the reader. Accurate punctuation to help the reader know who and when a character is speaking.	inky moonlit pelted bitter livid sneered murderous gaze snarl grimace hissed raging wilderness cronies	List 22 accompany accost accuse accuracy accrue accumulate accommodate accomplish access accentuate	
Spring 1									

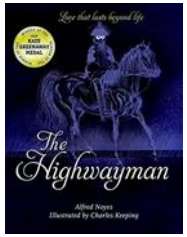
Speech	NF	**Real life purpose** 	**Purpose** - to persuade **Viewpoint** – first person **Audience** – Frank Skinner and live audience	Talk detectives	To speak from the perspective of a person who would have a formal tone eg: the King, Willy Wonka,	**Brackets** – to add detail **Dashes** – to separate words **Modal verbs** to show degrees of possibility	distasteful depreciable unforgiveable extreme uncalled for surely naturally obviously immediately enlighten certain appalling atrocious banish hesitation opinion fundamental	List 23 disappointed dissatisfied dissimilar unsure unnecessary unnatural overseas overrule overreact impatient List 24 accompany average conscience develop explanation immediately necessary privilege rhythm symbol	
Monologue	F	**Complexity in plot and symbol text** 	**Purpose** – to express thoughts and feelings **Viewpoint** – Harry Potter/ Draco/ Hermione/ Snape/#Ron **Audience** - private	Thought tapping Freeze framing	To include the appropriate tone. To independently use vocabulary from wider reading – not the teacher's word bank. To develop points	**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.	spiteful famous cruel enormous refuse betrayed deceived praise delighted acknowledgement titanic colossal bizarre neglect abandoned flabbergasted peasant revelation	List 25 hoist veranda easel ballet restaurant blizzard pyjamas gymkhana bungalow origin List 26 modal pronoun parenthesis cohesion adverb relative clause bracket ambiguity determiner	**Science:** Explain why adaptation is necessary. To explain.

letter	NF	**Complexity in plot and symbol text** 	**Purpose** - to persuade AP & UV to allow you to attend Hogwarts **Viewpoint** – Harry Potter **Audience** - Uncle Vernon and Aunt Petunia	Talk detectives	To use appropriate and effective vocabulary as a well-spoken boy but also out of respect for adults. Develop points	**Modal verbs** – to tell the reader the possibility of something **Embedded clauses** – to add detail for the reader The **subjunctive form** – to add formality	mocked imperative destined inhumane request honourable surely vital naturally obviously	List 27 subject active synonym ellipsis colon object passive antonym hyphen punctuation List 28 overbalance overthrow overcoat overslept overcook overpaid overreact overturned overtired overlooked	
Spring 2									

Narrative	F	**Complexity in plot and symbol text** 	**Purpose** – to entertain the reader **Viewpoint** – third person **Audience** – Potter fans aged 7+	Step the story	Precise verbs and noun phrases. Use the range of punctuation taught Y3-5. Choice of setting and/or different part of story	**Dialogue to convey character and advance action** - to entertain the reader. Accurate punctuation to help the reader know who and when a character is speaking. **Noun phrases and relative/embedded clauses** to describe	precariously raged rickety ragged looming cowering booming erupted titanic broader encompass	List 29 merciful plentiful beautiful fearful faithful boastful doubtful thankful pitiful fanciful List 30 picturesque regal sinister spectacular noiseless magnificent tranquil unsightly majestic bustling	History: How does the census data from 1901 compare to 1911?
Non-chronological report	NF	**Villains** 	**Purpose** - To provide information **Viewpoint** - third person **Audience** – children aged 6+	Talk detective – pupil A asks key question. Pupil B – answers the question in style of NCR. Have they provided clear information?	A range of sentence structures are used including multi-clause sentences. Choose/create own superhero, different to class.	**Active and passive voice** – to emphasise the verb rather than the subject	antagonist villain character characteristics traits personality downfall defeat possess/possesses weakness ultimately hero/heroes victim attack weapon weaponised tragic exploits manipulates torments	List 31 euphoric despondent terrific jittery positive delighted incensed apprehensive optimistic List 32 amiable disagreeable repugnant courageous valiant obnoxious grotesque exquisite gargantuan delightful	

							signature ability abilities ultimately desire powers		
Summer 1									
Letter	NF	Choice of purpose and choice of audience and choice of viewpoint 	**Purpose:** To persuade To inform To complain **Viewpoint: a choice of** fictional character **Audience:** person in power eg: Queen/ King/ Prime Minister/ President/ Chief police detective Or any other audience chosen by pupils	Talk detective	Choose a character that has a formal tone eg: Matilda,	**Semi colons** – used to show the reader there is a close link between two clauses **Colons** – used to show the reader when a clause is providing more detail on the previous clause. **Active and passive voice** – to emphasise the verb rather than the subject	inform matter complain complaint essential request assistance response reconsider convince desire preposterous imperative plea compensation demand authorities consequences decision sincerely absurd assure appreciate	List 33 produce impact transport silence permit object contest subject increase freeze List 34 explanatory jewellery environment desperate secretary definitely poisonous reference company temperature	
Sats									
Narrative	F	Known films	**Purpose:** To entertain the reader. **Viewpoint:** third person **Audience:** aged 7+	Step the story	Choice of story. Precise, effective use of grammar and vocabulary and manipulation	**Dialogue to convey character and advance action** - to entertain the reader.	Dependant on story chosen	List 35 persistently tenaciously resolutely repeatedly intently diligently purposefully	**Science:** Explain the circulatory system

		 Known books 				Accurate punctuation to help the reader know who and when a character is speaking. **Noun phrases and relative/embedded clauses** to describe		determinedly relentlessly continually List 36 addition multiplication parallel vertical diameter subtraction division horizontal circumference calculation	
Summer 2 Performance rehearsal, secondary school transfer days and data to be submitted early June.									
Letter	NF Choice of letter, between the stimulu Oliver film or The Highwayman	1968 Oliver Twist movie 	**Purpose** – To persuade **Viewpoint** – Oliver **Audience** – Mr Bumble	Hot Seating and Talk detectives CHECK ON LANGUAGE REGISTER		Effective application of all grammar used in KS2.	circumstances reconsider orphaned responsible malnourished mistreatment unacceptable withering bleak just compassion captivity mercy reprimanded confined torture hellish existence	Revision of spellings Y3-6	**History:** Why was Maharaj Ranjt Singh significant?
		Classic - Narrative poetry	**Purpose** – To persuade **Viewpoint** – Bess		Formal tone consistent throughout.		alas summon up pondering		

			**Audience** - father		Use of language in 1700s. Use of the subjunctive, if possible. Also may choose to do an additional genre eg: short diary extract or monologue from different character.		fretting humility detest felon bewitched entranced enchanted saviour remarkable indebted needless captured desire beloved immeasurably		