

## YEAR 6 ENGLISH OVERVIEW

<p><b>Autumn 1 (Oct)</b></p> <p><b>Taming of the Shrew</b></p> <p><b>Narrative: Persuasive</b></p> <p><b>Purpose: To discuss</b></p>	<p><b>Handwriting – Nelson Handwriting Scheme</b></p> <p><b>Spelling-</b> Refer to NNS &amp; NC            Reinforce and consolidate Year 4/5 statutory word lists. Y6 statutory words            Develop a range of personal strategies for learning new and irregular words            Develop a range of personal strategies for checking and proofreading spellings after writing            Use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words            Use the 1<sup>st</sup> three or four letters of a word to check spelling, meaning or both of these in a dictionary            Use a thesaurus Proof read for spelling errors            Homophones- ce/se Words spelt- ‘cious’ or ‘tious’ Revise-Suffix – ‘able’ ‘ably’ ‘ible’ ‘ibly’            Words ending –fer – ‘ious!’ Double consonants</p> <p><b>Punctuation &amp; Grammar- Refer to NC &amp; NNG</b>            Revise- the use of apostrophes for contraction            Understand how words are related by meaning as synonyms <b>and antonyms</b>            The difference between vocabulary of <b>informal speech and vocabulary</b> appropriate to <b>formal speech and writing</b> – formal and informal vocabulary choices            Linking ideas within and across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices – <b>adverbials</b>  <b>Colons</b> to introduce a list and <b>semi-colons</b> for more elaborate lists            Use <b>commas, brackets and dashes</b> for <b>parenthesis</b>  <b>Semi-colon</b> to separate two <b>main clauses</b>            Use <b>headings, sub-headings, columns and captions</b> to structure information            Use <b>dashes, brackets and semi-colons</b> to punctuate sentences precisely to enhance meaning            Use range of punctuation taught at KS2 (Speech punctuation)</p>	<p><b>Autumn 2 (Dec)</b></p> <p><b>Rose Blanche by Ian McEwan</b></p> <p><b>Recount: Diary</b></p> <p><b>Purpose: To recount</b></p>
<p><b>Spring 1 (Feb)</b></p> <p><b>Wolves by Smriti Prasad-Halls</b></p> <p><b>Wolves by Neil Gaiman</b></p> <p><b>Narrative: Suspense</b></p> <p><b>Purpose: To narrate</b></p>	<p><b>Handwriting – Nelson Handwriting Scheme</b></p> <p><b>Spelling-</b> Refer to NNS &amp; NC            Year 6 statutory words            Develop a range of personal strategies for learning new and irregular words            Develop a range of personal strategies for checking and proofreading spellings after writing            Use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words            Use the 1<sup>st</sup> three or four letters of a word to check spelling, meaning or both of these in a dictionary            Use a thesaurus            Proof read for spelling errors Proof reading someone else’s writing            Generating words from prefixes and root            Silent letters – b, c, g, k, t, n            Words ending ‘cial’ and ‘tial’ Words ending –ent –ance –ly -ant            Revise ‘ough’ letter string            abstract noun hyphenated words Suffix – ‘ent’ Double consonants</p> <p><b>Punctuation &amp; Grammar- Refer to NC &amp; NNG</b>            Revise- the use of apostrophes for possession            The difference between vocabulary of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate to formal speech and writing – technical vocabulary and precise use of <b>nouns, verbs and adjectives to add to formal tone</b>            Use of the <b>passive</b> to affect the presentation of information in a sentence            The use of <b>question tags in informal speech</b> <b>Colon</b> to introduce a list and <b>semi-colons</b> for more elaborate list.</p>	<p><b>Spring 2 (Easter)</b></p> <p><b>Shackleton’s Journey by William Grill</b></p> <p><b>Recount: Biography</b></p> <p><b>Purpose: To recount and inform (hybrid)</b></p>

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	Use <b>commas</b> to punctuate <b>relative clauses</b> Use the <b>semi-colon</b> as the boundary between <b>independent clauses</b> . <b>Hyphens</b> used to avoid ambiguity	<b>Speech punctuation</b> Punctuation of <b>bullet points</b> . Modal verbs	
<p><b>Summer 1 (May)</b></p> <p><b>The Origin of the Species by Sabina Radeva</b>  <b>Darwin: An Exceptional Voyage by Fabien Grolleau</b></p> <p><b>Narrative: Discovery</b></p> <p><b>Purpose: To narrate</b></p>	<p><b>Handwriting – Nelson Handwriting Scheme</b></p> <p><b>Spelling:</b> Refer to NNS &amp; NC                      Continue to learn Y6 statutory words                      Revise- -cial -tial tious -cious Words ending in ‘ant’ ‘ance’ and ‘ancy’ Words ending in ‘ent’, ‘ence’, ‘ency’                      Develop a range of personal strategies for learning new and irregular words.                      Develop a range of personal strategies for checking and proofreading spellings after writing.                      Use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words                      Use the 1<sup>st</sup> three or four letters of a word to check spelling, meaning or both of these in a dictionary.                      Use a thesaurus                      Proof read for spelling errors Proof reading own writing independently                      Silent letters – b, c, g, k, t, n                      Homophones- words that are often confused (NNS)                      Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words ending in-fer (See NC)                      Root words and meaning</p> <p><b>Punctuation &amp; Grammar- Refer to NC &amp; NNG</b>                      Use of the <b>passive</b> to affect the presentation of information in a sentence Grammar                      Linking ideas within and across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices – <b>adverbials</b> and <b>ellipsis</b>                      Use <b>headings and sub-headings</b> to structure text. Also columns, bullets or tables                      Use <b>commas</b> to clarify meaning and avoid ambiguity: Used as a break in a sentence, after a <b>fronted adverbial</b>, separate items in a <b>list</b> and <b>parenthesis</b>                      Using <b>semi-colons</b> as boundaries between independent clauses  <b>Hyphens</b> are used to clarify meaning and <b>avoid ambiguity</b></p>		<p><b>Summer (July)</b></p> <p><b>A Storm Like the Wind by Gill Lewis</b></p> <p><b>Recount: Newspaper Report</b></p> <p><b>Purpose: To recount</b></p>