Year 6 English Progression Document

| Theme | Portsmouth at War |  | Hearts and Minds |  |  | zil | Marvellous Mayans |  |  |  |  |
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| Text Drivers | Goodnight Mr Tom |  | Pig Heart Boy | Clockwork | Journey to th | iver Sea | The Explorer |  | Moth |  |  |
| Link Texts | Carrie's War Letters to the Diary of a You Frank | hthouse Girl by Anne | Frankenstein Curious Case of Dr Jekyll and Dr Hyde |  | Combination of non-fiction texts <br> Peru: South America's <br> Hidden Gem |  | Journey to the River Sea (Carried over from previous term) |  | On the Origin of Species <br> Women in Science <br> Little people Big dreams series - Mary Anning |  |  |
| Mini / Short Writing Outcome(s) | AfL - Setting Description <br> Diary entry first day of year 6 | Persuasive speech to promote recycling | Diary of a blood cell (red, white \& platelet) to focus on vocabulary and scientific understandi ng necessary for long write. | Setting description of the castle from Frankenstei n . | Why do tourists visit... (e.g. the Manaus Opera House, children choose) <br> This is then used to support them in the long write. | Persuade HT to have use of iPads in all lessons while also discussing the pros and cons. | Missing chapter from Journey to the River Sea. | Describe and compare global diseases before they explore the possibility of disease being a cause for the disappearance of the Maya. | Animals' adap Portsmouth fa museum trip). <br> Autobiograph teacher follow | ion in file (from <br> r their class an interview. | Metaphorical poem about Year 6 (mystery) |
| Longer / Main Writing Outcome(s) | Narrative recount: Diary Entry of frontline soldier or evacuee | Persuasive: Speech to be broadcast during WWII (enlist/evacu ee/women workforce) | Instructional Text: <br> How to be a $\qquad$ cell. | Narrative: <br> Opening chapter of a suspenseful story linked to Clockwork | Explanation: <br> Travel Guide for a Brazilian City | Persuasive/dis cussion: Letter on deforestation | Narrative: <br> Third person narrative based on the missing chapter from The Explorer. | Explanation: <br> Describe and compare theories of the Maya's disappearance. | Recounts: <br> Autobiograph y of a famous evolutionist (children choose from Wallace, | Newspaper Report: Discovery of... (Darwin, Anning \& Wallace) Written at the time of the discovery. | Poetry: <br> Linked to <br> their own evolution/tra nsition to Secondary School |


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| Audience | Use as a WAGOLL for next year's Year 6s. | Film their speeches to share online with people at home. | Aspiring trainee Blood Cell | Book awards for Year 5. | Tourists | Brazilian <br> President/G overnment | Year 5/6 | Museum to share with parents/carers. | New exhibition display at the Natural History Museum (Portsmouth) | General public | Perform to the Year 5s before they come up to Year 6. |
| Punctuation | Capital letters <br> Full stops <br> Exclamation <br> marks <br> Question <br> marks <br> Begin <br> commas after <br> fronted <br> adverbials. | Capital letters <br> Full stops <br> Commas <br> between <br> clauses. <br> Apostrophes <br> for <br> contractions | Brackets and dashes used for parenthesis <br> Colons, semi-colons and dashes used to separate and link ideas <br> Hyphens <br> Organisatio nal devices: headings, bullets points, underlining | Inverted commas to indicate speech. <br> Colons, semi-colons and dashes can be used to separate and link ideas. <br> Hyphens | Colons, semi-colons and dashes can be used to separate and link ideas. Hyphens <br> Brackets and dashes used for parenthesis | Colons, semi-colons and dashes used to separate and link ideas <br> Dashes to indicate parenthesis | Inverted commas to indicate speech <br> Hyphenated words <br> Range of punctuation: brackets, semicolons, colons, dashes) | Hyphenated words <br> Range of punctuation: brackets, semicolons, colons, dashes) | Range of punctuation: brackets, semi-colons, colons, dashes) <br> Organisationa I devices: headings, bullets points, underlining | Range of punctuation: brackets, semicolons, colons, dashes) <br> Hyphenated words <br> Organisational devices: headings, bullets points, underlining <br> Inverted commas to indicate speech | Range of punctuation: brackets, semi-colons, colons, dashes) <br> Hyphenated words <br> Organisationa I devices: headings, bullets points, underlining <br> Inverted commas to indicate speech |
| Grammatical Features | Simple past (jumped), present (jumps) and future (will/going to jump) tense. <br> Cohesion using | Use modal verbs <br> Subjunctive form <br> Past progressive (was jumping) | Formality <br> Selecting <br> language <br> that shows <br> good <br> awareness <br> of the <br> reader. | Use a wide range of clause structures. <br> Expanded noun phrases. <br> Create | Perfect tense <br> Prepositiona I phrases. <br> Relative clause. | Perfect tense <br> Make formal and vocabulary choices. <br> Passive voice | Informal and formal speech <br> Precision of language that is selected <br> Wide range of clause structures | The passive voice can be used <br> Create cohesion across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive | Use a range of clause structures Assured and conscious control over levels of formality through manipulating | Informal and formal speech <br> Precision of language that is selected <br> Wide range of clause structures | Precision of language that is selected <br> Wide range of clause structures <br> Figurative language |


|  | adverbials across paragraphs. <br> Modal verbs and adverbs for possibility to indicate degrees of possibility | Cohesion across paragraph <br> Use relative clauses with relative pronoun | Cohesive devices <br> Coordinating and subordinati ng conjunction. <br> Using a wider range of cohesive devices such as organisation al features, headings and questions | atmosphere and integrate dialogue to convey character and advance action. | Make formal and informal vocabulary choices. <br> Adapt degrees of formality and informality. <br> Create cohesion across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices which can include adverbials <br> Using a wider range of cohesive devices such as organisation al features, headings and questions | Subjunctive form | Figurative <br> language <br> Assured and <br> conscious <br> control over <br> levels of formality <br> Select <br> synonyms accurately for effect rather than as an alternative for an original word | devices such as organisational features, headings and questions <br> Assured and conscious control over levels of formality through manipulating grammar and vocabulary | grammar and vocabulary <br> Coordination and subordination Chronological order: conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions used | Figurative <br> language <br> Create cohesion <br> across <br> paragraphs <br> using a wider <br> range of <br> cohesive <br> devices such as <br> organisational <br> features, <br> headings and questions | Create cohesion across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices such as <br> organisational features, headings and questions <br> Assured and conscious control over levels of formality through manipulating grammar and vocabulary |
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| Spellings | Soldier <br> Vehicle <br> Government <br> Parliament <br> Accommodate <br> Foreign <br> Sacrifice |  | Attached Cemetery Lightening Muscle Stomach Aggressive Physical |  | Environment <br> Government <br> Parliament <br> Vegetable <br> According <br> Criticise <br> Determined |  | Definite <br> Environment <br> Marvellous <br> According <br> Pronunciation <br> Average <br> Develop |  | Category <br> Environment <br> Equip/equipme <br> Achieve <br> Competition <br> Profession <br> Recognise |  |  |


|  | Occupy <br> Identity <br> Community <br> Desperate <br> Embarrass <br> Nuisance <br> Privilege <br> Mischievous <br> Harass | System <br> Disastrous <br> Temperature <br> Bruise <br> Awkward <br> Conscious <br> Conscience | Especially <br> Immediately <br> Unnecessary <br> Sincerely <br> Controversy <br> Hindrance <br> Identify <br> Language <br> Leisure <br> Persuade <br> Restaurant <br> Community <br> Recommend <br> Suggest <br> Physical <br> Correspond <br> Convenience <br> Guarantee | Language <br> Recognise <br> Relevant <br> Temperature <br> Explanation <br> Thorough <br> Sufficient <br> Variety <br> Ancient <br> Foreign <br> Apparent <br> Symbol | Interfere <br> Controversy <br> Variety <br> Correspond <br> Existence <br> Occur <br> Amateur <br> Curiosity <br> Familiar <br> Identity |
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| Narrative | Recounts | Explanation Texts | Instruction / procedural | Persuasive Texts | Reports | Poetry |
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