



## **Read to Write: Progression Overview Counts in Year 6**

Α	В	С	D	E	F			
Vehicle Text								
Rose Blanche	A Story Like the Wind	The Origin of the Species	Wolves	Shackleton's Journey	Hansel and Gretel  NEIL GAIMAN  Hansel  Gretel			
	Writing Outcome & Writing Purpose							
Recount: Diary Purpose: To recount	Narrative: Flashback Narrative Purpose: To narrate	Narrative: Discovery Narrative Purpose: To narrate	Recount: First Person Narrative Purpose: To narrate  Discussion: Balanced Argument Purpose: To discuss	Narrative: Endurance Narrative Purpose: To narrate	Narrative: Dual Narrative Purpose: To narrate			
Recount: Bravery Speech Award  Purpose: To recount & inform (hybrid)	Recount: Newspaper Report  Purpose: To recount	Explanation: Adaptation  Purpose: To explain	Information Text: Wolves Purpose: To inform  Narrative: Suspense Narrative Purpose: To narrate	Recount: Magazine Article Purpose: To recount	Persuasion: Letter Purpose: To persuade			





	Grammar: Word							
Build on previous year & focus on: Understand how words are related by meaning as synonyms and antonyms The difference between vocabulary of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate to formal speech and writing — formal and informal vocabulary choices	Build on previous units & focus on: Understand how words are related by meaning as synonyms and antonyms The difference between vocabulary of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate to formal speech and writing - informality of direct quote contrasting with formality of vocabulary choices	Build on previous units & focus on: Understand how words are related by meaning as synonyms and antonyms The difference between vocabulary of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate to formal speech and writing	Build on previous units & focus on: Understand how words are related by meaning as synonyms and antonyms The difference between vocabulary of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate to formal speech and writing — technical vocabulary and precise use of nouns, verbs and adjectives to add to formal tone	Build on previous units & focus on: Understand how words are related by meaning as synonyms and antonyms The difference between vocabulary of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate to formal speech and writing — formal tone	Build on previous units & focus on: Understand how words are related by meaning as synonyms and antonyms The difference between vocabulary of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate to formal speech and writing — formal tone			
	Grammar: Sentence							
Build on previous year & focus on: The difference between structures typical of informal speech and structures appropriate to formal - use of question tags in informal speech	Build on previous units & focus on: The difference between structures typical of informal speech and structures appropriate to formal	Build on previous units & focus on: The difference between structures typical of informal speech and structures appropriate to formal	Build on previous units & focus on: Use of the passive to affect the presentation of information in a sentence The use of question tags in informal speech	Build on previous units & focus on: Use of the passive to affect the presentation of information in a sentence	Build on previous units & focus on: The difference between structures typical of informal speech and structures appropriate to formal speech in writing—the use of the subjunctive form in some very formal speech and writing Wish—if I were			
Grammar: Text								
Build on previous year & focus on: Linking ideas within and across	Build on previous units & focus on:	Build on previous units & focus on:	Build on previous units & focus on:	Build on previous units & focus on:	Build on previous units & focus on:			





paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices – adverbials	Linking ideas within and across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices – repetition and ellipsis Use headings, subheadings, columns and captions to structure	Linking ideas within and across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices Use headings and subheadings to structure information	Linking ideas within and across paragraphs, using a wider range of cohesive devices eg. the use of conjunctions, adverbials, pronouns and synonyms Use of headings, subheadings and bullets to	Linking ideas within and across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices – adverbials Use headings and subheadings to structure text	Linking ideas within and across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices – pronouns	
	information		structure texts			
Grammar: Punctuation						
Build on previous year &	Build on previous units	Build on previous units &	Build on previous units &	Build on previous units &	Build on previous units &	
focus on: Colons to introduce a list and semicolons for more elaborate lists Use commas, brackets and dashes for parenthesis Semi-colon to separate two main clauses	& focus on: Use dashes, brackets and semi-colons to punctuate sentences precisely to enhance meaning Use range of punctuation taught at KS2 (Speech punctuation)	focus on: Use dashes, brackets and semi-colons to punctuate sentences precisely to enhance meaning Use range of punctuation taught at KS2 (Speech punctuation)	focus on: Colon to introduce a list and semi-colons for more elaborate lists Use commas to punctuate relative clauses Speech punctuation Use the semi-colon as the boundary between independent clauses Punctuation of bullet points Hyphens used to avoid ambiguity	focus on: Use commas to clarify meaning and avoid ambiguity: Used as a break in a sentence, after a fronted adverbial, separate items in a list and parenthesis Using semi-colons as boundaries between independent clauses	focus on: Use the semi-colon as the boundary between independent clauses Hyphens are used to clarify meaning and avoid ambiguity	

subject, object, active, passive, synonym, antonym, ellipsis, hyphen, colon, semi-colon, bullet points