SpellingsI need to know some of these:							
accommodate	correspond	hindrance	recognise				
accompany	criticise	individual	recommend				
according	curiosity	interfere	relevant				
achieve	definite	interrupt	restaurant				
aggressive	desperate	language	rhyme				
amateur	determined	leisure	rhythm				
ancient	develop	lightning	sacrifice				
apparent	dictionary	marvellous	secretary				
appreciate	embarrass	mischievous	shoulder				
attached	environment	muscle	sincere				
available	equip(-ped)	necessary	sincerely				
average	equipment	neighbour	soldier				
awkward	especially	nuisance	stomach				
bargain	exaggerate	оссиру	sufficient				
bruise	excellent	occur	suggest				
category	existence	opportunity	symbol				
committee	explanation	parliament	system				
communicate	familiar	physical	temperature				
community	foreign	prejudice	thorough				
competition	forty	privilege	twelfth				
conscience	frequently	profession	variety				
conscious	government	programme	vegetable				
controversy	guarantee	pronunciation	vehicle				
convenience	harass	queue	yacht				

Punctuation Reminders:

i unotaution Nemmuel 3.						
A	Capital letters for sentences, initials and proper nouns.					
	Full stops					
!	Exclamation marks for exclamations or surprise.					
?	Question marks					
ě	Apostrophes for possession and missing letters.					
,	Commas in lists, and to mark parenthesis, fronted adverbials and clauses.					
44 77	Inverted commas for speech (Don't forget the commas too!).					

Splendid Subordination!

Use these conjunctions in varied places in your multi-clause sentences:

if because as before after until unless since when

Can you use a subordinate clause in different places in your sentences?

Writing Mat Working towards Year 6

Keep It Neat!

Write in a neat, legible style.

Important Links!

Link your sentences and paragraphs using adverbials:

Time

Subsequently, Later that day, Finally,

Place

Deep inside the forest, Below the sea,

Frequency

Occasionally, Often,

Contrast/ Cause

On the other hand, In contrast,

As a result, Consequently,

Manner/ Behaviour

Breathing heavily, Waiting anxiously, Without warning, Suspecting the worst,

Use a mixture of simple, compound and multi-clause sentences.

Use a thesaurus to up-level your vocabulary choices.

It's All Relative!

Use a relative pronoun to add a relative clause.

who, which, where, when, whose, that

Queen Elizabeth II, who reigned for over 70 years, had four children.

Hedgehogs eat garden snails, which is important within the food chain.

The stench was so putrid that it made her eyes water.

They had ventured deep into the forest where they began to feel uneasy.



Modal Verbs

Use modal verbs to describe how likely something is to happen.

It **might** rain today

You will not (won't) get any dinner!

Important Links!

Link your sentences and paragraphs using adverbials:

Time

Subsequently, Later that day,

Place

Deep inside the forest, Below the sea,

Frequency

Occasionally, Often,

Contrast/ Cause

On the other hand, In contrast,

As a result, Consequently,

Manner/ Behaviour

Breathing heavily, Waiting anxiously, Without warning,

Creating Cohesion Top

Tip: Not only can you use pronouns like he, she, it or they instead of repeating a name or names but how about other names or titles too? Here's some examples: the teacher, she, Mrs Smith, the lovely woman or the lady with the long hair.

Be a Punctuation Professional:

Α	Capital letters for sentences, initials and proper nouns.					
•	Full stops					
!	Exclamation marks for exclamations or surprise.					
?	Question marks					
ŧ	Apostrophes for possession and missing letters.					
,	Commas in lists, and sentences.					
u 11	Inverted commas for speech (Don't forget the commas too!).					

Active and Passive

Use active and passive sentences appropriately:

Active: In front of millions of screaming fans, the star striker missed a vital penalty.

Passive: In front of millions of screaming fans, a vital penalty was missed by the star striker.

Modal Verbs

Modal verbs describe how likely it is that something will happen.

You **should not (shouldn't)** go to school today.

I **could** have a coffee with you.

Writing Mat twinkl

Expected Year 6



Perfect Parenthesis!

Use brackets, commas or dashes to punctuate extra information and asides:

The tomb of Tutankhamen (the Ancient Egyptian pharaoh) was discovered by Howard Carter.

The advancing alien, who was speaking a Martian language, looked dangerous.

The daffodils – my favourite sign of spring – swayed gently in the woodland breeze.

Use a thesaurus to look for more ambitious synonyms. Why use 'frightened' when you could use...

startled alarmed apprehensive

Or 'show' a character's feelings:

his breathing quickened

her heart raced

sweat trickled gasping for air

Check for:

- consistent tense and person
- subject/verb agreement
- paragraphs with cohesive links
- oject/verb genre features
 - layout devices

Spellings I need to know many of these:								
accommodate	correspond	hindrance	recognise					
accompany	criticise	individual	recommend					
according	curiosity	interfere	relevant					
achieve	definite	interrupt	restaurant					
aggressive	desperate	language	rhyme					
amateur	determined	leisure	rhythm					
ancient	develop	lightning	sacrifice					
apparent	dictionary	marvellous	secretary					
appreciate	embarrass	mischievous	shoulder					
attached	environment	muscle	sincere					
available	equip(-ped)	necessary	sincerely					
average	equipment	neighbour	soldier					
awkward	especially	nuisance	stomach					
bargain	exaggerate	оссиру	sufficient					
bruise	excellent	occur	suggest					
category	existence	opportunity	symbol					
committee	explanation	parliament	system					
communicate	familiar	physical	temperature					
community	foreign	prejudice	thorough					
competition	forty	privilege	twelfth					
conscience	frequently	profession	variety					
conscious	government	programme	vegetable					
controversy	guarantee	pronunciation	vehicle					
convenience	harass	queue	yacht					

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Splendid Subordination!

Use these conjunctions in varied places in your multi-clause sentences:

if	because	as		
before	after	until		
unless	since	when		



Writing Mat

Greater Depth Year 6

Spellings I need to know all of these:							
accommodate	correspond	hindrance	recognise				
accompany	criticise	individual	recommend				
according	curiosity	interfere	relevant				
achieve	definite	interrupt	restaurant				
aggressive	desperate	language	rhyme				
amateur	determined	leisure	rhythm				
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conscience	frequently	profession	variety				
conscious	government	programme	vegetable				
controversy	guarantee	pronunciation	vehicle				
convenience	harass	queue	yacht				

Punctuation Reminders:

Α	•	!	?	ı	,	u »	()	•••	:	;	-

Use a full range of punctuation.

Check for:

- consistent tense
 and person
- subject/verb agreement
- paragraphs with cohesive links
- genre features
- · layout devices
- pronouns/ nouns for cohesion

Active and Passive

Use active and passive sentences appropriately:

Active: In front of millions of screaming fans, the star striker missed a vital penalty.

Passive: In front of millions of screaming fans, a vital penalty was missed by the star striker.

Create a Mood!

Where appropriate, in formal writing, use the subjunctive mood:

If I were The Queen, ...

Were there to be a change in my circumstances...

Splendid Subordination!

Use these conjunctions in varied places in your multi-clause sentences:

if because as before after until unless since when

Use a thesaurus to look for more ambitious synonyms. Why use 'frightened' when you could use...

startled alarmed apprehensive

Or 'show' a character's feelings:

his breathing quickened her heart raced sweat trickled gasping for air

Perfect Parenthesis!

Use brackets, commas or dashes to punctuate extra information and asides:

The tomb of Tutankhamen (the Ancient Egyptian pharaoh) was discovered by Howard Carter.

The advancing alien, who was speaking a Martian language, looked dangerous.

The daffodils – my favourite sign of spring – swayed gently in the woodland breeze.

Be a Punctuation Professional!

Use semi colons, colons and dashes to mark independent clauses:
It felt like forever- the longest six weeks holiday of all time.
Jack's eyes slowly opened; there was no one to be seen.
They all knew his secret: he was a specialist secret agent.

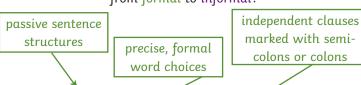
Important Links!

Link your sentences and paragraphs using time, place, frequency, contrast/cause and manner adverbials, e.g.

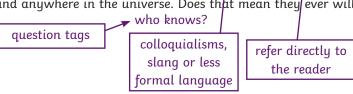
Later that day, Deep inside the forest, Occasionally, On the other hand, Consequently, Waiting anxiously,

Managing Formality!

Where appropriate, can you switch between levels of formality from formal to informal?



A survey has been published this week, which says almost 50% of the UK population believe that there is other intelligent life out there within the universe; in fact, it is a mainstream viewpoint shared across most of the western world. So, what do you think? Martians, aliens, little green men – or whatever you want to call them – after years of searching, have yet to be found anywhere in the universe. Does that mean they ever will,



Modal Verbs

Use modal verbs to describe the possibility of something happening.

We \boldsymbol{ought} to go and see Granny today.

You shall not (shan't) go to the ball.