## Year 6 English Programme of Study

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Reading: word reading	Reading: comprehension	Writing: transcription Spelling	Writing: transcription Handwriting	Writing: composition	Spelling, Grammar & Punctuation	Spoken language
Pupils should be taught to:  apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (morphology and etymology), as listed in Appendix 1, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words that they meet.	Pupils should be taught to:  maintain positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by:  continuing to read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks  reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes  increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including myths, legends and traditional stories, modern fiction, fiction from our literary heritage, and books from other cultures and traditions  recommending books that they have read to their peers, giving reasons for their choices  identifying and discussing themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing  making comparisons within and across books  learning a wider range of poetry by heart  preparing poems and plays to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone and volume so that the meaning is clear to an audience  understand what they read by: checking that the book makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and exploring the meaning of words in context  asking questions to improve their understanding  drawing inferences and justifying these with evidence from the text  predicting what might happen from details stated and implied  summarising the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key details that support the main ideas  identifying how language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader  discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader  distinguish between  statements of fact and opinion  retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction  participate in discussions about books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, building on their own and others' ideas and challenging views courteously  explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including frough formal	(see Appendix 1)  Pupils should be taught to:  use further prefixes and suffixes and understand the guidelines for adding them  spell some words with 'silent' letters, e.g. knight, psalm, solemn  continue to distinguish between homophones and other words which are often confused  use knowledge of morphology and etymology in spelling and understand that the spelling of some words needs to be learnt specifically, as listed in Appendix  use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words  use the first three or four letters of a word to check spelling, meaning or both of these in a dictionary  use a thesaurus  Endings which sound like /ʃes/ spelt –cious or –tious Endings which sound like /ʃes/ spelt –cious or –tious Endings which sound like /ʃes/ words ending in –ant, –ance/–ancy, –ent, –ence/–ency Words ending in –able and – ible Adding suffixes beginning with a vowel letters to words ending in –fer Use of the hyphen Words with the /l:/ sound spelt ei after c Words containing the letter-string ough Words with 'silent' letters (i.e. letters whose presence cannot be predicted from the pronunciation of the word) Homophones and other words that are often confused	Pupils should be taught to:  write legibly, fluently, with increasing speed and personal style by:  choosing which shape of a letter to use when given choices and deciding, as part of their personal style, whether or not to join specific letters  choosing the writing implement that is best suited for a task (e.g. quick notes, letters).	Pupils should be taught to:  plan their writing by: didentifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary in writing narratives, considering how authors have developed characters and settings in what they have read, listened to or seen performed draft and write by: selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning in narratives, describing settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to convey character and advance the action précising longer passages using a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs using further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader (e.g. headings, bullet points, underlining) evaluate and edit by: assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing proposing changes to grammar, vocabulary and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning ensuring the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing ensuring the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing ensuring the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing ensuring the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing ensuring the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing ensuring the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing ensuring the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing ensuring the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing ensuring the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing ensuring the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing ensuring the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing ensuring the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of wr	Pupils should be taught to:  develop their understanding of the concepts set out in Appendix 2 by: recognising vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing, including the subjunctive using the passive voice to affect the presentation of information in a sentence using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely using modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility using relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, why, whose, that or with an implied (i.e. omitted) relative pronoun learning the grammar of word structure in Appendix 2 indicate grammatical and other features by: using commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing using hyphens to avoid ambiguity in writing using semi-colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses using a colon to introduce a list punctuating bullet points consistently use and understand the grammatical terminology in Appendix 2 accurately and appropriately in discussing their writing and reading. Linking ideas across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices: semantic cohesion (e.g. repetition of a word or phrase), grammatical connections (e.g. the use of adverbials such as on the other hand, in contrast, or as a consequence), and ellipsis Layout devices, such as headings, sub-headings, columns, bullets, or tables, to structure text  Terminology for pupils active and passive voice, subject and object, hyphen, colon, semi-colon, bullet points, synonym and antonym	Pupils should be taught to:  continue to read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks  recommend books that they have read to their peers, giving reasons for their choices  identify and discuss themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing  make comparisons within and across books  prepare poems and plays to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone and volume so that the meaning is clear to an audience  ask questions to improve their understanding  predict what might happen from details stated and implied  perform their own compositions, using appropriate intonation, volume, and movement so that meaning is clear.

presentations and			
maintaining a foci	us on the topic		
and using notes v	where necessary		
<ul><li>ask questions</li></ul>	to improve their		
understanding of	what they have		
read			
<ul> <li>provide reasor</li> </ul>	ned justifications		
for their views.			