

English: Grammar, Spelling, Punctuation and Composition

1. Passive and active verbs:

- Active voice:
 - sentences written with a subject, verb and object
- Passive voice:
 - sentences written where the object of the sentence comes first

2. Semi-colons, colons, dashes and hyphens:

- Semi-colons:
 - separate items in a complex series
 - join 2 related, independent clauses without using a conjunction
- Colons:
 - introduce a list
 - join two independent clauses where the second sentence further explains or illustrates the first
- Dashes:
 - add parenthesis in informal writing
- Hyphens:
 - join two or more words together to become a compound word

3. The subjunctive form:

- when it is used:
 - informal speech and writing to show requests, commands, advice, wishes or hypothetical situations
- how it is formed:
 - form of the verb is the same, no matter who is doing the action

4. Informal/formal speech:

- vocabulary for informal/formal speech
- different structures for informal/formal speech

5. Bullet points:

- punctuation when text following the bullet point is a complete sentence:
 - capital letter
 - full stop/question mark/exclamation mark
- no punctuation needed when text following the bullet point is not a full sentence

6. Headings and sub-headings:

- used in similar ways but one key difference:
 - headings appear once at the beginning of the text - the heading is the title

- sub-headings split the text into sections or paragraphs

Y6 Spelling:

Revisit previously learnt patterns and common exception words

Composition:

Range of devices to show cohesion within and across paragraphs e.g. ellipsis, determiners, pronouns, conjunctions, adverbs, adverbials

Applied through:

1. Narrative writing inspired by the work of a significant author
2. Extended figurative language poetry