	Writing Long Term Overview				Year 6	
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
TEXT:	<b>Eye of the</b> <b>Wolf</b> Daniel Pennac	<b>Weslandia</b> Little Freak (Literacy Shed)	War Game Michael Foreman The Piano (Literacy Shed)	<b>The Giant's</b> <b>Necklace</b> Michael Morpurgo	Alma Video & Broken Video (Literacy Shed)	The Lost Happy Endings
Final Writing Outcome:	Narrative: writing a flashback	Diary writing & First person narrative	Persuasive letter & Non- Chronological Report	Newspaper Report	Short story	Narrative: alternate ending to a story

Continuous Skills:

The pupil can:

- write for a range of purposes
- use paragraphs to organise ideas
- in narratives, describe settings and characters
- in non-narrative writing, use simple devices to structure the writing and support the reader (e.g. headings, subheadings, bullet points)
- use capital letters, full stops, question marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contraction mostly correctly
- use synonyms to avoid repetition
- spell correctly most words from the year 3 / year 4 spelling list, and some words from the year 5 / year 6 spelling list\*
- write legibly.
- spell correctly most words from the year 5 / year 6 spelling list,\* and use a dictionary to check the spelling of uncommon or more ambitious vocabulary

Specific skills:	Write effectively					
-	for a range of					
	purposes and					
	audiences,	audiences,	audiences,	audiences,	audiences,	audiences,
	selecting	selecting	selecting	selecting	selecting	selecting
	language that					
	shows good					
	awareness of					
	the reader					
	In narratives,	In narratives,	Using passive	Using passive	In narratives,	In narratives,
	describe	describe	verbs to affect	verbs to affect	describe	describe
	settings,	settings,	how information	how information	settings,	settings,
	characters and	characters and	is presented	is presented	characters and	characters and
	atmosphere	atmosphere	Adverbials of	Using	atmosphere	atmosphere
	Integrate	Using	time and place	apostrophes for	Integrate	Integrate
	dialogue in	contracted	Use verb	possessive	dialogue in	dialogue in
	narratives to	forms	tenses	singular and	narratives to	narratives to
	convey	Adverbials of	consistently	plural	convey	convey
	character and	time and place	and correctly	Using semi-	character and	character and
	advance the	Using	throughout their	colons.	advance the	advance the
	action	pronouns.	writing.	Using ellipsis.	action	action
	Using	Use verb	Commas to		Using inverted	Using passive
	coordinating	tenses	clarify		commas and	verbs to affect
	and	consistently	meaning/avoid		other	how information
	subordinating	and correctly	ambiguity		punctuation to	is presented
	conjunctions.	throughout their	Using		indicate direct	Using inverted
	Using	writing.	apostrophes for		speech	commas and
	pronouns.	commas for	possessive		Using hyphens	other
	Use	clauses and	singular and		to avoid	punctuation to
	apostrophes for	after fronted	plural.		ambiguity.	indicate direct
	contracted	adverbials	Using colons.		Distinguish	speech.
	forms	Using brackets,	Using ellipsis.		between the	Distinguish
	Using inverted	dashes and			language of	between the
	commas and	commas for			speech and	language of
	other	parenthesis.			writing and	speech and

	punctuation to indicate direct speech				choose the appropriate register.	writing and choose the appropriate register.
Incidental writing:	Internal monologues Descriptive writing Dialogue of character's thoughts	Setting description Character description. Internal monologue.	Setting description. Postcard.	Witness statement. Setting description. Interview write up.	Setting description. Letter of complaint.	Setting description. Character description.
Revisited genre assessed write:	Baseline	Internal monologues.	Recount: Diary entry	Letter writing.	Newspaper report.	First person narrative.

Class English Long Term Plan

Year Group: