

Read to Write: Progression Overview Counts in Year 6 2021-2022

A	B	C	D	E	F
Vehicle Text					
Rose Blanche	A Story Like the Wind	The Origin of the Species	Plastic Planet	Wolves	Shackleton's Journey
Writing Outcome & Writing Purpose					
Recount: Diary Purpose: To recount	Narrative: Flashback Narrative Purpose: To narrate	Narrative: Discovery Narrative Purpose: To narrate	Non-Fiction: Information text Purpose: To inform	Recount: First Person and Suspense Narrative Purpose: To narrate	Narrative: Endurance Narrative Purpose: To narrate
Recount: Bravery Speech Award Purpose: To recount & inform (hybrid)	Recount: Newspaper Report Purpose: To recount	Explanation: Adaptation Purpose: To explain	Non-Fiction: Persuasive speech Purpose: To persuade	Discussion: Balanced Argument Purpose: To discuss	Recount: Magazine Article Purpose: To recount
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 – 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
Grammar: Sentence					
Build on previous year & 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:	Build on previous units & focus on:

The difference between structures typical of informal speech and structures appropriate to formal - use of question tags in informal speech	The difference between structures typical of informal speech and structures appropriate to formal	The difference between structures typical of informal speech and structures appropriate to formal	Use of the passive to affect the presentation of information in a sentence The use of question tags in informal speech	Use of the passive to affect the presentation of information in a sentence The use of question tags in informal speech	Use of the passive to affect the presentation of information in a sentence
Grammar: Text					
Build on previous year & focus on: Linking ideas within and across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices – adverbials	Build on previous units & focus on: Linking ideas within and across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices – repetition and ellipsis Use headings, sub-headings, columns and captions to structure information	Build on previous units & focus on: Linking ideas within and across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices Use headings and sub-headings to structure information	Build on previous units & focus on: 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, sub-headings and bullets to structure texts	Build on previous units & focus on: 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, sub-headings and bullets to structure texts	Build on previous units & focus on: Linking ideas within and across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices – adverbials Use headings and sub-headings to structure text
Grammar: Punctuation					
Build on previous year & focus on: Colons to introduce a list and semi-colons for more elaborate lists Use commas, brackets and dashes for parenthesis Semi-colon to separate two main clauses	Build on previous units & focus on: Use dashes, brackets and semi-colons to punctuate sentences precisely to enhance meaning Use range of punctuation taught at KS2 (Speech punctuation)	Build on previous units & focus on: Use dashes, brackets and semi-colons to punctuate sentences precisely to enhance meaning Use range of punctuation taught at KS2 (Speech punctuation)	Build on previous units & 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	Build on previous units & 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	Build on previous units & 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
Terminology for Pupils					
subject, object, active, passive, synonym, antonym, ellipsis, hyphen, colon, semi-colon, bullet points					