Fishponds Academy - English Writing Milestones



Year 6 Agreed nonnegotiables:

- Write in a legible and consistent style with increased quality and speed
- Capital letters (I, names, places and titles, start sentences), full stops, question marks and exclamation marks
- Commas within a list and for fronted adverbials
- Apostrophes for contractions and singular possession
- Spell the majority of the Yr 3/4 statutory spellings correctly
- Spell most of the Yr 5/6 statutory spellings correctly

On-going Assessed Skills:

- Write for a range of purposes and audiences, selecting language that reflects good awareness of the reader.
- Effective use of organisational features in fiction and non-fiction, e.g. balancing action, description and dialogue; balancing fact and opinion; bullet points, tables, charts, diagrams
- Write with appropriate levels of formality for audience and purpose
- Use passive voice to create formal tone, empathy and suspense.
- Use a range of simple, compound and complex sentence structures, moving the position of the subordinating clause.
- Manipulate and control the use of narrative language features
- Manipulate and control the use of non-fictional language features
- Manipulate and control the use of organisational features
- Use a range of figurative language
- Use a range of punctuation taught at KS2 mostly correctly
- Use a range of devices to build cohesion within and between paragraphs
- Use a dictionary and thesaurus effectively, e.g. by 3rd/4th letter, appropriate word choices
- Evaluate their writing through discussion and make improvements through revising the grammar and vocabulary in relation to the Y5 grammar and spelling expectations
- Proof-read and edit their writing
- Spell many words from the Year 5-6 statutory spelling list and use these accurately in their writing
- Meet the Y6 expectations from the chosen spelling scheme
- Use legible, joined writing consistently

Prior Learning	Term 1 Milestones - COVID RECOVERY	Examples from AREs
	Text – The Promise	
	Recap – Year 5 - use a range of simple, compound and complex sentence structures, moving the position of the subordinate clause. - Use a range of figurative language; onomatopoeia, metaphors, similes and personification.	
	Digital Literacy - Alma	
Y4 Identify main and subordinate clauses Y5 Use commas to separate main and subordinate clauses Y5 Write sentences with the subordinate clause at the start and end of the sentence	Use a range of simple, compound and complex sentence structures, moving the position of the subordinating clause	 Alma entered the shop / even though the door had been locked when she first tried it. The boy raced for the door, however Alma was too distracted to notice. As the doll had now moved onto the top shelf, Alma had to stretch her arm to reach it. Stopping in one of the few forest clearings, Alex wondered if he would ever get out alive.
Y3 use inverted commas to punctuate direct speech Y4 Use inverted commas and other punctuation accurately to mark speech Y5 Use dialogue to convey character and advance action Y4 Develop characters	Use directed and reported speech Develop settings characters and atmosphere in detail.	 "I wish I could find my daughter," said the tearful mother. The mother shared her concerns regarding her daughter disappearance.
in narratives Y4 develop settings linked to the genre and intended effect	Develop settings, characters and atmosphere in detail.	

Y5 Develop setting, characters and		
atmosphere in detail		
Y3 Use commas in lists Y3 u/se apostrophes for contractions and singular possession Y3 use inverted commas to punctuate direct speech Y5 use the range of punctuation taught at KS2 mostly correctly	Use the range of punctuation taught at KS2 mostly correctly	., ""!?
Y2 Use an expanded noun phrase Y4 Use expanded noun phrases with modifying adjectives Y4 Use expanded noun phrases with modifying nouns Y4 Use expanded noun phrases with prepositional phrases Y5 use expanded noun phrases across my writing to convey complicated information precisely.	Use expanded noun phrases across my writing to convey complicated information precisely.	He scampered up the dangerous path, avoiding the traps beneath his feet.

Y5 Use a range of figurative language	Use a range of figurative language		Metaphor She is a ray of sunshine. Heart of stone. He is the light of my life. A rollercoaster of emotions. Onomatopoeia Crash! Splash! Boom! Pop! Bam! Snap! Honk! Buzz! Drip! Swish! Ring! Crackle!	Personification The snow speaks. The grass tickled my feet. The leaves danced on the trees. The husky corn spoke. Simile Pure as snow. Quiet as a mouse. Busy as a bee. Cute as a kitten.
Prior Learning	Term 2 Milestones		Examples 1	from AREs
	Text – Rose Blanche		•	
Y5 Using parenthesis to show additional information	Use embedded clauses	•	Alma, although she was frightened, entered the shop	
Y4 Descriptive language drawing on from their reading	Use precise phrases and vocabulary	•	The beetle scuttled. Alex uttered his resp "Where will the cere enquired.	ponse reluctantly. emony be held?" Alex
	 Use noun phrases expanded precisely to add detail across a piece of writing 	•	He scampered up the avoiding the traps b	
Y4 Use fronted adverbials	 Use a range of cohesive devices between paragraphs Use a range of cohesive devices to link paragraphs 	•	Adverbs and adverb conjunctions	pial phrases;
Y5 Use Passive voice to create empathy	Use passive voice to create empathy or suspense	•		
Y5 use semi-colons to mark independent clauses	Use semi colons to mark independent clauses	•	I girl entered the sho	op; she was not alone.
Y5 use colons to mark independent clauses	Use colons to mark independent clauses	•	Alma was scared: s have entered the sh	he knew she shouldn't lop.

	Digital Literacy– The Christmas Truce	
Y5 /use dialogue to convey character and action	Use dialogue to convey character and action	 "This is not the first time you have stolen something," explained the police officer. "Please move to the other side of the room," instructed the frustrated man.
Y5 Use a range of devices to build cohesion within and between paragraphs	Use a range of devices to build cohesion within and between paragraphs	Con/ed/ing/ly/prep
Y5 Manipulate control using organisational features	Manipulate control using organisational features	
Prior Learning	Term 3 Milestones	Examples from AREs
	Text - Floodland	
Y4 Use of commas for subordinate/ main clause	Use defining and non-defining relative clauses Defining: provide essential information, no commas needed Non-defining: provide additional information, need commas	
	Use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose and that	
	 Indicate degrees of possibility through the use of adverbs and modal verbs 	Should, could, may, mustSurely, perhaps, possibly
	Digital Literacy - Francis	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	 Distinguish between the language of speech and writing/ develop formal language structures for different text types. 	 Use modal verbs to indicate possibility within persuasion (It could be argued that As you may be aware)
Prior Learning	Term 4 Milestones	Examples from AREs
	Text – The Viewer	
Y5 Commas for relative clauses	Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis	 Alma knew (she wasn't sure how but she just did) that she was in trouble. Alma knew – without a shadow of a doubt – that she was in trouble.
Y5 figurative language, expanded	Develop setting in detail	 The forest was terrifying- bleak and foreboding – yet he walked onwards.

noun phrases, precise phrases and vocabulary.			
vocabalary.	Digital Literacy – Avatar		
Y5 figurative language, expanded noun phrases, precise phrases and vocabulary.	Develop characters in detail	•	Through using dialogue to convey character; describing character' reactions to events
Y4 Use of inverted commas	Use of inverted commas (speech marks) and other punctuation to indicate direct and reported speech	•	The surgeon seemed satisfied with the operation because he assured the family that a full recovery should be made.
Y5 Commas for relative clauses	Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis	•	Alma knew (she wasn't sure how but she just did) that she was in trouble. Alma knew – without a shadow of a doubt – that she was in trouble.
Prior Learning	Term 5 Milestones		Examples from AREs
	Text – The Highwayman	·	•
Y5 Using parenthesis to show additional information	Use embedded clauses	•	Alma, although she was frightened, entered the shop
Y3 Use commas for a list	Use colons to introduce a list	•	There were 5 main groups in the workhouse: infants, children, adult males, adult females and the elderly and infirm
Y4 fronted adverbials	 Use a range of cohesive devices between paragraphs Use a range of cohesive devices to link paragraphs 	•	Adverbs and adverbial phrases; conjunctions
Prior Learning	Term 6 Milestones		Examples from AREs
	All of above, consolidation and ARE gap addressing from Term 5 assessment.		
	Some children may begin to look at some of the Integra GD statements.		