

Year 6 Writing Checklist

Composition	The pupil can write effectively for a range of purposes and audiences, selecting language that shows good awareness of the reader (e.g. the use of the first person in a diary; direct address in instructions and persuasive writing):
	in narratives, describe settings, characters and atmosphere
	integrate dialogue in narratives to convey character and advance the action
Grammar and Punctuation	select vocabulary and grammatical structures that reflect what the writing requires, doing this mostly appropriately (e.g. using contracted forms in dialogues in narrative; using passive verbs to affect how information is presented; using modal verbs to suggest degrees of possibility)
	use a range of devices to build cohesion (e.g. conjunctions, adverbials of time and place, pronouns, synonyms) within and across paragraphs
	use verb tenses consistently and correctly throughout their writing
	use the range of punctuation taught at key stage 2 mostly correctly: capital letters, full stops, question marks, exclamation marks, commas, brackets, dashes, inverted commas, semi-colons and hyphens
Transcription	spell correctly most words from the year 5/6 spelling list, and use a dictionary to check the spelling of uncommon or more ambitious vocabulary
	maintain legibility in joined handwriting when writing at speed.