Glossary

homophone - words that sound the same but have different spellings

expanded noun phrase - description (adjective / adverb) that changes the meaning of the noun

modal verbs - helper verbs that support the main verb by expressing additional information (can/could, may/might, must, will/ would, and shall/should)

noun - an object, person or thing

subjunctive form - a mood of the verb that expresses wishes, conditions and non-factual situation (If he were less sleepy, he would be able to climb the mountain)

passive verbs - to be + past
participle (The dog was walking)

Joined Handwriting

 Chooses handwriting for a particular task i.e. un-joined style for labelling, forms, emails etc.

Bottom joins:

ai but ch ck er ff jig sh th
Bottom to 'c' shaped joins:
as ea ed igh ing sat ss
Bottom 'e' joins:
be her ie men se
Top 'e' joins:
ere oe re ure we we
Top joins:
oy wh oa oh oi on oo or ou

Ways to help your child.

Encourage children to discuss the effect of punctuation when reading. Can they use it in their own writing?

www.teachhandwriting.co.uk

Year 6

Fundamentals of Spelling, Punctuation, Grammar and Handwriting



Before children leave Year 6 they should be able to...

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Spelling

Whole word spelling

Spell all of the commonly misspelt words.

accommodate accompany according achieve aggressive amateur ancient apparent	appreciate attached available average awkward bargain bruise category cemetery	committee communi- cate community competition conscience conscious controversy dictionary	disastrous embarrass environment equipped equipment especially exaggerate excellent existence
convenience correspond criticise curiosity definite desperate determined Develop pronunciation	queue recognise recom- mend relevant restaurant rhyme rhythm sacrifice secretary	shoulder signature sincere (ly) soldier stomach sufficient suggest explanation symbol	system temperature thorough twelfth variety vegetable vehicle yacht opportunity
parliament persuade physical prejudice privilege profession programme marvellous	mischie- vous muscle necessary neighbour nuisance occupy occur Identity	Immediate (ly) individual interfere interrupt language leisure lightning	familiar foreign forty frequently government guarantee harass hindrance

Homophones

 Accurately uses homophones and near homophones knowing the difference in meaning.

advice/advise
device/devise
licence/license
practice/practise
prophecy/prophesy
aisle/isle
aloud/allowed
affect/effect
alter/altar
ascent/assent
bridal/bridle
cereal/serial
compliment/ complement
farther /father

guessed/guest
heard/herd
lead/led
morning/mourning
past/passed
precede/proceed
descent/dissent
desert/dessert
draft/draught
principal/principle
profit/prophet
stationary/stationery
steal/steel
wary/weary
who's/whose

Suffixes & Prefixes

- Use and understand suffixes -able or -ible and -ably or -ibly and add suffixes beginning with vowel letters for words ending in -fer.
- Use a hyphen to join a prefix to a root word.

Punctuation

- Use the semi-colon and dash to mark the boundary between independent clauses and use a colon to introduce a list (and semicolons within list).
- Use bullet points to list information and use hyphens to avoid ambiguity.

Grammar

- Recognise vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing including subjunctive forms.
- Use passive verbs to affect the presentation of information in a sentence.
- Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely.