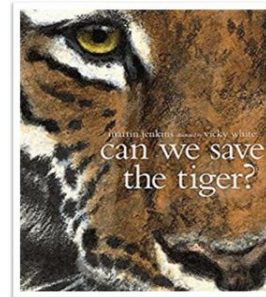


English Writing Year 6 Autumn 2



Additional texts:
Into the Jungle by Katherine Rundell (class novel to link)
Lord of the Forest by Caroline Pitcher

NC Word List – Years 5 and 6		Developing Vocabulary	
according	frequently	originally	Panthera tigris
bargain	government	especially	breeding
category	hindrance	including	grassland
committee	interfere	affected	swampy
communicate	parliament	definitely	appetite
controversy	persuade	exactly	disease
develop	signature	fewer	rancher
disastrous	sincerely	particular	prairies
exaggerate		accidentally	captive/captivity
		probably	predator
		managed	conservation(ists)
		unfortunately	population



Outcome: Report writing – Information, explanation and persuasion hybrid text

Writing outcome:

To write an independent version of a booklet based on an amazing animal (hybrid text type including information, explanation and persuasion)

Greater depth writing outcome:

To write and present a 'Newsround' style TV news report about the tiger crisis

Additional writing opportunity:

Use the Jungle Book film clip and text to inspire a diary entry of Mowgli's first meeting with Shere Khan

Greater depth writing opportunity:

Write the diary entry from Shere Khan's point of view

Report Writing

- Use concise word choices
- Select language to appeal to the reader
- Clarify technical vocabulary
- Adapt formality to suit purpose and audience
- Provide well-developed factual information for the reader
- Manipulate style for specific purpose and audience (hybrid text)
- Include a summarising statement

Non Negotiables in Year 6 Writing

- Capital letters for **the start of every** sentence and **proper nouns**
- The **correct punctuation** mark at the end of a sentence . ? !
- Accurate use of **apostrophes** for contracted forms and apostrophes for possession with singular/plural nouns
- **Commas** after fronted adverbials, **commas** in a list, **commas** to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity.
- Use of **inverted commas** and other speech punctuation
- Use a wider range of punctuation; brackets, dashes and commas to indicate parenthesis
- Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely
- Apply persuasive language
- Use passive verbs
- Link ideas across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices
- Use clear organisational features