Vocabulary, Grammar & Punctuation

Year 6 Overview

<u>Word</u>
- The difference between vocabulary typical of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate for formal speech and writing (e.g. find out – discover; ask for – request; go in – enter)
- How words are related by meaning as synonyms and antonyms (e.g. big, large, little)

<u>Sentence</u>
- Use of the passive voice to affect the presentation of information in a sentence (e.g. I broke the window in the greenhouse versus, the window in the greenhouse was broken [by me]).
- The difference between structures typical of informal speech and structures typical of informal speech and structures appropriate for formal speech and writing (e.g. the use of question tags: He's your friend, isn't he?, or the use of subjunctive forms such as if I were or were they to come in some very formal writing and speech)

<u>Text</u>
- Linking ideas across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices: repetition of a word or phrase, grammatical connections (e.g. the use of adverbials such as on the other hand, in contrast, or as a consequence) and ellipsis
- Layout devices (e.g. headings, sub-headings, columns, bullets or tables, to structure text)

<u>Punctuation</u>
- Use of the semi-colon, colon and dash to mark the boundary between independent clauses (e.g. It's raining; I'm fed up)
- Use of the colon to introduce a list and use of semi-colons within lists
- Punctuation of bullet points to list information
- How hyphens can be used to avoid ambiguity (e.g. man eating shark versus man-eating shark, or recover versus re-cover)

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