

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.

1. Diagonal join to letters without ascenders:

ai ar un in am ear aw
ir hu ti ki du up ag

2. Horizontal join to letters without ascenders:

ou vi wi op ow ov ri ru
ve we re fe fu ob ol

3. Diagonal join to letters with ascenders:

ab ul it ib if ub th ck
ch it

4. Horizontal join to letters with ascenders:

ol wh ot ft fl of rt rk
wh ol ob

ways to help your child.

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

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 communicate 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 recommend 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	mischievous 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/prophecy aisle/isle aloud/allowed affect/effect alter/altar ascent/assent bridal/bride 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
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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 semi-colons 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.