



KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

Year 6		
Genres of writing	Key skills	Spelling
Myths and Legends Diaries – comparing characters Texts that share a viewpoint	Understand the difference between, identify and use vocabulary typical of formal/ informal speech Use relative clauses beginning with: who, which, where, whose, that Use semi colons within lists	Spell homophones correctly and other words that are often confused <i>there/their/they're</i> <i>except/accept</i> 'i before e except after c' and the exceptions to this rule receive deceive seize ceiling
Text(s)	Can use a variety of punctuation to indicate parenthesis.	Spell words that include a hyphen
<i>Beowulf</i> <i>Ancient Greek Myths and Legends</i>	Use the active and passive voice Use a colon to introduce a list	Empty-handed co-operate close-up
Examples of skills		
<p>“I’ll pop round later when you’re home’ – informal (Contractions <i>I’ll</i> and <i>you’re</i> along with vocabulary like <i>pop round</i> make it informal)</p> <p>“Nevertheless, I am determined to make a final decision by the end of the week” – formal (Using appropriate adverbials and vocabulary can make a sentence sound more formal)</p> <p>The Captain, who was in charge of the crew, decided to punish the stowaway. In the mountains, a pack of wolves gathered, where they hunted their next prey.</p> <p>The young sailor had many attributes that would make him a great leader: organised so everyone on board knew what they were doing; intelligent as he always had a solution for any issues that could arise; optimistic which enabled the crew’s morale to remain high.</p>	<p>The girl, aged twelve, set on a journey to find the lost treasure. They made their way over to the island (this is where they tried to find medical supplies). The predator – merciless and aggressive – attacked the town of Heorot.</p> <p>The creature was chasing the boy. (Active) The boy was chased by a creature . (Passive)</p> <p>Many of my personal possessions were lost when the boat sank: compass, photos and a map.</p>	