



KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

Year 6		
Genres of writing	Key skills	Spelling
Narratives on a theme (heroism) Adverts Monologue Poems	Using a semicolon and colon between two independent clauses Using brackets, dashes and commas for parentheses Using the active and passive voice in writing	<u>Spell words using verb prefixes: dis-, de-, mis-, over-, re-</u> disagree, deactivate, misunderstood, overboard, reattach <u>Spell words with endings: tious/cious</u> Spacious, delicious, pretentious <u>Spell words with endings: -ant, -ance, -ancy, -ent, -ence, -ency</u> independent / independence / independency important / importance vacancy / vacant
Text(s)		
Greek Myths		
Examples of skills		
<u>: ; between two independent clauses</u> <i>There is a link between both clauses either side of the colon or semicolon. With a semicolon, the two clauses are reliant on each other for clarity. With a colon, they can stand on their own.</i> The creature had many terrifying features: tension filled the air. The warrior drew his sword from its holster; he had defeated many foes with it.	<u>Parentheses</u> The warrior, a young man from Athens , made his way towards Crete. They made their way over to the island (this is where the monster was said to live). The creature – large and ravenous – slid across the island looking for its opponent. <u>Active and passive</u> The warrior sailed towards the island. (Active) The island was sailed to by the warrior. (Passive) <i>In passive sentences the subject (thing or person doing the action) goes after the verb.</i>	