

We are Clever Writers because we already know how to ...

- use modal verbs and adverbs
- use show don't tell to build affect
- use rhetorical questions
- use metaphors as openers
- understand the importance of cohesion
- use noun phrases
- use direct speech

We are going to become even Cleverer Writers because we are going to learn how to use ...

- commas to demarcate relative clauses, reporting clauses and embedded clauses
- dialogue to suggest a character's feelings
- colons to introduce a list and punctuate bullet points
- include complex sentences, which start with a subordinating conjunction followed by a comma.

## Duke of Norfolk CE Primary School

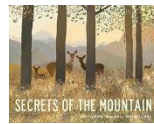
### Autumn Term- Year 6- Writing Knowledge Organiser



| Year 5 and 6 Common Exception Words |             |             |             |            |             |               |           |             |  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|---------------|-----------|-------------|--|
|                                     | available   | conscious   | environment | government | lightning   | parliament    | rhyme     | Tt          |  |
|                                     | average     | controversy | equipment   | guarantee  | Mm          | persuade      | rhythm    | temperature |  |
|                                     | awkward     | convenience | equipped    | Hh         | marvellous  | physical      | Ss        | thorough    |  |
|                                     | Bb          | correspond  | especially  | harass     | mischievous | privilege     | sacrifice | twelfth     |  |
| Aa                                  | bargain     | criticise   | exaggerate  | hindrance  | muscle      | profession    | secretary | Vv          |  |
| accommodate                         | bruise      | curiosity   | excellent   | Ii         | Nn          | programme     | shoulder  | variety     |  |
| accompany                           | Cc          | Dd          | existence   | identity   | necessary   | pronunciation | signature | vegetable   |  |
| according                           | category    | definite    | explanation | immediate  | neighbour   | Qq            | sincere   | vehicle     |  |
| aggressive                          | cemetery    | desperate   | Ff          | individual | nuisance    | queue         | sincerely | Yy          |  |
| amateur                             | committee   | develop     | familiar    | interfere  | Oo          | Rr            | soldier   | yacht       |  |
| ancient                             | communicate | dictionary  | foreign     | interrupt  | occupy      | recognise     | stomach   |             |  |
| apparent                            | community   | disastrous  | forty       | Ll         | occur       | recommend     | suggest   |             |  |
| appreciate                          | competition | Ee          | frequently  | language   | opportunity | relevant      | symbol    |             |  |
| attached                            | conscience  | embarrass   | Gg          | leisure    | Pp          | restaurant    | system    |             |  |

### Poetry

- Free- Verse Poetry



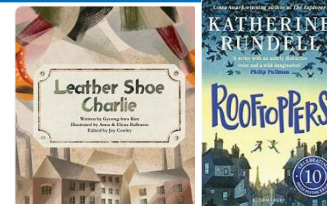
### Non- Fiction

- Non- Chronological Reports



### Fiction

- Retell & Own story
- Diary
- Character & Setting Description



### Key Vocabulary

|                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| <b>Show don't tell</b>  | This is used in various types of creative writing. It allows the reader to experience the story rather than just a factual description. E.G 'Lucy felt her face crumple and hot tears sprang to her eyes.'        |
| <b>Similes</b>          | A simile describes something by comparing it to something else, using like or as.   |
| <b>Colon</b>            | A colon is a punctuation mark that can be used to introduce a list or to separate two independent but linked clauses.   |
| <b>Onomatopoeia</b>     | The formation of a word from a sound associated with what is named (e.g. <i>cuckoo</i> , <i>sizzle</i> ).   |
| <b>Relative clauses</b> | A relative clause is a clause that modifies a noun or noun phrase.  |
| <b>Modal Verbs</b>      | A modal verb is a 'helping' (auxiliary) verb. Modal verbs support other verbs in a sentence to indicate possibility or necessity. Modal verbs include must, shall and will.                                       |
| <b>Embedded clauses</b> | Inverted commas occur in pairs and can surround a single word or phrase, or a longer piece of text.   |
| <b>Ellipsis</b>         | A pause for effect to increase tension. An unfinished thought, or one where some meaning is implied and not spelled out. A trail off into silence. A word or words have been missed out from a text deliberately. |