

Year 6 - Teacher Assessment Framework for Writing

10/ 11	
Working towards the expected standard	
The pupil can:	
Composition	 write for a range of purposes use paragraphs to organise ideas in narratives, describe settings and characters in non-narrative writing, use simple devices to structure the writing and support the reader
Transcription	 use capital letters, full stops, question marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contraction mostly correctly spell most words correctly* (years 3 and 4) spell some words correctly (year 5 and 6) write legibly [no specific requirement for handwriting to be joined]
Working at the	expected standard
The pupil can:	
Composition	 write effectively for a range of purposes and audiences, selecting language that shows good awareness of the reader (e.g. the use of first person in a diary; direct address in instructions and persuasive writing) in narratives, describe settings, characters and atmosphere integrate dialogue in narratives to convey character and advance the action
Transcription	 select vocabulary and grammatical structures that reflect what the writing requires, doing this mostly appropriately (e.g. using contracted forms in dialogues in narrative; using passive verbs to affect how information is presented; using modal verbs to suggest degrees of possibility) use a range of devices to build cohesion (e.g. conjunctions, adverbials of time and place, pronouns, synonyms) within and across paragraphs use verb tenses consistently and correctly throughout their writing use the range of punctuation taught at Key Stage 2 mostly correctly (e.g. inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech) spell correctly most words from the Year 5/Year 6 spelling list* and use a dictionary to check the spelling of uncommon or write more ambitious vocabulary. maintain legibility in joined handwriting when writing at speed
Working at great	ater depth
The pupil can:	
Composition	 write effectively for a range of purposes and audiences, selecting the appropriate form and drawing independently on what they have read as models for their own writing (e.g. literary language, characterisation, structure) distinguish between the language of speech and writing and choose the appropriate register exercise an assured and conscious control over levels of formality, particularly through manipulating grammar and punctuation to achieve this
Transcription	 use the range of punctuation taught at Key Stage 2 correctly (e.g. semi- colons, dashes, colons, hyphens) and, when necessary, use such punctuation precisely to enhance the meaning and avoid ambiguity