Detail of content introduced at Year 6

Word

- The difference between vocabulary typical of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate for formal speech and writing (eg. find out - discover,;ask for - request; go in - enter)
- How words are related by meaning as synonyms and antonyms (eg. big, large, little)

Sentence

- Use of the **passive** to affect the presentation of information in a **sentence** (eg. I broke the window in the greenhouse versus The window in the greenhouse was broken (by me))
- The difference between structures typical of informal speech and structures appropriate for formal speech and writing (eg. the use of question tags : He's your friend, isn't he?, or the use of **subjunctive** forms such as If _I were_ or _Were they_ to come in some very formal writing and speech)

Text

- Linking ideas across paragraphs using a wider range of **cohesive devices** : repetition of a **word** or phrase, grammatical connections (eg. the use of **adverbials** such as on the other hand, in contrast, or as a consequence), and **ellipses**
- Layout devices (eg. headings, sub-headings, columns, bullets, or tables, to structure text

Punctuation

- Use of the semi colon, colon and dash to mark the boundary between independent **clauses** (eg. _It's raining; I'm fed up_)
- Use of the colon to introduce a list and use of semi-colons within lists
- **Punctuation** of bullet points to list information
- How hyphens can be used to avoid ambiguity (eg. _man eating shark versus man-eating shark, or recover versus re-cover_)

Terminology

- subject, object
- active, passive
- synonym, antonym
- ellipses, hyphen, colon, semi-colon, bullet points