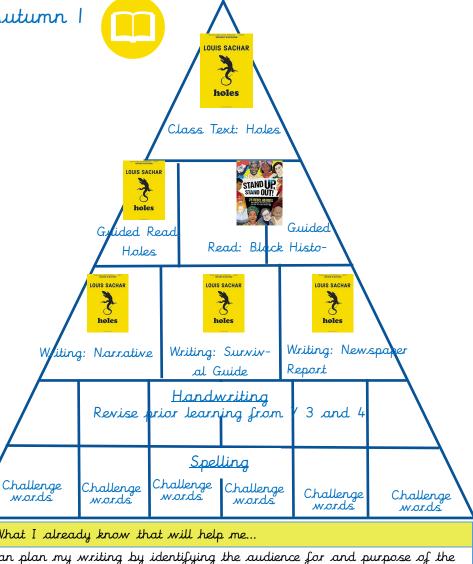
St. Anne's English Knowledge Organiser: Year 6 Autumn I

Vocabulary	in readiness for life	
Non- Chronological Report	Written report, not in time order	
Formal	Formal language is used when we are communicating with people we don't know very well and want to impress or show respect to.	
Informal	Informal language is used when we are more re- laxed and with people we know well	
Subjunctive form	Subjunctive forms can be used in formal language to show that something must or should happen. They can also show that something is unlikely or uncertain.	
Cohesion	Cohesion refers to the ways in which the writer makes the different parts of a text link together.	
Main clause	A main clause is a group of words that contains a subject and a verb and can form a complete sentence on its own.	
Semi-colon	; Semi-colon. Punctuation mark used to separate two main clauses on a similar topic. It was rain- ing; I got wet.	



Reading: What I already know that will help me	Writing: What I already know that will help me
 I can predict what might happen in increasingly complex texts by using evidence from the text I can find and write down facts and information from non-fiction texts 	 I can plan my writing by identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing. I can set out my work correctly and use headings, bullet points, underlining depending on the purpose of my writing
Reading: What I will learn	Writing: What I will learn
 I.can show my understanding of texts by summarising the main ideas over a paragraph or a number of paragraphs, finding key details and quotations as evidence to support my views. I can fully explain my views with reasons and evidence from the text 	 I can use the full range of Year 6 punctuation (hyphens, colons and semi colons) I can write for different purposes and audiences using formal and informal language appropriately. I can set out my work using headings, sub-headings, columns, tables or bullet points to structure the text and to guide the reader