



St John Fisher RC Primary School

Year 6 Knowledge Organiser – Summer One - Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling

Understand synonyms and antonyms and how they can be used to improve our writing.

Words	Synonyms	Antonyms
actually	truly	hypothetically
answer	reply	question
believe	trust	doubt
centre	middle	edge
decide	choose	hesitate
economy	system	extravagance
familiar	known	strange
neighbour	friend	stranger
occurrence	event	rarity
private	personal	public
question	query	answer
resource	supply	deficit
straight	direct	crooked
through	via	around
weight	mass	lightness

Homophones are words that have the same pronunciation but mean different things

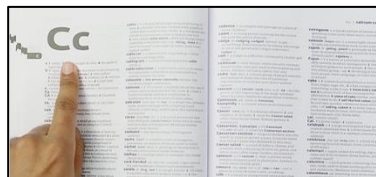
cede	seed
capital	capitol
throne	thrown
muscle	mussel

pare	pair
coarse	course
principle	principal
draft	draught

Using a dictionary. A dictionary can be used to find the meaning of a word and for checking the spelling of a word.

Dictionaries can also give other information about words such as word type and origin.

Find the first letter of the word and then find the correct page in the dictionary. Then look at the second (and third) letter of the word and scan down the list of words until you find the correct one.



- Understand the definition and function of various parts of speech.
- Use adjectives and adverbs effectively to enhance descriptions in their writing.
- Apply relevant punctuation marks in sentences to clarify meaning.
- Use a dictionary for finding word meanings and spellings accurately.
- Use a thesaurus to find synonyms and antonyms to expand vocabulary.
- Construct complex sentences using main and subordinate clauses.
- Differentiate between simple, compound, and complex sentences in their writing.
- Demonstrate improved spelling, grammar, and punctuation in written work.

Importance of SPAG

- **Spelling:** Correct spelling is crucial because it helps us communicate clearly. If words are spelled incorrectly, readers may not understand the message. In Year 6, we learn about more complex words, which prepares us for secondary school.
- **Grammar:** Grammar is the set of rules that tells us how to put words together. Learning grammar is important because it helps us write sentences that make sense. In Year 6, we use grammar to improve our writing skills and express our ideas more effectively.
- **Punctuation:** Punctuation marks, like full stops and commas, help us know where to pause in our writing. They make our writing easier to read and understand. By focusing on punctuation in Year 6, we can enhance our storytelling and make it more interesting.



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Week 1 Spelling	Week 2 Spelling	Week 3 Spelling	Week 4 Spelling
pollinate captivate activate motivate communicate medicate elasticate hyphenate alienate validate	criticise advertise capitalise finalise equalise fertilise terrorise socialise visualise vandalise	amplify solidify signify falsify glorify notify testify purify intensify classify	blacken brighten flatten lengthen mistaken straighten shorten thicken tighten toughen
<p>'ate': This suffix turns a noun into a verb that means to make or cause something. For example, 'activate' means to make something active.</p>	<p>'ise': This suffix means to become or to cause to become. For instance, 'realise' means to understand something clearly.</p>	<p>'ify': This suffix means to make or cause to be. An example is 'terrify', which means to make someone very scared.</p>	<p>'en': This suffix means to cause to have a particular quality. For example, 'hasten' means to make something happen faster.</p>
<p>Special Focus Orange words (leisure, language, privilege, restaurant, achieve, secretary, stomach, yacht, soldier)</p>	<p>Special Focus Orange words (available, category, existence, controversy, explanation, identity, variety, ancient)</p>	<p>Special Focus Hyphens (co-operate, re-enter, re-open, co-ordinate)</p>	<p>Special Focus Common Mistakes (whose – who's Its – it's Your – you're Theirs – there's)</p>