



**Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling**

**Year 6**

**Autumn Block 2**

**[classroomsecrets.co.uk](http://classroomsecrets.co.uk)**

**Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling – Year 6 – Synonyms and Antonyms**

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## Year 6 – Yearly Overview

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Autumn	1. Ready to Write				2. Synonyms and Antonyms		3. Word Classes			4. Subjunctive Form		Assessments
Spring	1. Punctuation 1		2. Active and Passive		3. Formal and Informal			4. Punctuation 2		5. Hyphens	Assessments	
Summer	Revision	Assessments (SATs)	1. Cohesion				2. Consolidation (Key Stage 2)				Assessments	

## Teaching Information

This scheme of work has been designed to be used in conjunction with your English writing curriculum. We recommend spreading the small steps out over the number of weeks suggested on the yearly overview. It is important to develop and build pupils' grammar, punctuation and spelling knowledge alongside reading and writing as this is the foundation of the English language. Understanding these elements of the English language enables pupils to not only enjoy English as a subject in its own right, but also to access the rest of the subjects within the whole curriculum.

Each block will develop English language fluency as well as application and reasoning to allow children to use these skills across all subject areas. We have provided some notes and guidance for each small step which breaks down the expectations for each pupil, as well as focused questions to help support your teaching.

Every step within each block has corresponding resources available on our website. These resources include a Teaching PowerPoint, Varied Fluency questions, and Application and Reasoning questions. The resources for each first step in every block are available to download for free.

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# Autumn Block 2 – Synonyms and Antonyms

## National Curriculum Objectives:

- (6G6.1) [How words are related by meaning as synonyms and antonyms \[for example, big, large, little\]](#)
- Terminology for pupils:
  - (6G6.1) [synonym](#)
  - (6G6.1) [antonym](#)

## Small Steps

1. [Synonyms](#)
2. [Antonyms](#)
3. [Synonyms and Antonyms](#)

## Step 1 – Synonyms

### Notes and Guidance

- Children will know from previous years that words can have a similar meaning. They may already know the term *synonym* from previous years.
- Synonyms are groups of words that have a similar meaning, such as *small, little, tiny*. These words are often interchangeable within sentences.
- Children should be aware that while synonyms can be interchangeable, they should think about the strength of the synonym within the sentence and how it affects the mood, i.e. 'The stone tumbled into the sea from the top of the cliff.' compared to 'The stone plunged into the sea from the top of the cliff.'
- Synonyms can be used in place of overused words to avoid repetition within a text.

### Focused Questions

- Use a thesaurus to find synonyms of the following words.
- Which two words have the same meaning in the following sentence?
- Which synonym would work better in the sentence?

You can find a [free range of resources](#) for this step on our website, which include a Teaching Powerpoint, Varied Fluency questions, Application and Reasoning questions, and a Homework Extension.

## Step 2 – Antonyms

### Notes and Guidance

- Children will know from previous years that words can have opposite or opposing meanings. They may already know the term *antonym* from previous years.
- Antonyms are pairs of words that have the opposite meaning, such as *small/big* and *quiet/loud*. These words are not interchangeable within sentences as they completely change the meaning.
- Children should be able to identify and suggest antonyms of given words and explain how it affects the meaning within a sentence.

### Focused Questions

- Use a thesaurus to find antonyms of the following words.
- Which two words have the opposite meaning in the following sentences?
- Which antonym would change the meaning of the sentence?

You can find a [range of resources](#) for this step on our website, which include a Teaching Powerpoint, Varied Fluency questions, Application and Reasoning questions, and a Homework Extension.

## Step 3 – Synonyms and Antonyms

### Notes and Guidance

- This step focuses on understanding the difference between synonyms and antonyms, and how they are both used in writing.
- Children should now be able to say whether a given word is a synonym or an antonym of another word and explain how they know.
- Children should also be able to improve their own and others work using synonyms and antonyms.

### Focused Questions

- Which word type is used to improve a sentence?
- Which word type is used to change the meaning of a sentence?
- Is the underlined word a synonym or antonym of...?
- Think of a synonym and an antonym of 'tall'.

You can find a [range of resources](#) for this step on our website, which include a Teaching Powerpoint, Varied Fluency questions, Application and Reasoning questions, and a Homework Extension.