Start a new program by declaring a function to receive a list reference as input and begin a loop to store the current element’s value.

```python
def insertion_sort(array):
    for index in range(1, len(array)):
        value = array[index]

        # Algorithm sequence to be added here.
        print('	Resolving element[', index, '] to ', array)
```

Next, add the algorithm sequence to repeatedly insert the current value if smaller than that in the current element.

```python
while array[index-1] > value and index >= 1:
    array[index] = array[index-1]
    index -= 1
array[index] = value
```

Now, add statements to create and display an unsorted list.

```python
array = [5, 3, 1, 2, 6, 4]
print('Insertion Sort...
Array :', array)
```

Finally, add statements to call the algorithm function and display the list once more – to see the list sorted in place.

```python
insertion_sort(array)
print('Array :', array)
```

On some iterations this algorithm recognizes that elements in the “unsorted” part are already sorted following earlier insertions.