English Writing

Year 5 Key Objectives

Transcription

Handwriting

- Write fluently
- Choose when it is appropriate to print or join writing e.g. *printing for labelling a scientific diagram*

Composition

Plan their writing by:

- Identifying the audience and purpose
- Selecting the appropriate language and structures
- Using similar writing models
- Noting and developing ideas
- Drawing on reading and research
- Thinking how authors develop characters and settings (in books, films and performances)

Draft and write by:

- Selecting *appropriate* grammar and vocabulary
- Blending action, dialogue and description within and across paragraphs
- Using devices to build cohesion
- Using organisation and presentational devices e.g. *headings, sub headings, bullet points, diagrams, text boxes*

Evaluate and edit by:

- Assessing the effectiveness of own and others' writing in relation to audience and purpose
- Suggesting changes to grammar, vocabulary and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning
- Ensuring consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing
- Ensuring consistent subject and verb agreement
- Proofreading for spelling and punctuation errors

Perform own compositions for different audiences:

- Using appropriate intonation and volume
- Adding movement
- Ensuring meaning is clear

Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation

- Create complex sentences by using relative clauses with pronouns who, which, where, whose, when, that e.g. Sam, who had remembered his wellies, was first to jump in the river. The robberies, which had taken place over the past month, remained unsolved.
- Create and punctuate complex sentences using *ed* openers
- Create and punctuate complex sentences using *ing* openers
- Create and punctuate complex sentences using simile starters
- Demarcate complex sentences using commas and explore **ambiguity** of meaning
- Explore, collect and use modal verbs to indicate degrees of possibility e.g. *might, could, shall, will, must*
- Use devices to build cohesion within a paragraph e.g. *firstly, then, presently, subsequently*
- Link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials for time, place and numbers e.g. *later, nearby, secondly*
- Identify and use brackets and dashes
- Use suffixes -ate, -ise, -ify to convert nouns and adjectives into verbs
- Investigate verb prefixes e.g. dis-, re-, pre-, mis-, over-