

	Corollina	Handle within a	Common ities	Varabulani Common and Directorian
	Spelling	Handwriting	Composition	Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation
51	To use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words	H1 To choose the writing implement that is best suited for a task.	C1 To plan their writing C2 To identify the audience for and purpose of the	V1 To learn the grammar for years 5 and 6 in English Appendix 2
52	To use the first three or four letters of a word to check spelling, meaning or both of these in a dictionary	H2 <u>To write legibly, fluently and with</u> increasing speed	writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own	V2 <u>To convert nouns or adjectives into verbs</u> <u>using suffixes (for example -ate; -ise; -ify)</u>
53 54	To use a thesaurus To use knowledge of morphology and	H3 To choose which shape of a letter to use when given choices and decide whether or not to join specific letters e.g. printing	C3 To note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary	V3 To use verb prefixes (for example, dis-, de-, mis-, over- and re-)
0.	etymology in spelling and understand that the spelling of some words needs to be learnt specifically, as listed in English Appendix 1	for labelling a scientific diagram or data, filling in a form, writing an e-mail address. H4 To write fluently using a joined style as appropriate or independent writing.	C4 To draft and write C5 To select appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and	V4 To use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied (i.e. omitted) relative pronoun e.g. Sam, who had remembered his wellies,
S 5	To spell some words with 'silent' letters [for example, knight, psalm, solemn]		enhance meaning C6 To use carefully considered vocabulary, using a thesaurus to extend range of words used.	was first to jump in the river. The thief broke into the house which stood on the top of the hill
56	I can spell unstressed vowels in polysyllabic words		C7 To use different sentence structures with increasing control	V5 <u>To indicate degrees of possibility using</u> adverbs (for example, perhaps, surely)
57	To spell words with the ending 'cious' and 'tious'		C8 To describe settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to convey	V6 <u>To indicate degrees of possibility using</u> <u>modal verbs (for example, might, should,</u> will, must)
58	To spell words with the endingsible/ -able-ably/ibly -ant/ -ance/ -ancy, ent/ -ence/-ency-cial and -tial		character and advance the action in narrative writing.	V7 To use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely.
59	To spell words containing 'ough' e.g. thought		C9 To précis longer passages C10 To use a wide range of devices to build	V8 To use the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause
510	To spell the Year 5 spelling list words (selected from the Y5/6 statutory word		<u>cohesion within and across paragraphs</u> e.g. firstly, then , presently, this, subsequently	V9 To create and punctuate sentences using simile starters e.g. Like a fish out of water
5 11	list) To continue to distinguish between		C11 To use further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader [for example, headings, bullet points,	V10 To create and punctuate complex sentences using ed and ing opening clauses
	homophones and other words which are often confused		underlining] C12 To evaluate and edit	V11 <u>To use devices to build cohesion within a</u> paragraph (for example, then, after that,
	dessert/desert stationary/stationery			this, firstly)





steel/steal advise/advice father/farther weary/wary affect/effect aisle/isle

512 To use further prefixes and suffixes and understand the guidance for adding them (appendix 1)

(over-, -ant, -ance, -ancy, -ent, ence, -ency, -ible, -able, -ibly, ably, -cious, -tious, -tial, -cial.) (Linked to expectation in readingchildren to be taught to read words containing these prefixes and suffixes before being expected to spell them, ensure termly planning reflects this).

- S13 To add suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words ending in 'fer'.
- S14 To apply spelling rules and guidance, as listed in English Appendix 1
- 515 To know and use the 'i before e' rule following a c. 'i before e except after c'
- 516 To accurately record dictated sentences including vocabulary and punctuation taught so far.

- C13 To assess the effectiveness of their own and others' writing
- C14 To propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning
- C15 To ensure the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing
- C16 To ensure correct subject and verb agreement
 when using singular and plural, distinguishing
 between the language of speech and writing and
 choosing the appropriate register
- C17 To proof-read my writing for spelling and punctuation errors.
- C18 To perform own compositions, using appropriate intonation, volume, and movement so that meaning is clear.

- V12 To link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time, place or numbers e.g. later, nearby, secondly
- V13 To link ideas across paragraphs using tense choices (for example, he had seen her before)
- V14 To indicate grammatical and other features
- V15 To use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing e.g. "Let's eat Grandma." "Let's eat, Grandma."
- V16 <u>To use brackets to indicate parenthesis</u> e.g. in formal writing, The cheetah (Acinonyx jubatus) inhabits the grasslands in Africa
- V17 To use dashes to indicate parenthesis e.g. in less formal writing The cake was lovely delicious in fact so I had another slice.
- V18 To use commas to indicate parenthesis
- V19 To use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 accurately and appropriately in discussing their writing and reading:
- a) modal verb
- b) relative pronoun
- c) <u>relative clause</u>
- d) parenthesis
- e) bracket
- f) dash
- g) <u>cohesion</u>
- 1) ambiguity



