	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 5	Novel as a theme –	Stories from other	Stories with	Film & Play script –	Myths and Legends	Poems with a
	modern fiction	cultures – SHORT	Historical settings	GOODNIGHT MR	-	structure
	- THE MIDNIGHT	CLIPS from	– THE LION, THE	TOM To know how	KENSUKE'S	
	FOX	LITERACY SHED -	WITCH AND THE	to identify and	KINGDOM	To know how to
		ZAHRA AND	WARDROBE	discuss themes and	To know how to	identify and discuss themes and
	To know how to	BIRTHDAY BOY,	To know how to	conventions	identify and	conventions
	recommend books	To know how to	identify and	To know how to	discuss themes	To know how to read
	to their peers with	express preferences	discuss themes	make comparison	and conventions	texts that are
	reasons for choices.	about a wider range	and conventions	across texts	within and across	structured in different
	To know how to	of books.	To know how to	To know how to	texts e.g. heroism,	ways for a range of
	demonstrate active	To know how to	make comparison	justify opinions and	friend or foe.	purposes. To know a
	strategies eg –	close read through	across texts	elaborating by	To know how to	wider range of poems by heart.
	generate questions	the text, re-read	To know how to	referring to the	make	To know how to
	to refine thinking.	and read ahead to	check	text.	comparison	prepare poems to read
	To know how to	locate clues to	that the book	(Point +	across texts	aloud and perform,
	summarise main	support	makes sense to	Evidence +	To know how to	showing
	ideas drawn from	understanding.	them and	Explanation).	check that the text	understanding
	more than one	To know how to	demonstrating	To know how to	makes sense to	through intonation, tone, volume and
	paragraph and	make comparisons	understanding	use punctuation to	them and	action so the meaning
	identify key details	within a text e.g.	e.g. through	determine	demonstrate	is clear to an
	which support this.	characters'	discussion, use of	intonation and	understanding e.g.	audience.
	To know how to	viewpoints of the	reading journals.	expression when	through discussion,	To know how to
	participate in	same events.	To know how to	reading aloud to a	use of reading	explore meaning of
	debates on an issue	To know how to	explore meaning of	range of	journals.	new words in
	related to reading.	identify how	new words in	audiences. To	To know	context.
	To know how to	language,	context.	know how to	how to	
	infer characters'	structure and	To know how to	prepare playscripts	explore	
	feelings, thoughts	presentation	participate in	to read aloud and	meaning of	
	and motives from	contribute to	discussions about	perform, showing	new words	
	their actions and	meaning.	books that are read	understanding	in context.	
	justifying	To know how to	to them and those	through	in context.	

inferences with evidence.

# Non-chronological reports

To know how to distinguish between statements of fact or opinion within a text. To know how to make comparison across texts To know how to recommend nonfiction books or texts to their peers with reasons for choices, e.g. newspaper or magazine article, information books or websites.

To know how to explore meaning of new words in context.

To know how to summarise main

explain the effect on the reader of the author's choice of language.

To know how to make comparison across texts

To know how to explore meaning of new words in context.

Classic Narrative Poetry – KING JOHN'S CHRISTMAS & A

VISIT FROM ST NICHOLAS To know to how to

prepare poems to

read aloud and perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action so the meaning is clear to an audience. To know how to explore, recognise and use the terms metaphor, simile,

imagery.

they can read for themselves, building on their own and others ideas and challenging views courteously.

To know how to infer characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions and justifying inferences with

evidence.

To know how to justify opinions and elaborate by referring to the text. (Point + Evidence + Explanation) To know how to explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations maintaining a focus on the topic and using notes where

necessary.

intonation, tone, volume and action so the meaning is clear to an audience. To know how to infer characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions and justifying inferences with evidence.

To know how to

predict what might happen from information stated and implied. To know how to participate in discussions about books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves. building on their own and others ideas and

challenging views

courteously.

ideas drawn from	To know how to	To know how		
more than one	explain the effect	to prepare		
paragraph and	on the reader of	formal		
identify key	the authors' choice	presentations		
details which	of language.	individually or		
support this.		in groups.		
		To know how to		
		use notes to		
		support		
		presentation of		
		information		
		successfully.		

Persuasion – Done over two different units of work.

Autumn 1 = Debate around fox hunting linking to Midnight Fox

Autumn 2 = Persuasive piece of writing relating to Stories from Other Cultures.

To know how to analyse the conventions of different types of writing e.g. formal presentations, persuasion – Autumn 1 and 2

To know how to locate key information by scanning for key words and text marking - Autumn 1 and 2

To know how to identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning. e.g. persuasive speech - Autumn 1 and 2

To know the effect on the reader of the authors' choice of language - Autumn 1 (crowd within debate) and 2 (reader of letter)

To know how to prepare formal presentation individually or in groups - Autumn 1

To know how to use notes to support presentation of information - Autumn 1

To know how to respond to questions generated by a presentation - **Autumn 1** 

#### **GPS**

- To use a range of adverbs and modal verbs to indicate degrees of possibility, e.g. surely, perhaps, should, might, etc
- To ensure the consistent and correct use of tense throughout all pieces of writing
- To use a wide range of linking words/phrases between sentences and paragraphs to build cohesion, including time adverbials (e.g. later), place adverbials

(e.g. nearby) and number (e.g. secondly)

- To use relative clauses beginning with a relative pronoun with confidence (who, which, where, when, whose, that and omitted relative pronouns)
- To use commas consistently to clarify meaning or to avoid ambiguity
- To use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis
- To recognise and use the terms modal verb, relative pronoun, relative clause, parenthesis, bracket, dash, cohesion and ambiguity

## **Spelling - Transcription**

- To write, from memory, simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words from the Y5 and Y6 common exception rules
- To know how to use the first three or four letters of a word to check meaning, spelling or both of these in a dictionary

## To know how to spell words using the rules:

- Endings that sound like /ʃəs/ spelt -cious, - precious, delicious, /ʃəs/ spelt -tious, - cautious, ambitious /ʃəl/ spelt -cial — financial, official and /ʃəl/ spelt -tial —

#### potential, essential

- Words ending in -ant, -ance, distant/distance, -ent, -ence confident/confidence, -able or -ably considerable/considerably and -ible or -ibly incredible/incredibly
- Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words ending in -fer suffering/suffered, offering/offered. Preferred/preferring
- Use of the hyphen with prefix -co and -re co-author/co-worker, re-enter/re-cover
- Words with the /i:/ sound spelt ie, /i:/ sound spelt ei after c, exceptions to the i before e except after c rule and exceptions to the /i:/ sound spelt ei after c
- Words containing the letter-string ough thorough, although
- Words with "silent" letters: silent k knight, knife, silent w answer, sword, silent b debt, tomb, silent t whistle, thistle, silent h honour, white and

### silent s – island, debris

- Homophones and near-homophones

To spell most of the Y5 and Y6 common exception words correctly and words previously taught.

#### YEAR 5 SPELLING WORDS:

Amateur, ancient, apparent, appreciate, attached, average, awkward, category, cemetery, committee, communicate, community, competition, correspond, criticise (critic + ise), curiosity, definite, desperate, determined, develop, equip (-ped, -ment), especially, excellent, familiar, frequently, guarantee, identity, immediate(ly), individual, interfere, interrupt, language, lightning, occupy, opportunity, persuade, programme, pronunciation, recognise, recommend, relevant, sacrifice, signature, suggest, symbol, system, temperature, thorough, variety, vehicle.

## **Handwriting - Transcription**

- To know how confidently use diagonal and horizontal joining strokes legibly throughout their independent writing

# Planning writing and editing

- To know how to plan their writing by identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own.
- To know how to consider, when planning narratives, how authors have developed characters and settings in what pupils have read, listened to or seen performed.
- To know how to proofread work to précis longer passages by removing unnecessary repetition or irrelevant details.
- To know how to consistently link ideas across paragraphs.
- To know how to proofread their work to assess the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and to make necessary corrections and improvements.
- To know how to write a range of narratives and non-fiction pieces using a consistent and appropriate structure (including text-specific layout devices)
- To know how to consistently produce sustained and accurate writing from different narrative and non-fiction texts with appropriate structure, organisation and layout devices for a range of audiences and purposes
- To describe settings, characters and atmosphere with carefully chosen vocabulary to enhance mood, clarify meaning and create pace
- To regularly use dialogue to convey a character and to advance the action
- To perform their own compositions confidently using appropriate intonation, volume and movement so that meaning is clear