

English Writing Year 5 Spring 1



Vocabulary to explore within this unit:

NC Word List – Years 5 and 6		Developing Vocabulary	
accompany	hindrance	quest	foiled
amateur	immediate(ly)	observe	reckless
bargain	interrupt	phenomena	imprison
desperate	lightning	yearned	trek
develop	marvellous	reluctantly	triumphant
disastrous	nuisance	exasperated	daring
excellent	recognise	ventured	stalk
existence	relevant	agility	muster
guarantee	variety	garments	recoil
		invincible	awe
		immortal(ity)	



Grammar objectives in Year 5 Writing Spring 1 (Please see the Year 5 Grammar Booklet for an explanation)

- Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely
- Use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or an omitted relative pronoun
- Link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials
- Use commas to clarify meaning and avoid ambiguity in writing

Outcome: Fiction – Adventure

Writing outcome:

To write a myth set in Ancient China, creating characters (heroes, villains and monsters) and settings.

Greater depth writing outcome:

To write the myth from a character's viewpoint.

Fiction adventure writing includes:

- Vary story openings: start with dialogue, action or description
- Use paragraphs to vary pace and emphasis
- Use dialogue to move action forward
- Develop and keep characters consistent through description
- Develop settings through description and link this with the characters or plot

Non Negotiables in Year 5 Writing Spring 1

- Use punctuation at Y4 standard correctly (full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas in a list, commas after fronted adverbials, apostrophes for contraction and possession)
- Organise paragraphs around a theme with a focus on more complex narrative structures
- Describe settings, characters and atmosphere
- Use of inverted commas and other punctuation to punctuate direct speech (Y4)