

End of Year Five Writing Expectations



Spelling Composition Handwriting

Grammar

- S1 Use prefixes and suffixes and understand the guidance for adding them. English appendix 1
- 52 | Spell some words with 'silent' letters (for example, knight, psalm, solemn).
- 53 Distinguish between homophones and other words which are often confused.
- Use knowledge of morphology and etymology in spelling and understand that the spelling of some words needs to be learnt specifically. English appendix 1
- Independently use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words, using the first 3 or 4 letters of a word to check spelling.
- 56 Use a thesaurus.
- Write from memory, sentences dictated by the teacher, include words and punctuation taught so far.
- H1 Handwriting is legible, fluent and completed with increasing speed.
- H2 | Continuous cursive script is used and sustained.
- C1 Identify audience, purpose, structure, vocabulary and grammar of writing in texts similar to that being written.
- C2 | Structure and organise writing to take account of audience, purpose and context.
- C3 Identify and use conventions of different types of writing. (i.e the use of first person in diary writing and autobiographies and headings, bullet points, underlining in non-fiction).
- C4 Make notes and develop initial ideas from a variety of sources.
- C5 Describe settings, characters and atmosphere and integrate dialogue to convey character and advance the action.
- C6 | Precis longer passages.
- C7 Use a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs.
- C8 | Assess the effectiveness of own and others' writing.
- Make changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning.
- C10 | Consistently use the correct tense throughout a piece of writing.
- C11 Use correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural.
- C12 Distinguish between the language of speech and writing and choose the appropriate register.
- C13 Proofread for spelling and punctuation errors.
- C14 Perform own compositions, use appropriate intonation, volume, and movement so that meaning is clear.
- G1 Use punctuation to accurately indicate direct and indirect speech. English_Appendix_2
- G2 Use passive verbs to affect the presentation of information in a sentence.
- G3 Use the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause.
- G4 Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely.
- G5 Use modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility.
- G6 Use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied (ie omitted) relative pronoun.
- 67 Use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing.

<i>G</i> 8	Use hyphens to avoid ambiguity.
<i>G</i> 9	Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis.
<i>G</i> 10	Use semicolons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses.
G11	Use a colon to introduce a list.
<i>G</i> 12	Punctuate bullet points consistently.
<i>G</i> 13	Use and understand grammatical terminology (modal verb, relative pronoun relative clause
	parenthesis, bracket, dash cohesion, ambiguity).