Year 5 Writing Expectations

Write for Different Purposes and Audiences

Writing to entertain/inform/instruct/persuade the reader, using organisational features e.g. set of instructions using bullet points or numbered lists, sub-headings, diagrams

Describe Settings and Characters

Describing settings, characters and atmosphere to constantly engage the reader e.g. conscious choices of vocabulary, conveying character through speech

Use of Dialogue

Used to convey character and advance the action in narratives

e.g. short conversations between characters which reveal crucial information about the plot

Use of Appropriate Organisational Features

Using presentational devices that are relevant to the text type

e.g. underlined sub-headings in a non-chronological text

Begin to Proofread in Order to Precis

Proofread longer passages and remove unnecessary information

e.g. improving writing by recognising repetition, allowing writing to flow better

Create Linked Paragraphs

Paragraphs within the text are usually suitable linked; some evidence of cohesion e.g. suitable linking word/phrase opens the second paragraph where ideas are linked

Proofread and Assess Work

Proofread own/others' work, spotting mistakes, making necessary corrections e.g. recognizing and correcting grammar, spelling, punctuation

Use Commas Accurately

Clarify meaning, avoid ambiguity, in lists

e.g. The monkey, Bernard, appeared intelligent with many human characteristics.

Use the Full Range of Punctuation

From current, and previous year groups

*See below

Use a Wider Range of Linking Words (Conjunctions)

Uses a wider range of linking words and phrases between sentences and paragraphs e.g. adverbials of time and place, subordinating and coordinating conjunctions

Use Relative Clauses

Use of relative pronouns to implement a relative clause, giving more detail to the subject e.g. Professor Scriffle, who was a famous investor, had made a new discovery.

Use Parenthesis

Begin to use brackets, dashes and commas to indicate parenthesis

e.g. My teacher (Mr Griffith) is excellent at teaching English.

Use Adverbials and Modal Verbs

Use of adverbial phrases and words, and modal verbs to indicate degrees of possibility e.g. It might rain today. Perhaps you should take an umbrella.

Convert Nouns and Adjectives Into Verbs

Using suffixes, convert nouns and adjectives into verbs

e.g. Jade watched the water solidify into ice.

Spell Many Verb Prefixes and Homophones Correctly

Words that sound the same but have different spellings and meanings; adding prefix to verb e.g. Dr Habib practises medicine at the local doctor's practice. Overturn, reopen

Spell Many of the Y5 and Y6 Words Correctly

This includes independent activities, extended pieces of writing and spelling tests *See statutory spelling list for Y5 and Y6

Write Legibly and Fluently

Correct letter sizing and spacing, joining where appropriate