National Curriculum 2014

Writing objectives Year 5

Objective	Child Speak Target
Transcription	
Use further prefixes and suffixes and understand the guidance for adding them.	I add prefixes and suffixes using the rules we have worked on in class.
Spell some words with 'silent' letters [for example, knight, psalm, solemn].	I can spell some words that include silent letters, such as knight, psalm and solemn.
Continue to distinguish between homophones and other words which are often confused.	I know some words sound the same but are spelled differently and can point out the different uses of these different words (such as 'eye' and 'I' or 'bee' and 'be').
Use knowledge of morphology and etymology in spelling and understand that the spelling of some words needs to be learnt specifically, as listed in English Appendix 1.	I use the words and word parts that I know to help me spell new words but I also know some words are unique and need to be learnt individually.
Use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words.	I use a dictionary to check how words are spelled and what words mean.
Use the first three or four letters of a word to check spelling, meaning or both of these in a dictionary.	I use the first three or four letters of a word to quickly find it in a dictionary.
Use a thesaurus.	I use a thesaurus to improve my vocabulary use, using a wider set of different words in my text.
Handwriting	
Choosing which shape of a letter to use when given choices and deciding whether or not to join specific letters.	I make sure others can read my handwriting and decide whether or not to join specific letters.
Choosing the writing implement that is best suited for a task.	I choose the writing tool that is best suited for a task.
Composition	
Identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own.	I plan the structure of my writing by identifying the audience for my text and the purpose of the writing.
Noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary.	I plan my writing by making notes and then developing my initial ideas by reading and researching other texts and thoughts.
Considering how authors have developed characters and settings in what pupils have read, listened to or seen performed in narratives.	I plan my writing by considering how other authors have developed characters and settings.
Selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning.	I draft and write by selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning.
Describing settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to convey character and advance the action in narratives.	I review my work to further describe and develop settings, characters and the narrative atmosphere.

Precising longer passages.	I can precis a longer passage to create a short text with the same meaning.
Using a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs.	I use themes and details across my texts to help link paragraphs together into a flow of text.
Using further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader [for example, headings, bullet points, underlining].	$\it I$ use headings, bullet points and underlining to structure and guide a reader through my writing.
Assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing.	I evaluate and edit my work by comparing my texts with the work of others' and explore whether my writing is the high quality I expect.
Proposing changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning.	I evaluate and edit my texts to enhance and clarify by proposing changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation.
Ensuring the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing.	I ensure I use the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing.
Ensuring correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural, distinguishing between the language of speech and writing and choosing the appropriate register.	I edit my work to ensure my use of singular and plural words are accurate and I know my writing should not be the language of speech.
Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors.	I proof-read my work to correct spelling and punctuation mistakes.
Perform their own compositions, using appropriate intonation, volume, and movement so that meaning is clear.	I read aloud my own work so the meaning is clear, fluent and flows correctly.
Vocabulary Grammar Punctuation	
Using modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility.	I use modal verbs (such as can/could, may/might, must, will/would, and shall/should) to explain how something might be possible.
Using brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis.	I use brackets, dashes or commas to create an explanation section in a sentence.
Use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 Year 5 accurately and appropriately in discussing their writing and reading.	I can talk about my work using the learning from my Year 5 grammar list.
Using relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied (i.e. omitted) relative pronoun.	I begin sentence clauses with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with.
Converting nouns or adjectives into verbs using suffixes [for example, —ate; —ise; —ify]	I can convert nouns or adjectives into verbs using suffixes [for example, -ate; -ise; -ify].
Understanding verb prefixes [for example, dis–, de–, mis–, over– and re–].	I understating a range of verb prefixes (such as dis-, de-, mis-, over- and re-).
Understanding devices to build cohesion within a paragraph [for example, then, after that, this, firstly].	I can make the structure in my paragraph more interesting by using word structures such as then, after that, this, firstly.
Understanding linking ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time [for example, later], place [for example, nearby] and number [for example, secondly] or tense choices [for example, he had seen her before].	I know there are a range of ways of linking across paragraphs - using time [for example, later], place [for example, nearby] and number [for example, secondly] or tense choices [for example, he had seen her before].
Using commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing.	I use commas to structure my sentences and clarify the meaning of a text.