Pre-requisite expectations:

On entry to Year Five it is expected that children can write and correctly punctuate simple, compound and complex sentences with a subordinate clause at the start. They are able to create complex sentences using a range of subordinating conjunctions (because, when). Children can correctly use question marks, exclamation marks and commas for lists and for fronted adverbials. They are able to use well-chosen noun phrases and adjectives when describing and show variety in their vocabulary. They can use alliteration and similes to build descriptions (because, when). Children add complex sentences using a range of subordinating conjunctions (because, when). Children can correctly use question marks, exclamation marks and commas for lists and for fronted adverbials. They are able to use well-chosen noun phrases and adjectives when descriptions and events using prepositions. They can apply spelling rules taught in Y3 and below generally accurately and are able to spell the majority of words on the Y3 and 4 Word List. They are able to use apostrophes to show possession and contractions. They are able to identify the key features of text types they have learnt and generate their own plans to organise short paragraphs. Children adbe to subject the interval in their availity of arammar.

	Working Towards	Expected Standard	Greater Depth
	Spell correctly many words from the y3/4 spelling list Can navigate an age appropriate dictionary, sometimes	Spell correctly many words from the y5/6 spelling list and use a dictionary to check the spelling of uncommon or more ambitious vocabulary	Spell correctly many words from the y5/6 spelling list and use dictionary to check the spelling of uncommon or more ambitiou vocabulary
бu	needing support to locate the second/third letter.	*Prefixes and suffixes that have been taught are mostly used	
Transcription - Spelling	Many prefixes and suffixes from the y3/4 spelling appendix are used correctly	correctly (y5/6 spelling appendix) *Can correctly spell most taught homophones from the y5/6 spelling appendix	Has effective personal strategies for quickly learning spellings of new words.
2	Many homophones from the y3/4 spelling appendix are used correctly	Uses apostrophes correctly in most writing	
	Can use an apostrophe for contractions and singular possession in most cases. Can sometimes use an apostrophe for plural possession with support.		
Composition: Planning	Can write legibly Letters are correctly formed and sit on the line. Some words are joined in line with school policy.	Is increasingly able to maintain legibility when writing at speed Selects an appropriate writing tool and style for purpose.	Can maintain legibility in joined handwriting when writing at speed.
	Can sometimes select an appropriate writing tool.		Selects an appropriate writing tool and style for purpose
	Can talk about how models they have been given might impact or affect a reader, saying what they like and what they could	Identifies the intended audience and purpose for writing and can say how models they have been given will support their own writing.	Shows clear awareness of the intended audience for their writing and can choose suitable models from what they have
	use for themselves.	Following a modelled process or using a given structure, notes and	read to support their own writing.
	Can say aloud and record their ideas for writing, showing some awareness of purpose.	develops ideas for purpose, drawing on reading and research.	Following a modelled process or using a given structure, record and notes ideas for writing that show awareness of purpose,
	Can magpie language and grammatical structures from	Can draw on how authors develop settings, characters and atmosphere to help them create their own.	audience and impact.
	authors with support or direction.		Draw confidently and imaginatively on how authors develop characters and settings when creating their own descriptions eg: by mappie-ing vocabulary, cohesive devices, turns of phra etc
ת	With support (modelling, resources, adult guidance) can use paragraphs to organise ideas	Sentences within paragraphs usually have a logical order. Pronouns, conjunctions and adverbials are used to create cohesion	Paragraphs have a secure internal structure and are written in logical sequence.
	With support, can organise sentences into a logical sequence to develop ideas within a paragraph.	within and across paragraphs.	Can use a range of conjunctions and adverbials to create cohesion within and across paragraphs.
shq	Pronouns are used to avoid repetition. Simple adverbials are sometimes used.	Selects appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how their choices change and enhance meaning.	Vocabulary and grammar is well chosen, demonstrating intenti and control.
Drafting and writing Paragraphs	Is beginning to make vocabulary and grammatical choices to change meaning.		
Writing for purpose	Can write for a range of purposes, making independent use of writing frames, scaffolds and word banks.	Writes effectively for a range of purposes and audiences, using taught features of the given form.	Writes effectively for a range of purposes and audiences, selecting the appropriate form and drawing independently on
		Selects from taught vocabulary and grammatical structures that reflect what the writing requires, doing this mostly appropriately (eg: using contracted forms in dialogue, passive verbs to affect how	what they have read as models for their own writing (eg litera language, characterisation, structure) Developing awareness of different levels of formality and
		information is presented, modal verbs to suggest degrees of possibility)	showing some awareness of the appropriate register when writing.
Narrative	Can describe settings and characters using appropriate adjectives, verbs and adverbs. Makes some use of	<u>Describes settings, characters and atmosphere using a range of taught descriptive devices.</u>	Descriptions of character, setting and atmosphere are created through sophisticated and well-chosen vocabulary and gramma
	descriptive devices such as similes or personification when supported.	Makes attempts to integrate dialogue to convey character and advance action (2)	They are developed and maintained throughout. Integrates dialogue to convey character and advance action
ູ	Uses simple devices to structure writing and support the reader (eg: headings, subheadings, bullet points)	Can use organisational devices to structure texts and guide the reader:	Uses organisational devices to structure text and guide the reader, making confident, independent choices about when
Narrative	(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Subheadings Bullet points	these are needed.
Non Narr		Diagrams/charts Fact boxes etc	
Evaluate and edit	Can assess and evaluate their own writing with a focus on their own personal common errors, sentence demarcation,	Can assess and evaluate their own writing for: Overall impact and suitability	Independently and confidently evaluates and assesses own writing, making corrections and purposeful improvements. Dra
	spelling and grammar including tenses. Can often propose successful alternatives in discussion with	Effectiveness and accuracy of vocabulary, grammar and punctuation including consistent correct use of tense	on their wider reading to spot ways to improve their writing.
	peers or adults.	<u>Spelling</u> <u>Can propose successful alternatives and corrections.</u>	
	Verb tenses are generally consistent throughout texts.	Uses verb tenses consistently and correctly throughout their writing	Tenses are consistently correct throughout the writing. Can sometimes use a deliberate change of tense for effect.
ar and	With support (including models, scaffolds and word banks) makes some correct and appropriate use of many of the concepts taught in Y5:	<u>Makes generally correct and appropriate use of the range of</u> <u>concepts taught in y5:</u> Relative clauses including with an implied relative pronoun (This is the	Makes correct, effective and controlled use of the range of concepts taught in y5.
amm	Expanded noun phrases to convey information concisely Modal verbs and adverbs	boy [that] I saw.) Expanded noun phrases (I saw <u>the tall, green tree on the hill</u> from my	Continues to use a range of coordinating and subordinating
ц Г Г	Relative clauses Attempts may not always be grammatically secure.	window. Modal verbs	conjunctions purposefully and with control
Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation - Grammar and Vocabulary	Shows some variety in their choice of coordinating and	Adverbials	
	subordinating conjunctions.	Continues to use a range of coordinating and subordinating conjunctions effectively (besides, despite, whereas, with, therefore)	
	Uses capital letters, full stops, question marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contraction mostly correctly.	<u>Uses the range of punctuation taught at K52 mostly correctly</u> Commas to clarify	Use the range of punctuation taught at KS2 correctly and where necessary use this punctuation precisely to enhance
	Most sentences are demarcated correctly.	Punctuation for parenthesis Semi colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between	meaning and avoid ambiguity
runctuation	Inverted commas and some other direct speech punctuation	independent clauses Colons for introducing lists	Shows confidence and control when using the full range of KS punctuation, making only occasional errors when attempting
5		Correct punctuation for direct speech	more complex structures.

A Year Five writer can:

By the end of Year Five it is expected that children can identify the intended purpose and audience of their writing, using models they have read to help them understanding the purpose of their own work. With support and direction, they can note ideas from reading and research to include in their writing. Writing is effective across a range of genres and text types. Settings, atmospheres and characters are described and developed in narratrives. In non-narrative writing, taught organisational markers are used correctly to organise and guide the reader. Sentences are generally correctly punctuated using the range of punctuation taught up to V5. Cohesion is created within and across paragraphs through pronous, adverbials and conjunctions. They are able to make accurate corrections and successful improvements when editing their work. Handwriting is legible and joined. Spelling is generally accurate, including that of taught anomalous (irregular) words, homophones, prefixes and suffixes. Children are able to sustain their quality of grammar, punctuation and spelling over 4 or more paragraphs.