

Writing Overview - Year 5

	Autumn Term		Spring Term		Summer Term	
	Mayans	Natural resources	Greeks	Volcanoes	Tudors	National Parks
Narrative	Kensuke's Kingdom (letter writing 3 Weeks)	The Ice bear (3 Weeks)	The Day the Crayons Quit	Beowulf	Paraphernalia	A Thief in the village
Grammar skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indicate degrees of possibility using adverbs (e.g. perhaps, surely) or modal verbs (e.g. might, should, will, must) (Y5). Link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time (e.g. later), place (e.g. nearby) and number (e.g. secondly) or tense choices (e.g. he had seen her before) (Y5). Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis (Y5). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely (Y5/6). Use sentences of varying lengths. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose and that, or with an implied (i.e. omitted) relative pronoun (Y5). Use personification to create atmosphere Use a wider range of subordinating conjunctions such as because, when, if, as, although, while, before and after. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> use ambitious vocabulary to describe character Use dialogue to advance the action 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time (e.g. later), place (e.g. nearby) and number (e.g. secondly) or tense choices (e.g. he had seen her before) (Y5). Use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose and that, or with an implied (i.e. omitted) relative pronoun (Y5). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use commas to clarify meaning for emphasis Use dialogue to advance the action

Final Written Outcome	Write a letter from someone washing up on your own island	Write a story linking animals, humans and earth	Write a persuasive letter	Finish a story about defeating a monster	Write a story to describe the film	Write a story about something they want
Cross curricular writing opportunities						
Non - Fiction		Everyday Journey of Ordinary Things (3 Weeks Explanation)	Everest (3 Weeks recount)	Ripleys Mighty Machines (3 Weeks information text)	Incredible edibles (3 weeks instructions)	
Grammar skills		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • using brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis (Y5). • linking of ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time (e.g. later), place (e.g. nearby) and number (e.g. secondly) or tense choices (e.g. he had seen her before) (Y5) • using commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing (Y5) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use devices to build cohesion within a paragraph (e.g. then, after, that, this, firstly) (Y5) • link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time, place and number or tense choices (Y5) • using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely (Y5/6) • using modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose and that, or with an implied (i.e. omitted) relative pronoun (Y5). • Create multi-clause sentences • Link across paragraphs using cohesive adverbs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use devices to build cohesion within a paragraph (e.g. then, after that, this, firstly) (Y5). • Link ideas across paragraphs, using adverbials of time (e.g. later) and number (e.g. secondly) (Y5). • Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis (Y5). • Use commas to clarify meaning or avoid 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •

			<p>possibility (Y5)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> using relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that, or with an implied (i.e. omitted) relative pronoun (Y5). 		ambiguity (Y5).	
Final written outcome		Write a sequential story about recycling	Write a recount of the battle of Troy	Write an information text about a deadly animal	Invent a revolting recipe	
Cross curricular writing opportunities						
Poetry	The Lost words					The Highwayman
Grammar skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely (Y5/6) Use personification and alliteration to create imagery and atmosphere 	•				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use personification and alliteration to create imagery and atmosphere <p>Use commas to clarify and avoid ambiguity</p>
Final written outcome	Poem about a natural animal					Poem that tells a story

