

English Assessment Framework: Year 5



On track to be expected for Year 5 ARE	Autumn	Spring	Summer	GDS extra challenge
Composition (Non- Fiction)	 Builds paragraphs around topics with or without subheadings Select words for effect including appropriate topic words Use own reading and models to support organisation of NF writing 	 Links ideas across paragraphs using cohesion e.g. adverbials – secondly, similarly, however Selects appropriate layout for diary, letters, reports and work in science 	 Builds cohesion within and across paragraphs with use of pronouns, conjunctions and adverbs Can begin to use a more formal style of writing Makes effective editing changes 	Draw on independent reading for models and ideas.
Composition (Fiction)	 Builds paragraphs around changes in time and place Develop settings by selecting descriptive words for effect including similes and metaphors Develop characters through vocabulary and dialogue Uses own reading, what is listened to and what is modelled to support development of character, setting and atmosphere 	 Links ideas across paragraphs using cohesion e.g. adverbials – later, meanwhile, nearby Uses own reading, what is listened to and what is modelled to support development of character, setting and atmosphere Edits own work to improve writing 	 Builds cohesion within and across paragraphs with use of pronouns, conjunctions and adverbs Uses dialogue to develop characters Uses description including figurative language to develop setting Makes effective editing changes 	Distinguish between the language of speech and writing.
Punctuation	 Use apostrophes for singular & plural possession mostly independently Punctuate direct speech with few errors Use ! and ? to mark exclamations and questions Mark sentences with capital letters and full stops consistently and use capital letters for proper nouns Use commas to mark fronted adverbials including fronted subordinate clauses 	 Can use brackets to indicate additional information Can use commas to mark relative clauses when a relative pronoun is used Uses commas to clarify meaning building on understanding of FA, SC and RC 	 Can use dashes to add comments or asides Chooses brackets, dashes or commas to mark parenthesis Uses commas to clarify meaning building on understanding of FA, SC and RC 	Use a range of punctuation including colons correctly.
Grammar	 Understand and use subordinate clauses and recognise subordinating conjunctions Understand fronted adverbials and use FA of time, place, reason and manner Recognise determiners and nouns in a noun phrase Expand noun phrases with adjectives and prepositional phrases 	 Can use modal verbs to persuade and predict Can use adverbs of possibility Understands and uses relative clauses Uses and understands FA, SC, ENP Can differentiate between present perfect and simple tense 	 Can use modal verbs to persuade and predict Can use adverbs of possibility Understands and uses relative clauses Uses and understands FA, SC, ENP 	Exercise assured control over levels of formality, particularly through manipulating grammar.
Transcription	 Use a thesaurus to help with word choices Spell most Y3/4 words correctly 	 Joins handwriting legibly Use a thesaurus to help with word choices Makes choices over presentation in different writing opportunities 	 Joins handwriting legibly Chooses what standard of writing is appropriate e.g. for notes, presentation, labelling 	



English Long-Term Plan: Year 5 Cycle A



	Autumn	Spring	Summer		
Rich Texts	Letters from the Lighthouse	Oranges in No Man's Land	Holes		
	Skellig	Street Child	Wonder		
Fiction Writing	Description	Description	Description		
	Narrative	Narrative	Narrative		
	Spooky Writing	Poetry – Senryus	Poetry – Renga		
Non-Fiction Writing	 Newspaper 	Information Text	Balanced Argument		
	Persuasive Advert/Leaflet	Persuasive Letter	Persuasive Speech		
	Recount		Explanation		
Punctuation	apostrophes for singular & plural	Brackets for additional information	Dashes for parenthesis		
	 Parenthesis 	 Commas to mark relative clauses 	Develop character through dialogue		
	 Commas to mark FA and SC 	Apostrophe for contraction – focus on			
	direct speech	its and it's.			
	• ., ? "a"!				
Grammar	Revise subordinate clauses	 Modal verbs to indicate degrees of 	 Use adverbs, conjunctions and 		
	Revise fronted adverbials	possibility	pronouns to build cohesion		
	Revise expanded noun phrases	 Adverbs to indicate degrees of 	 Articles, quantifiers, demonstrative, 		
	Teach relative clauses and pronouns	possibility	possessive determiners		
	 Modal verbs to indicate degrees of 	 Common, proper, abstract nouns 			
	possibility				
	 Adverbs to indicate degrees of 				
	possibility				