

			YEAR 5							
Summer TERM										
Novel / Texts		The Explorer –	The Real Story of the Three Little Pigs - Jon Scieszka							
Genre	Non-chronological Reports	Procedural Text	Recount	Narrative	Procedural Text	Recount				
	Plan, compose, edit and refine a non- chronological comparative report focusing on clarity and conciseness. Ensure features of a specific form are applied and language and grammatical features are used appropriately for a specific audience.	Write a linear procedural text with a wide range of presentational and organisational devices, carefully selecting vocabulary for clarity.	Practise writing a recount with a specific form and audience with a word limit so that pupils are forced to consider the precise level of formality required.	Write a five-part story using language to evoke mood and atmosphere and develop characterisation.	(Short Writing Piece) Write a linear procedural text with a wide range of presentational and organisational devices, carefully selecting vocabulary for clarity.	(Short Writing Piece) Adapt a story into a newspaper recount. Showing a shift in formality between paragraphs				
Reading	Identify distinctive language, structural and presentational features and demonstrate understanding of how these help the reader draw meaning from the text.	Identify distinctive language, structural and presentational features and demonstrate understanding of how these help the reader draw meaning from the text.	Identify and discuss the effectiveness of words, phrases and sentence structure used for impersonal writing that is concise and clear.	Deduce characters' feelings, thoughts and motives for actions, and can explain the deduction process	Identify distinctive language, structural and presentational features and demonstrate understanding of how these help the reader draw meaning from the text.	Identify distinctive language, structural and presentational features and demonstrate understanding of how these help the reader draw meaning from the text.				
	 Use knowledge of morphology and etymology to approach new words confidently, finding meaning and pronouncing accurately. Explain how words and phrases can have different meaning in multiple contexts and the impact of this. Draw inferences from reading and explain thinking returning to the text to support opinions. Use skimming and scanning to identify language and grammar features the writer had used to create specific effects and discuss the impact on the reader. Justify opinions about texts with confidence. 									
Writing	 Plan, compose, edit and refine a non- chronological comparative report focusing on clarity and conciseness. 	 Write a linear procedural text with a wide range of presentational and organisational devices. Use a wide range of presentational and organisational features to structure texts specific 	Write a recount with a specific form and audience	Plan and write a five-part story with clear awareness of the effect on the reader, using language to evoke mood and atmosphere and develop characterisation, drawing on reading to support vocabulary choice and style.	 Write a linear procedural text with a wide range of presentational and organisational devices. Use a wide range of presentational and organisational features to structure texts specific to the form and audience. 					



		to the form and audience. Use prepositional phrases and expanded noun phrases to add detail, qualification, and precision.		Use dialogue to convey character & advance the action	Use prepositional phrases and expanded noun phrases to add detail, qualification, and precision.				
	 Use literary devices such as repetition, alliteration, 'rule of three, Write concisely, ensuring features of a specific form are applied and language and grammatical features are used appropriately for a specific audience. Write in different styles based on purpose and audience selecting appropriate grammar & vocabulary. Build cohesion within and across a paragraph using a range of devices. Spell correctly many words from Y5 & 6 Consistently produce legible joined handwriting 								
Grammar Vocabulary Punctuation	Brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis. Use of commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity.	Indicating degrees of possibility using adverbs [for example, perhaps, surely] or modal verbs [for example, might, should, will, must]	Begin to use a range of devices to build cohesion (e.g. conjunctions, adverbials of time and place, pronouns, synonyms) across paragraphs	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.					
Spelling	27. Words that are homophones 28. Words that are homophones or near homophones	29. Words that are homophones or near homophones 30. Challenge Words	31. Revision: Year 5 words 32. Revision: Year 5 words	33. Revision: Year 5 words 34. Revision: Year 5 words	35. Revision: Year 5 words 36. Revision: Year 5 words				
Final Writing Task	A non-chronological report about Rainforest Animals Audience: Scientist Purpose: Inform	Survival Guide for a Jungle Exploration Audience: Adult/ Scientist Purpose: Instruct	Newspaper Article about the plane crash Audience: Reader of a Newspaper (Adult) Purpose: Recount	Jungle Adventure story Audience: Child/ Adult Purpose: Entertain	Instructions: How to gain access to a pig's home/ defend against a wolf house invasion Audience: Child/ Adult Purpose: Explain	Newspaper Report about the Pig Invasion Audience: Adult Purpose: Inform			