## Years 5 and 6 English Curriculum

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Reading	Writing Composition	Spelling	Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation
Word reading  At this stage, there should be no need for further direct teaching of word reading. Attention should be paid to new vocabulary.  Comprehension  • continue to read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks  • read books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes  • increaser familiarity with a wide range of books, including myths, legends and traditional stories, modern fiction, fiction from our literary heritage, and books from other cultures and traditions  • recommend books to peers, with reasons  • identify and discuss themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing  • make comparisons within and across books  • learn a wider range of poetry by heart  • prepare poems and plays to read aloud and to perform  • check the book makes sense, discuss understanding and explore the meaning of words in context  • ask questions to improve understanding  • draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justify inferences with evidence  • predict what might happen from details given  • summarise the main ideas identifying key details  • identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning  • discuss and evaluate how authors use language  • distinguish between fact and opinion  • retrieve, record and present information from nonfiction  • participate in discussions about books, justify views.  • explain and discuss what they have read, including through formal presentations and debates	Plan writing drawing on ideas from reading:  identify the audience for and purpose of the writing,  note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading  consider how authors have developed characters and settings  Draft and write:  select appropriate grammar and vocabulary to enhance meaning  describe settings, characters and atmosphere, integrating dialogue  use a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs  in non-fiction use further organisational devices to structure the text and to guide the reader  Evaluate and edit:  assess the effectiveness of their own and others' writing  propose changes to enhance effects and clarify meaning  ensure the consistent and correct use of tense  ensure correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural, distinguishing between the language of speech and writing and choosing the appropriate register  proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors  perform own compositions, using appropriate intonation, volume, and movement so that meaning is clear.	use further prefixes and suffixes spell some words with 'silent' letters  distinguish between homophones  use knowledge of morphology and etymology when spelling  use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words  use the first three or four letters of a word to check spelling, meaning or both in a dictionary  use a thesaurus.  Handwriting  write legibly and fluently choose which shape of a letter to use when given choices decide whether or not to join specific letters choose the writing implement that is best suited for a task.	<ul> <li>recognise vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing</li> <li>use passive verbs to affect the presentation of information</li> <li>use the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time/cause</li> <li>us expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information</li> <li>use modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility</li> <li>use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that</li> <li>use commas to clarify meaning</li> <li>using hyphens to avoid ambiguity</li> <li>using brackets, dashes or commas</li> <li>use semi-colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses</li> <li>use a colon to introduce a list</li> <li>punctuate bullet points consistently</li> </ul> Grammar vocabulary for children to know: Year 5: <ul> <li>modal verb, relative pronoun</li> <li>relative clause</li> <li>parenthesis, bracket, dash</li> <li>cohesion, ambiguity</li> </ul> Year 6: subject, object <ul> <li>active, passive</li> <li>synonym, antonym</li> <li>ellipsis, hyphen, colon, semi-colon, bullet</li> <li>points</li> </ul>