



## Year 5 Writing

In narrative writing settings, characters and plot are created successfully.

Paragraphs organise ideas around a theme and adverbials of time and place and link ideas across paragraphs (*e.g. later, nearby*)

In non-narrative writing a range of further organisational and presentational devices are used to structure text (*e.g. headings, bullet points, underlining*).

Ideas are linked across paragraphs.

Across writing appropriate use of nouns and noun phrases modified by preposition phrases to expand and develop ideas, information and description.

Pronouns and nouns are chosen to aid cohesion, ensure clarity and avoid repetition.

Relative clauses successfully add detail and description.

Adverbs and modal verbs indicate degrees of possibility (*e.g. perhaps, surely, must, could*).

Fronted adverbials are used to vary sentence structure.

Tense choice and other devices build cohesion within and across paragraphs (*e.g. he had seen her before*).

Commas after fronted adverbials;

Possessive apostrophes for plural nouns;

Punctuation of direct speech.

Spelling homophones and those which use common pre-fixes and suffixes.

Handwriting is legible and fluent, including appropriate choice of letter shape, and whether or not to join letters - however this is not always maintained when writing at efficient speed.

Evaluation of the effectiveness of own and others' writing is used to propose changes, including structure and organisation.