READING- WORD READING Pupils should be taught to:	READING - COMPREHENSION Pupils should be taught to:	WRITING-VOCAB, GRAM. PUNCTU
apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (morphology and etymology), as listed in <u>English Appendix 1</u> , both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words that they meet.	maintain positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by:	Develop their understanding of th
	continuing to read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks	recognising vocabulary and structu including subjunctive forms
	reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes	using passive verbs to affect the p
	increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including myths, legends and traditional stories, modern fiction, fiction from our literary	using passive verbs to affect the p
	heritage, and books from other cultures and traditions	using the perfect form of verbs to
	recommending books that they have read to their peers, giving reasons for their choices	using expanded noun phrases to c
	identifying and discussing themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing	using modal verbs or adverbs to in
	making comparisons within and across books	using relative clauses beginning wi (i.e. omitted) relative pronoun
	learning a wider range of poetry by heart	learning the grammar for years 5 a
	preparing poems and plays to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone and volume so that the meaning is clear to	learning the graninar for years se
	an audience	indicate grammatical and other fea
		using commas to clarify meaning c
	understand what they read by: checking that the book makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and exploring the meaning of words in context	using hyphens to avoid ambiguity
	asking questions to improve their understanding	using brackets, dashes or commas
	drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence	using semi-colons, colons or dashe
	predicting what might happen from details stated and implied	using a colon to introduce a list
	summarising the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key details that support the main ideas	punctuating bullet points consister
	identifying how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning	Use and understand the grammati appropriately in discussing their w
	discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader	
	distinguish between statements of fact and opinion	
	retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction	
	participate in discussions about books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, building on their own and others' ideas and challenging views courteously	
	explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and debates, maintaining a focus on the topic and using notes where necessary	
	Provide reasoned justifications for their views.	

WRITING - HANDWRITING Pupils should be taught to:	WRITING -COMPOSITION Pupils should be taught to:	WRITING - TRANSCRIPTION Pupils
write legibly, fluently and with increasing speed by:	plan their writing by:	use further prefixes and suffixes and
choosing which shape of a letter to use when given choices and deciding	identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own	
whether or not to join specific letters	noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary	spell some words with 'silent' letter
Choosing the writing implement that is best suited for a task	in writing narratives, considering how authors have developed characters and settings in what pupils have read, listened to or seen performed	continue to distinguish between ho
	draft and write by:	use knowledge of morphology and
	selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning in narratives, describing settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to convey character and advance the action	some words needs to be learnt spec
		use dictionaries to check the spellin
	expressing longer passages	
		use the first three or four letters of a
	using a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs	dictionary
	using further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader [for example, headings, bullet points, underlining]	use a thesaurus
	evaluate and edit by:	
	assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing	
	proposing changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning	
	ensuring the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing	
	ensuring correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural, distinguishing between the language of speech and writing and choosing the appropriate register	

TUATION Pupils should be taught to:

the concepts set out in English Appendix 2 by: ictures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing,

e presentation of information in a sentence

to mark relationships of time and cause

o convey complicated information concisely

o indicate degrees of possibility

with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied

and 6 in English Appendix 2

features by: g or avoid ambiguity in writing

/

has to indicate parenthesis

shes to mark boundaries between independent clauses

stently

natical terminology in English Appendix 2 accurately and r writing and reading.

ils should be taught to:

and understand the guidance for adding them

ters [for example, knight, psalm, solemn]

homophones and other words which are often confused

nd etymology in spelling and understand that the spelling of pecifically, as listed in English Appendix 1

lling and meaning of words

of a word to check spelling, meaning or both of these in a

proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors

New English Curriculum- Spelling

Endings which sound like /ʃəs/	Endings which sound like	Words ending in -ant, -ance/-anc
	spelt –cious or –tious /ʃəs/	
Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words ending in -fer	Words ending in –able and –ible	Use of the hyphen
	Words ending in –ably and –ibly	
Words with the /i/ sound spelt ei after c	Words containing the letter-string ough	Homophones and other words that
Words with 'silent' letters (i.e. letters whose presence cannot be predicted		
from the pronunciation of the word)		

accommodate	criticise (critic + ise)	individual	relevant
accompany	curiosity	interfere	restaurant
according	definite	interrupt	rhyme
achieve	desperate	language	rhythm
aggressive	determined	leisure	sacrifice
amateur	develop	lightning	secretary
ancient	dictionary	marvellous	shoulder
apparent	disastrous	mischievous	signature
appreciate	embarrass	muscle	sincere(ly)
attached	environment	necessary	soldier
available	equip (-ped, -ment)	neighbour	stomach
average	especially	nuisance	sufficient
awkward	exaggerate	оссиру	suggest
bargain	excellent	occur	symbol
bruise	existence	opportunity	system
category	explanation	parliament	temperature
cemetery	familiar	persuade	thorough
committee	foreign	physical	twelfth
communicate	forty	prejudice	variety
community	frequently	privilege	vegetable
competition	government	profession	vehicle
conscience*	guarantee	programme	yacht
conscious*	harass	pronunciation	
controversy	hindrance	queue	
convenience	identity	recognise	
correspond	immediate(ly)	recommend	

Word list year 5 and 6

ancy, -ent, -ence/-ency

that are often confused

ure