- fAll new vocabulary will be displayed on Working Walls in the classroom environment.
- WAGOLL to use for whole class teaching demonstrating the skills and vocabulary expectations.
- Learning is progressive and therefore texts and skills need to be taught in chronological order.
 New ambitious vocabulary will be introduced and pre taught by staff weekly using a range of adjectives, verbs, nouns, adverbs.

Autumn 1 Science - Properties and Changes of Materials History- Dynamic Dynasties /Investigating Our World ਅਜਗਰ ਦੇ ਹੰਝ ਅਜਗਰ ਦੇ ਹੰਝ Text and Genre Setting Description **Character Description** IKF MF **Diary- Entry Mulan Preparing for Retell- Different Section** Retell- Ocean Meets Sky Battle Ending Retell Include two adjectives in my fronted adverbial Describe setting, characters and Past perfect tense. Describe setting, characters and Describe setting, characters and Written in the past tense. of place. atmosphere. Organised into paragraphs, with atmosphere. atmosphere. Describe the character and include "Under the ancient, crumbling bridge," Describe the character and include the day's events developed and Describe the character and include Describe the character and include their feelings by using show don't Using rich description to interest the reader their feelings using show don't tell. their feelings using show don't tell. such as metaphors, personification, and expanded through descriptive their feelings using show don't tell. tell. **Y5 Genre Progression** onomatopoeia. Use dialogue to convey a character Use dialogue to convey a character Use dialogue to convey a character Including speech and moving the detail. Personification The opening locates the events action on. Hailstones crashed into and thumped against the ageing windows. precisely in time and the piece Metaphors concludes by looking ahead to the The road ahead was a ribbon stretching across following day. the desert. Language choices to reflect the Onomatopoeia The tick tock of the grand clock. theme (historical etc.). Emotive language - to cause an emotion. Handwriting- Adapt handwriting style according to the purpose of the writing. Use metaphors and personification. Include direct speech in my stories Use Expanded Noun Phrases (ENP) Insert whole sentences to describe Use speech within a piece of Use ISPACE, (ing word, simile, Grammar and Punctuation with a modifier, choosing words preposition, adverb, conjunction but changing where the reporting setting and characters. writing to move the story on. (Powerful Verbs) clause is in the sentence carefully to really 'show' the reader Use ISPACE (ing word, simile, ed word) to open a sentence. ഹ Year! (beginning, middle, end). what I am describing. preposition, adverb, conjunction, -Use show don't tell to build ed word) to open a sentence. suspense and convey a character's emotions. Year 5 Spel

Autumn 2							
Story Time							
Science – Properties and Changes of Materials				History- Dynamic Dynasties /Investigating Our World			
Text and Genre	The Bear Raymond Briggs Retell	Diary Entry- The Bear	Skill Consolidation Sessions (Visit)	Biography- Fu Hao	Independent Writing Assessment Unit	Poetry – Winter is Here	
Y5 Genre Progression	Describe setting, characters and atmosphere. Describe the character and include their feelings using show don't tell. Use dialogue to convey a character	Past perfect tense. Organised into paragraphs, with the day's events developed and expanded through descriptive detail. The opening locates the events precisely in time and the piece concludes by looking ahead to the following day. Language choices to reflect the theme (historical etc.).		Key influences in the person's life, (their relationship with other. people and who inspired them). Historical famous characters. Link to year group theme / local hero		Free Verse poems tell a story, describe something or explain an emotion. These poems do not need to rhyme or use a structure. Figurative language. language linked to the topic. Capital letters at the beginning of each line. Free verse poems do not have a certain number of syllables per line. They do not rhyme, and other language devices may be used. Lines can be single words, phrases, or sentences. Own vocabulary choices.	
	1	Handw	riting- Adapt handwriting style accord	ing to the purpose of the writing.			
Year 5 Grammar and Punctuation	Use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied (i.e. omitted) relative pronoun. In narratives describing settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to advance the action. In narratives describing settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to advance the action.	Use show don't tell to build suspense and convey a character's emotions. Confidently use the correct tense throughout a piece of writing (even if it means a change of tense).	Adding a new line whenever a new person starts speaking	Use a colon to introduce a list within a sentence. Punctuate bullet points consistently in non-fiction. Understand and identify the main clause & subordinate clause. Include complex sentences, which start with a subordinating conjunction followed by a comma.		Use ISPACE, (ing word, simile, preposition, adverb, conjunction - ed word) to open a sentence. Use metaphors and personification. (Powerful Verbs)	
Year 5 Spelling							

Spring 1							
			Story Time- Charlot	te's Web			
Geography/ History -Sow, Grow and Farm Science-Forces							
Text and Genre	Trip to the Farm Informal Letter as a thank you.	Retell- Supertato	Retell	Formal Persuasive Letter	Aptfeis apple: apple:		
Year 5 Genre Progression	Past, Present and Future tense. Include a range of tenses. Include a quote.	Describe setting, characters and atmosphere. Describe the character and include their feelings using show don't tell. Use dialogue to convey a character	Describe setting, characters and atmosphere. Describe the character and include their feelings using show don't tell. Use dialogue to convey a character	Opening sentence to hook the reader. An introduction with a strong position or point of view. Paragraphs which each have their own point. Each point has an argument (facts and evidence) to support it. Emotive language to influence the reader. Exaggeration Rhetorical questions.	Independent research. Select own sub-headings. Use examples for presentation/structure. Include a glossary. Consider audience (fun, factual etc).		
		l Ha	ndwriting- Choose the writing implem	ent that best suits the task.			
Year 5 Grammar and	Use the past perfect form to mark relationship of time and cause.	Use short sentences to build suspense. Use show don't tell to build suspense, to introduce a dilemma in a story and convey a character's emotions.	Consolidation of speech Understand the importance of cohesion in my writing in fiction writing. I use place, time or manner adverbials to ensure cohesion in and across paragraphs.	Use an embedded relative clause, marked with commas for parenthesis. Use a rhetorical question to make the reader think.	Use a variety of structures to help guide the reader (headings, subheadings, bullet points, underlining and capitalisation).		
Year 5 Spelling							

Spring 2						
			Story Time			
	Geography/	History- Sow, Grow and Farm			Science – Earth and Space	
Text and Genre	Field Trip to the MOON is a second se	Field Trip to the MOON Solution flare John flare Jeans Villis Diary Entry – Field Trip to the Moon	Biography-Katherine Johnson	Felix Baumgartner Recount of the super sonic freefall	Independent Writing Assessment Unit	Space Poetry- Free Verse
Year 5 Genre Progression	Describe setting, characters and atmosphere. Describe the character and include their feelings using show don't tell. Use dialogue to convey a character	Past perfect tense. Organised into paragraphs, with the day's events developed and expanded through descriptive detail. The opening locates the events precisely in time and the piece concludes by looking ahead to the following day. Language choices to reflect the theme (historical etc.).	Key influences in the person's life, (their relationship with other. people and who inspired them). Historical famous characters. Link to year group theme / local hero	Consider audience (e.g., use humour). Add detail to bring events to life. Select appropriate tense.		 Free Verse poems tell a story, describe something or explain an emotion. These poems do not need to rhyme or use a structure. Figurative language. language linked to the topic. Capital letters at the beginning of each line. Free verse poems do not have a certain number of syllables per line. They do not rhyme, and other language devices may be used. Lines can be single words, phrases, or sentences. Own vocabulary choices.
		Ha	andwriting- Choose the writing implem	nent that best suits the task.		
Year 5 Grammar and Punctuation	Use rich description for interest, (metaphors, personification, onomatopoeia) Consolidation of speech.	Use modal verbs and adverbs to show the possibility of something happening.	Understand the importance of cohesion in my writing in fiction writing. I use place, time or manner adverbials to ensure cohesion in and across paragraphs.	Link sentences and paragraphs using coordinating and subordinating conjunction.		Use rich description for interest, (metaphors, personification, onomatopoeia)
Year 5 Spelling						

			Summe	r 1		
			Story Time			
History-Ground Breaking Greeks			Science- Living things and their Habitats			
Text and Genre		Retell				
Te	Retell- Medusa	Icarus and Daedalus	Diary Entry Trojan Horse – Soldier in the Horse	Character Description- Minotaur	Non- Chronological report The Ancient and Modern Olympics	
Year 5 Genre Progression	Describe setting, characters and atmosphere. Describe the character and include their feelings using show don't tell. Use dialogue to convey a character	Describe setting, characters and atmosphere. Describe the character and include their feelings using show don't tell. Use dialogue to convey a character	Past perfect tense. Organised into paragraphs, with the day's events developed and expanded through descriptive detail. The opening locates the events precisely in time and the piece concludes by looking ahead to the following day. Language choices to reflect the theme (historical etc.).	Written in the past tense. Describe the character and include their feelings by using show don't tell. Including speech and moving the action on.	Independent research. Select own sub-headings. Use examples for presentation/structure. Include a glossary. Consider audience (fun, factual etc).	
		Handw	riting- Maintain legibility in joined ha	dwriting when writing at speed.		
Year 5 Grammar and Punctuation	Consolidation of previously taught skills.	Consolidation of previously taught skills.	Use brackets and <mark>dashes</mark> to add parenthesis.	Use a metaphor as an opener.	Use <mark>brackets</mark> and dashes to add parenthesis. Use a comma before the relative clause if it is providing extra, non- essential information and is after the main clause.	
Year 5 Spelling						

			Summe	er 2		
			Story Time	:		
Science -				Geography –		
Text and Genre	Retell- Percy Jackson	Retell- Percy Jackson	Independent Writing Assessment Unit THESEUS AND THE Minotaur- maze section	Non- Chronological Report- The Ancient Greek Gods		Retell -Broken- Rock. Paper, Scissors
Year 5 Genre Progression	Describe setting, characters and atmosphere. Describe the character and include their feelings using show don't tell. Use dialogue to convey a character.	Describe setting, characters and atmosphere. Describe the character and include their feelings using show don't tell. Use dialogue to convey a character.		Independent research. Select own sub-headings. Use examples for presentation/structure. Include a glossary. Consider audience (fun, factual etc).		Describe setting, characters and atmosphere. Describe the character and include their feelings using show don't tell. Use dialogue to convey a character.
		Handw	riting- Maintain legibility in joined ha	andwriting when writing at speed.		
	Consolidation of previously taught skills.	Consolidation of previously taught skills.		Add a comma to avoid ambiguity and change the meaning of a single clause sentence with adverbials.		Consolidation of previously taught skills.
Year 5 Spelling						