

Literacy Overview - Year 5

| Autumn 1 | Autumn 2 | Spring 1 | Spring 2 | Summer 1 | Summer 2 |
|--|---|--|--|---|--|
| Skills (3 weeks) Consolidating basic punctuation to demarcate sentences when writing a paragraph. | Skills (1 week) Continue to consolidate using accurate punctuation and also beginning sentences with a fronted adverbial. | Skills (1 week) Consolidate starting sentences in different ways and using a comma after a fronted adverbial | Skills (1 week) Conjunctions to link ideas Fronted adverbials Relative clause | Skills (1 week) Conjunctions to link ideas Fronted adverbials Relative clause | Skills (1 week) Conjunctions to link ideas Fronted adverbials Relative clause |
| Recount Diary entry from the point of view of a working Victorian child. Non-fiction Persuasive speech to | Poetry Narrative - The Highwayman Fiction - Characterisation Narrative of the Highwayman from one point of view | Recount Series of diary entries from the POV of a character Non-fiction Newspaper report to recount a Viking raid | Poetry Free verse poetry - comparison of two poets Non-fiction Non-chronological report about North America | Fiction Legend tale linked to the Maya Non-fiction Discussion The Maya - marvellous or macabre? | Poetry Performance poetry Fiction Story openers and setting descriptions Fiction |
| encourage British men to join the army | | J | | | Write a five part narrative |
| Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation During the Autumn Term, we will | | Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation During the Spring Term, we will | | Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation During the Summer Term, we will | |
| Focus on using accurate punctuation to demarcate simple, compound and complex sentences. | | Continue to consolidate the grammar and punctuation taught during the Autumn term and | | Continue to consolidate the grammar and punctuation taught during the Autumn and Spring terms and | |
| Use coordinating and subordinating conjunctions to vary sentence structure. | | Understand and use different constructions of the past and present tense (progressive and perfect) | | Use speech punctuation accurately within a narrative. Use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity. | |
| Use expanded noun phrases by modifying them using adjectives, nouns and prepositional phrases. | | Link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time e.g. later, place e.g. nearby, and number e.g. secondly, or tense choices e.g. he had seen her before. | | Use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that, or an omitted relative pronoun. Use brackets, | |
| Understand the purpose of fronted adverbials and know that a comma must be used after them. | | Use speech punctuation accurately within a newspaper report. | | dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis when using an 'embedded' relative clause. | |



Indicate degrees of possibility using adverbs e.g. perhaps, surely, or modal verbs e.g. might, should, will, must (persuasive text).

Use devices to build cohesion within a paragraph e.g. then, after that, this, firstly (persuasive text).

Use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that, or an omitted relative pronoun.

Indicate degrees of possibility using adverbs e.g. perhaps, surely, or modal verbs e.g. might, should, will, must and use devices to build cohesion within a paragraph e.g. then, after that, this, firstly (discussion text)

Understand the following terminology: modal verb, relative pronoun; relative clause; parenthesis, bracket, dash; and cohesion, ambiguity.