

Year 5 Writing Ladders



Area of Study		Year 5
Transcription (Spelling)	Phonic & Whole word spelling	• Consolidate rules and patterns covered in Y3&Y4 • Spell some words with 'silent' letters (i.e. letters whose presence cannot be predicted from the pronunciation of the word e.g. doubt, island). • Continue to distinguish between homophones and other words which are often confused • Use knowledge of morphology and etymology in spelling and understand that the spelling of some words needs to be learnt specifically, as listed in Appendix 1
	Other word building spelling	• use further prefixes and suffixes and understand the guidance for adding them • use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words • use the first 3 or 4 letters of a word to check spelling, meaning or both of these in a dictionary
	Transcription	
Handwriting	Handwriting	• choosing which shape of a letter to use when given choices and deciding whether or not to join specific letters • choosing the writing implement that is best suited for a task
Writing	Context for Writing	• identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own • in writing narratives, considering how authors have developed characters and settings in what pupils have read, listened to or seen performed
		• noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary
	Drafting Writing	• 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

		• précisising longer passages • using a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs • using further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader
	Editing Writing	• 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 • proofread for spelling and punctuation errors
	Performing Writing	• perform their own compositions, using appropriate intonation, volume, and movement so that meaning is clear.
Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation	Vocabulary	• use a thesaurus • using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely • using modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility
	Grammar	• using the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause • using relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied (ie omitted) relative pronoun • converting nouns or adjectives into verbs • verb prefixes • devices to build cohesion, including adverbials of time, place and number
	Punctuation	• using commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing • using brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis

	Grammatical Terminology	modal verb, relative pronoun, relative clause, parenthesis, bracket, dash, cohesion, ambiguity
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