

Working towards the expected standard for Year 5

Name:									
Increase the legibility, consistency and quality of handwriting									
Organise paragraphs around a theme when writing non-fiction texts and appropriately in narrative									
Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information clearly									
Use this punctuation correctly	Question marks & Exclamation marks where needed								
	Commas in a list								
	Apostrophes for possession inc plurals and irregular plurals								
	Apostrophes for contractions								
	Inverted commas and other punctuation for direct speech								
Commas after fronted adverbials									
Choose nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition									
Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors									
Standard English forms for verb inflections (was/were)									
Fronted adverbials (Later that day,)									
Ensure the correct tense is being used consistently throughout the piece of writing									

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Begin to write legibility in joined handwriting when writing at speed									
Write for a range of purposes and audiences.									
Relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that, or an omitted relative pronoun.									
Extend the range of multi clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including- when if although however because									
Devices to build cohesion within a paragraph [for example, then, after that, this, firstly] Linking ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time [for example, later], place [for example, nearby] and number [for example, secondly] or tense choices [for example, he had seen her before]									
Indicating degrees of possibility using adverbs [for example, perhaps, surely] or modal verbs [for example, might, should, will, must]									
Evaluate and edit by proposing changes to punctuation and grammar to enhance effect and clarify meaning									
Use this punctuation mostly correctly	Brackets to indicate parenthesis								
	Dashes to indicate parenthesis								
	Commas to indicate parenthesis								
	Commas for clarity and to avoid ambiguity								
Spell most of the 3 / 4 and some of the 5/6 words correctly.									

Working at greater depth for Year 5

Use the punctuation taught so far in KS2 correctly and precisely.							
Select vocabulary and grammatical structures that reflects what the writing requires most appropriately. Eg contracted forms in dialogues in narratives, passive verbs to affect how information is presented, modal verbs to suggest degrees of possibility.							
Write effectively for a range of purposes and audiences, selecting language that shows a good awareness of the reader. Eg use of first person in a diary, direct address in persuasive writing.							