Spoken language:

- Articulate and justify answers
- · Give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives
- Use Standard English
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates
- Gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listener(s)
- Consider and evaluate different viewpoints

Reading comprehension:

- · Draw inferences (characters feelings, thoughts and motives); justify with evidence
- Predict from details stated and implied
- Summarise main ideas, identifying key details
- Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning
- Evaluate author's language choice
- Distinguish between fact and opinion
- Participate in discussion about books
- Explain and discuss understanding of reading
- Provide reasoned justifications for views

Writing composition:

- · Identify the audience and purpose of writing
- · Note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research
- · Enhance meaning though selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary
- Describe settings, characters and atmosphere
- Propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning
- Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors

Writing outcome:

To write a series of diaries about significant events in Annie Edson Taylor's life

Greater depth writing outcome:

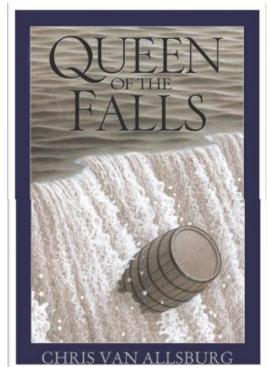
To write a series of diaries about significant events in Annie Edson Taylor's life including viewpoints on other characters e.g. Frank Russell or Fred Truesdale

Additional writing opportunity:

Pupils plan and write a non-chronological report about Niagara Falls









Gateway keys (non- negotiables/basic skills)	Mastery keys (year group national curriculum expectations)	Feature keys (vocabula manipulating sentence and tense, structure)
 Use punctuation at Y4 standard correctly (full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas in a list, commas after fronted adverbials, apostrophes for contraction and possession) Use fronted adverbials Use a variety of verb forms consistently and correctly Organise paragraphs around a theme 	 Identify the audience for and purpose of writing Organise paragraphs around a theme with a focus on more complex narrative structures Use commas after fronted adverbials Use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing 	 Engage reader throug use of description, feelings and opinions Use adverbs and from adverbials (with doubt my mind, anxiously, afterwards) Use rhetorical questi- to engage reader • Use consistent 1st person Write in consistent tense including progressive and perfect forms Include the 5Ws – wh what, where, when, wh and how

NC Word List - Years 5 and 6		Developing Vocabulary	
achieve bruise curiosity desperate disastrous embarrass especially immediately	marvellous muscle opportunity profession queue recommend sacrifice temperature	barrel currents downriver handkerchiefs lecture halls locomotive marvellous muscle opportunity profession	queue rapids recommend remarkable sacrifice shoreline temperature waterfall widow

Spoken language:

- Listen and respond
- Build vocabulary
- Give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives
- Use spoken language: speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates

Reading comprehension:

- Read and discuss a wide range of texts
- Learn poetry by heart
- Prepare poems and plays for performance
- · Draw inferences (characters' feelings, thoughts and motives); justify with evidence
- Summarise main ideas, identifying key details
- Evaluate authors' language choice
- Participate in discussion about books
- Explain and discuss understanding of reading
- Provide reasoned justifications for views

Writing composition:

- · Note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research
- Enhance meaning through selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary
- Describe settings, characters and atmosphere
- Propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning
- Perform own compositions using appropriate intonation, volume and movement

The Song of Hiawatha by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow



English – Year 5 Autumn 1



Pathways to Write keys

H Poetry keys

- Use a range of descriptive language techniques to create effective imagery e.g. metaphor, simile, playing with word order
- Experiment with a range of poetry forms

NC Word List – Years 5 and 6		Vocabulary D	Development
appreciate	immediate	winnowed	canoe
conscious	rhyme	exulting	sturgeon
curiosity	rhythm	projecting	perch
desperate	temperature	azure	cedar
environment	yacht	gesture	sable

Writing outcome:

To write a narrative poem about a simple event in water

Greater depth writing outcome: To write a narrative poem about a simple event in water including metaphor

Spoken language:

- Ask relevant questions
- Build vocabulary
- Give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates
- Gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listener(s)
- Consider and evaluate different viewpoints

Reading comprehension:

- Identify and discuss themes and conventions
- Draw inferences (characters' feelings, thoughts and motives); justify with evidence
- Predict from details stated and implied
- Summarise main ideas, identifying key details
- Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning
- Evaluate authors' language choice
- Participate in discussions about books
- Explain and discuss understanding of reading
- Provide reasoned justifications for views

Writing composition:

- Enhance meaning though selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary
- Describe settings, characters and atmosphere
- Integrate dialogue to convey character and advance the action
- Propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning
- Use consistent and correct tense

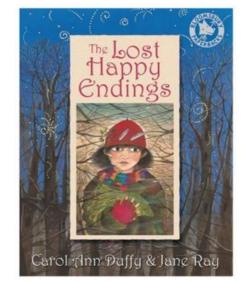
Writing outcome:

To write a traditional tale focusing on describing settings, characters and an alternative ending pupils write the story of a character who mistreats others which leads to their own demise

Greater depth writing outcome:

To write the traditional tale from a woodland creature's point of view who is also scared by the witch.

Additional Writing Opportunity: Character study comparing witches in different stories





English – Year 5 Autumn 2



forward

Pathways to Write keys					
Gateway keys (non-negotiables/basic skills)	► Mastery keys (year group national curriculum expectations)	Feature keys (vocabulary, manipulating sentences and tense, structure)			
 Use punctuation at Y4 standard correctly (full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas in a list, commas after fronted adverbials, apostrophes for contraction and possession) Use a variety of verb forms consistently and correctly Organise paragraphs around a theme Use a range of sentences with more than one clause (when, if, because, although) 	 Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely Describe settings, characters and atmosphere Integrate dialogue to convey character and advance the action Use of inverted commas and other punctuation Punctuate direct speech 	 Develop and keep characters consistent through description Develop settings through description and link this with the characters or plot Engage reader through selecting effective grammar and vocabulary e.g. manipulating sentence length, figurative language Vary story opening: start with dialogue, action or description Use paragraphs to vary pace and emphasis Use dialogue to move action 			



Spoken language:

- Listen and respond
- Build vocabulary
- Speak audibly and fluently
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates

Reading comprehension:

- Identify themes and conventions
- Make comparisons
- Learn poetry by heart
- Prepare poems and plays for performance
- Explore the meaning of words in context
- Identify how language structure and presentation contribute to meaning

Writing composition:

- Note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research
- Enhance meaning through selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary
- Describe settings, characters and atmosphere
- Propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning
- Perform own compositions using appropriate intonation, volume and movement

Writing outcome:

To write their own poem about the moon using a range of techniques

Greater depth writing outcome:

To write their own poem about the moon selecting own form and structure.

English – Year 5 Autumn 2



The Moon



Pathways to Write keys

► Poetry keys

- Use a range of descriptive language techniques to create effective imagery, e.g. metaphor, simile, playing with word order
- Experiment with a range of poetry forms

NC Word List – Years 5 and 6		Vocabulary D	evelopment
ancient environment lightning familiar	occur recognise temperature variety	shimmied casement couched moveless cloudless	scales mellow tender climes gaudy



Spoken language:

- Listen and respond
- Ask relevant questions
- Build vocabulary
- Articulate and justify answers
- Give well-structured, descriptions, explanations and narratives
- Use spoken language: speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas
- Speak audibly and fluently
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates

Reading comprehension:

- Identify and discuss themes and conventions
- Make comparisons within and across books
- Learn poetry by heart
- · Check sense, discuss understanding and explore meaning of words in context
- Ask questions to improve understanding
- Draw inferences (characters' feelings, thoughts and motives); justify with evidence
- Summarise main ideas, identifying key details
- Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction
- Explain and discuss understanding of reading

Writing Composition:

- Identify the audience for and purpose of writing
- · Note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research
- Enhance meaning through selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary
- Describe settings, characters and atmosphere
- Integrate dialogue to convey character and advance the action
- Propose changes to vocabulary grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning
- Use consistent and correct tense
- Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors
- Perform own compositions using appropriate intonation, volume and movement

Writing outcome:

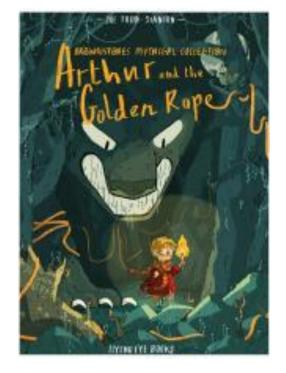
To write a myth: to create characters (heroes, villains and monsters) and settings

Greater depth writing outcome:

To write a myth from a different character's point of view

English – Year 5 Spring 1







	🐉 🔒 Pathways to Write keys					
	Gateway keys (non-negotiables/basic skills)	← Mastery keys (year group national curriculum expectations)	Feature keys (vocabulary, manipulating sentences and tense, structure)			
A2	 Use punctuation at Y4 standard correctly (full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas in a list, commas after fronted adverbials, apostrophes for contraction and possession) Use fronted adverbials Use of inverted commas and other punctuation to punctuate direct speech (Y4) 	 Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely Use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or an omitted relative pronoun Link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials Use commas to clarify meaning and avoid ambiguity in writing 	 Vary story openings: start with dialogue, action or description Vary story structure: start with a flashback or dramatic event and use 2 narrators to tell a story from different perspectives (Y6 only) Use paragraphs to vary pace and emphasis Use dialogue to move action forward Create a plot: a journey, a quest or a series of trials for the hero Create characters which behave in superhuman ways with unusual powers or strong characteristics Create a magic object which 			
			may symbolise something			

NC Word List — Years 5 and 6		Developing	Vocabulary
attached category committee definite exaggerate excellent foreign interrupt lightning	marvellous mischievous privilege relevant rhythm stomach symbol tweitth yscht	elements mighty bounded gravely ravaged realms peril endurance fruitful valiant	ravines molten embers townsfolk meddler fjord warrior cauldron talon

English – Year 5 Spring 1



National curriculum skills for this unit:

Spoken language:

- Ask relevant questions
- Use spoken language: speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas
- Speak audibly and fluently
- Participate in discussions and performances
- Select and use appropriate registers for effective communication

Reading comprehension:

- Read and discuss a wide range of texts
- Identify and discuss themes and conventions
- Make comparisons
- Learn poetry by heart
- Prepare poems and plays for performance
- · Check sense, discuss understanding and explore the meaning of words in context
- Identify how language structure and presentation contribute to meaning

Writing composition:

- Identify the audience for and the purpose of writing
- Use consistent and correct tense
- Distinguish between the language of speech and writing
- Choose the appropriate register
- Perform own compositions using appropriate intonation, volume and movement

Writing outcome:

To write their own good luck spells for a Viking warrior, including kennings

Greater depth writing outcome:

Select their own structure to write a sequence of good luck spells

Viking Kennings & Spells



Pathways to Write keys

⊷ Poetry keys

- Experiment with metaphor to make effective comparisons
- Experiment with a range of poetry forms

NC Word List – Years 5 and 6	Vocabulary Development
twelfth	guardian
ancient	enchant
especially	victory
persuade	steed
recognise	realm
rhythm	hail
language	goodly



Spoken language:

- Build vocabulary
- Articulate and justify answers
- Maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations
- Speak audibly and fluently
- Use Standard English
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates
- Select and use appropriate registers for effective communication

Reading comprehension:

- Identify and discuss themes and conventions
- Check sense, discuss understanding and explore meaning of new words in context
- Draw inferences (characters' feelings, thoughts and motives); justify with evidence
- Predict from details stated and implied
- Summarise main ideas, identifying key details
- Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning
- Evaluate authors' language choice
- Distinguish between fact and opinion
- Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction

Writing Composition

- Identify the audience for and purpose of writing
- Note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research
- Enhance meaning through selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary
- Précis longer passages
- Propose changes to vocabulary grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning
- Use consistent and correct tense
- Distinguish between the language of speech and writing.
- Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors

Writing outcome:

To write a formal biography about Chris Hadfield

Greater depth writing outcome:

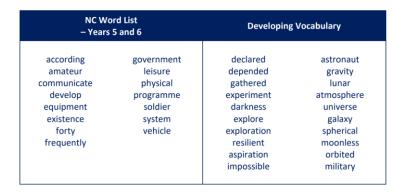
To write a formal biography about Chris Hadfield including an extra section in informal first person

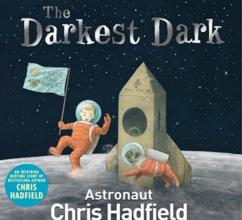


English – Year 5 Spring 2



	🕃 📻 Pathways to Write keys			
	Gateway keys (non-negotiables/basic skills)	Hastery keys (year group national curriculum expectations)	Feature keys (vocabulary, manipulating sentences and tense, structure)	
Y5	 Use punctuation at Y4 standard correctly (full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas in a list, commas after fronted adverbials, apostrophes for contraction and possession) Organise paragraphs around a theme Use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, whose, that or an omitted relative pronoun 	 Variety of verb forms used correctly and consistently including the present perfect form Use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing Link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials and tense choices Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis Recap: Extend the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions (Y4) 	 Engage reader through use of description, feelings and opinions Include the 5Ws – who, what, where, when, why and how - and conclude with a clear summary Use real life facts, including dates and place names Use thematic language specific to the subject Use formal language appropriately Use direct and reported speech to express a range of viewpoints Select the appropriate style to engage the audience (Y6 only) 	





Ilustrated by The Fan Brother

English – Year 5 Spring 2



National curriculum skills for this unit:

Spoken language:

- Listen and respond
- Build vocabulary
- Speak audibly and fluently
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates

Reading comprehension:

- Identify and discuss themes and conventions
- Make comparisons within and across books
- · Learn poetry by heart
- Prepare poems and plays for performance
- Check sense, discuss understanding and explore meaning of words in context
- · Identify how language structure and presentation contribute to meaning
- Provide reasoned justifications for views

Writing composition:

- Note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research
- · Enhance meaning through selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary
- Describe settings, characters and atmosphere
- Propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning
- Perform own compositions using appropriate intonation, volume and movement

Writing outcome:

To write a free verse poem describing the wonder of the world using metaphor.

Greater depth writing outcome:

To choose the form of the poem and apply other poetry techniques experimented with.

Finding Magic by Eric Finney



<u>a</u>	Dethurse		14/with a	
8	Pathwa	ys to	write	keys

Poetry keys

- Experiment with metaphor to make effective comparisons
- · Experiment with a range of poetry forms

NC Wo – Years !		Vocabulary	Development
appreciate desperate determined disastrous environment	existence interfere nuisance persuade	elegance majestic splendour heavenly bathed marvel gaze capture	vine creeper pine meadow wilderness clearing midsummer monumental



Spoken language:

- Listen and respond
- Build vocabulary
- Give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives
- Maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations
- Speak audibly and fluently
- Use Standard English
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates
- Consider and evaluate different viewpoints
- Select and use appropriate registers for effective communication

Reading comprehension:

- Make comparisons within and across books
- Check sense, discuss understanding and explore meaning of words in context
- Ask questions to improve understanding
- Predict from details stated and implied
- Identify how language structure and presentation contribute to meaning
- Distinguish between fact and opinion
- Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction
- Explain and discuss understanding of reading
- Provide reasoned justifications for views

Writing Composition:

- Identify the audience for and purpose of writing
- Note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research
- Enhance meaning through selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary
- Use organisational and presentational devices to structure texts
- Use consistent and correct tense
- Distinguish between the language of speech and writing
- Propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning
- Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors

Writing outcome:

To write a persuasive leaflet to give information about waste management (selecting an appropriate audience *e.g. for councils to distribute to home and schools*)

Greater depth writing outcome:

To write an oral presentation for a TV or online broadcast (vlog) as an expert





English – Year 5 Summer 1



NC Word List – Years 5 and 6		Developing	g Vocabulary
apparent appreciate average awkward bargain cemetery competition conscious controversy correspond criticise environment	explanation guarantee interfere occupy parliament pronunciation secretary signature sincerely thorough vegetable	vanished emerged gathered jammed thundery managed scavenge responsible attention refrigerators	carriage steam engine council rubbish dump stove machine brambles paradise poison

Pathways to Write keys

	Gateway keys (non-negotiables/basic skills)	Mastery keys (year group national curriculum expectations)	Feature keys (vocabulary, manipulating sentences and tense, structure)
Y5	 Use punctuation at Y4 standard correctly (full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas in a list, commas after fronted adverbials, apostrophes for contraction and possession) Organise paragraphs around a theme Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely 	 Use modal verbs to indicate degrees of possibility Use devices to build cohesion within a paragraph Choose the appropriate register Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis (recap) Enhance meaning through selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary 	 Use precise word choices Use emotive language including use of modals and adverbs for possibility (e.g. surely, every right-thinking person would) Use persuasive language: quotes and rhetorical questions Directly appeal to the reader Support points using persuasive examples and provide evidence

Spoken language:

- Build vocabulary
- Use spoken language: speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas
- Consider and evaluate different viewpoints

Reading comprehension:

- Read and discuss a wide range of texts
- Identify and discuss themes and conventions
- Learn poetry by heart
- Prepare poems and plays for performance
- Participate in discussion about books
- Explain and discuss understanding of reading

Writing composition:

- Identify the audience for and purpose of writing
- Note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research
- Enhance meaning through selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary
- Describe settings, characters and atmosphere
- Perform own compositions using appropriate intonation, volume and movement

Writing outcome:

To write a song for a character of the countryside (Paperbag Prince)

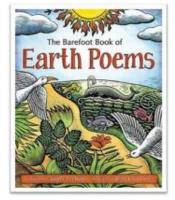
Greater depth writing outcome:

To write a song for a character of the countryside with more freedom to plan own structure and descriptive language techniques English – Year 5 Summer 1



The Sun in Me

by Moira Andrew



Pathways to Write keys

⊷ Poetry keys

- Experiment with metaphor to make effective comparisons
- Use a range of descriptive language techniques to create effective imagery e.g. metaphor, simile, playing with word order

NC Wo - Years		Vocabulary Development	
appreciate conscious curiosity environment existence	hindrance rhyme rhythm variety	motionless solitude pensively stooping quenching horizon	halt bonnet blazing stillness gurgling meadow



- Listen and respond
- Give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives
- · Maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations
- Use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role-play, improvisations and debates
- Consider and evaluate different viewpoints

Reading comprehension:

- Make comparisons within and across books
- Check sense, discuss understanding and explore meaning of words in context
- Draw inferences (characters' feelings, thoughts and motives); justify with evidence
- · Predict what might happen from details stated and implied
- Evaluate authors' language choice
- Participate in discussions about books
- Provide reasoned justifications for view

Writing Composition:

- Identify the audience and purpose of writing
- Note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research
- Enhance meaning through selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary
- Propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning
- Proofread for spelling and punctuation errors

Writing outcome:

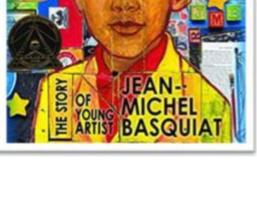
To write an information text about Jean-Michel Basquiat suitable for an art gallery. Y6 to include quotes about the artist.

Greater depth writing outcome:

To plan own structure and layout for an information text about Jean-Michel Basquiat suitable for an art gallery.

Additional writing opportunity:

To write a personal autobiography recounting a significant achievement in detail.



JAVAKA STEPTOE



English – Year 5 Summer 2



NC Word List — Years 5 and 6	
convenience conscious desperate determined environment especially frequently harass hindrance identity	

	8 	Pathways to Write keys	
	Gateway keys (non-negotiables/basic skills)	✤ Mastery keys (year group national curriculum expectations)	Feature keys (vocabulary, manipulating sentences and tense, structure)
Y5	 Use punctuation at Y4 standard correctly (full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas in a list, commas after fronted adverbials, apostrophes for contraction and possession) Use a variety of verb forms consistently and correctly (including progressive and present perfect) 	 Use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or an omitted relative pronoun Use adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility Use a wider range of devices to build cohesion across paragraphs Link ideas using tense choices 	 Use precise word choices Clarify technical vocabulary Select language to appeal to the reader Use a formal tone Adapt formality to suit purpose and audience Use fronted adverbials e.g. also, additionally, usually, commonly

Spoken language:

- Listen and respond
- Build vocabulary
- Speak audibly and fluently
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates

Reading comprehension:

- Learn poetry by heart
- Prepare poems for performance
- · Check sense, discuss understanding and explore meaning of words in context
- Identify how language structure and presentation contribute to meaning
- Evaluate authors' language choice

Writing composition:

- Note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research
- · Enhance meaning through selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary
- Propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning
- Perform own compositions using appropriate intonation, volume and movement

English – Year 5 Summer 2



ANIMALS OF AFRICA

Puns and wordplay



🚽 Pathways to Write keys

Poetry keys ■

- Use a range of descriptive language techniques to create effective imagery e.g. metaphor, simile, playing with word order
- Experiment with a range of poetry forms

NC Word List Years 5 and 6		Vocabulary Development	
curiosity environment	identity individual	airs and graces bill	gavotte skulks
especially existence frequently	marvellous mischievous	caterwaul disobliging feline frisky	sneer snout writhe zestful

Writing outcome:

To write a poem about an African animal (which is fun to read out loud)

Greater depth writing outcome:

To write a poem about an African animal including similes and metaphor, and using their own style and structure

