

## Spring Term Curriculum 2024

### Year 5 Essential Knowledge

#### English: Grammar, Spelling and Punctuation

##### 1. A relative clause is a type of subordinate clause:

- what relative pronouns are
- relative clauses start with relative pronouns

##### 2. Parenthesis adds extra information:

- can be one word or a short phrase
- can be punctuated using brackets
- can be punctuated using dashes
- can be punctuated using commas

##### 3. Adverbs and modal verbs:

- adverbs can be placed in different positions
- some adverbs indicate a degree of possibility
- modal verbs indicate degrees of possibility
- adverbs of possibility and modal verbs can be used together

##### 4. Commas punctuate sentence structures:

- to clarify meaning
- to avoid ambiguity

Narrative: recapping known texts

#### Spelling:

##### 1. Patterns:

- tious and cious
- ough
- ent and ant
- able and ible
- cial/tial
- ance and ence

##### 2. Homophones

##### 3. Hyphen for prefixes

##### 4. Common exception words

#### Composition:

##### 1. Cohesion within a paragraph

- fronted adverbials to express time, place or manner
- pronouns can refer back to nouns in previous sentences
- verb tense remains consistent

## **2. Cohesion across paragraphs**

- fronted adverbials to express time, place or manner
- repetition of a word or phrase

## **3. Direct speech**

- inverted commas are placed around direct speech
- the reporting clause can be written before or after the direct speech
  - if the reporting clause follows the direct speech, lower case letters are used unless it is a proper noun
- a comma is used to separate the dialogue and reporting clause
  - exclamation marks and question marks may replace the comma
- the direct speech may be split

### **Applied through:**

1. Mystery stories
2. Poetry: metaphor and personification