Literacy Objectives - Year 5 and 6

Handwriting and presentation	Reading: Word reading and comprehension	Writing: Transcription
write legibly, fluently and with increasing speed by:	apply their growing knowledge of root words,	use further prefixes and suffixes and understand the
choosing which shape of a letter to use when given choices and deciding whether or not to join specific letters	prefixes and suffixes (morphology and etymology), as listed in English Appendix 1, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of	guidance for adding them spell some words with 'silent' letters [for example, knight, psalm, solemn]
choosing the writing implement that is best suited for a task.	new words that they meet.	
	maintain positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by:	continue to distinguish between homophones and other words which are often confused
Grammar, punctuation and Vocabulary develop their understanding of the concepts set out in English Appendix 2 by:	continuing to read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks	use knowledge of morphology and etymology in spelling and understand that the spelling of some words needs to be learnt specifically, as listed in English Appendix 1
recognising vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms	reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes	- Endings which sound like /ʃəs/ spelt –cious or
using passive verbs to affect the presentation of information in a	increasing their familiarity with a wide range of	-tious
sentence	books, including myths, legends and traditional stories, modern fiction, fiction from our literary	-Endings which sound like /ʃəl/
using the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause	heritage, and books from other cultures and traditions	- Words ending in –ant, –ance/–ancy, –ent, –ence/–ency
using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely	recommending books that they have read to their peers, giving reasons for their choices	- Words ending in –able and –ible
using modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility	identifying and discussing themes and	Words ending in –ably and –ibly
using relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when,	conventions in and across a wide range of writing	- Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words ending in –fer
whose, that or with an implied (i.e. omitted) relative pronoun	making comparisons within and across books	- Use of the hyphen
learning the grammar for years 5 and 6 in English Appendix 2	learning a wider range of poetry by heart	- Words containing the letter-string ough
indicate grammatical and other features by:	preparing poems and plays to read aloud and to	
using commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing	perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone and volume so that the meaning	use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words
using hyphens to avoid ambiguity	is clear to an audience	- Words with the /i:/ sound spelt ei after c

using brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis

using semi-colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses

using a colon to introduce a list

punctuating bullet points consistently

Key terminology:

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

+year 6

subject,

object

active,

passive

synonym,

antonym

ellipsis, hyphen, colon, semi-colon, bullet points

understand what they read by:

checking that the book makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and exploring the meaning of words in context

asking questions to improve their understanding

drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence

predicting what might happen from details stated and implied

summarising the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key details that support the main ideas

identifying how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning

discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader

distinguish between statements of fact and opinion

retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction

participate in discussions about books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, building on their own and others' ideas and challenging views courteously

explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and debates, maintaining a focus

- Words with 'silent' letters
- Homophones and other words that are often confused

use the first three or four letters of a word to check spelling, meaning or both of these in a dictionary use a thesaurus.

Writing: Composition

plan their writing by:

identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own

noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary

in writing narratives, considering how authors have developed characters and settings in what pupils have read, listened to or seen performed

draft and write by:

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

précising 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 [for

on the topic and using notes where necessary	example, headings, bullet points, underlining]
provide reasoned justifications for their views.	evaluate and edit by:
	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
	proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors