

## Year 5 reading

## Key performance indicator

Applies a growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (morphology and etymology) - as listed in English appendix 1 of the national curriculum document - both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words that are met

Increases familiarity with a wide range of books including myths, legends and traditional stories, modern fiction, fiction from our literary heritage, and books from other cultures and traditions

Checks that the book makes sense to the reader, discussing the individual's understanding and exploring the meaning of words in context

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

Retrieves, records and presents information from non-fiction

Participates in discussions about books that are read to the child and those that can be read independently

Provides reasoned justifications for their views about a book

### Performance standard

#### With reference to the KPIs

By the end of Y5 a child's reading should demonstrate increasing fluency across all subjects and not just in English

#### A child can:

- use reading strategies to work out any unfamiliar word:
- accurately read individual words which might be key to the meaning of a sentence or paragraph thereby improving comprehension;
- read books selected independently;
- recognise themes in what is read, such as loss or heroism; and
- compare characters, settings, themes and other aspects of what is read.

A child understands the conventions of different types of writing such as the use of the first person in writing diaries and autobiographies

A child understands some of the technical and other terms needed for discussing what is heard and read such as metaphor, simile, analogy, imagery, style and effect

In using non-fiction, a child knows what information is needed to look for before beginning a task and knows how to use contents pages and indexes to locate information and applies these skills across the curriculum independently



# Year 5 writing

Key performance indicator	Performance standard
Composition	With reference to the KPIs
Identifies the audience for, and purpose of, the writing	By the end of Y5 a child should use accurate grammar and punctuation and begin to apply this when considering both audience and
Selects the appropriate form and uses other similar writing as models for their own	purpose
	A child can:
Proof-reads for spelling and punctuation errors	<ul> <li>structure and organise a range of texts effectively for different purposes;</li> </ul>
Ensures the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing	<ul> <li>use knowledge of language gained from stories, plays, poetry, non-fiction and textbooks to facilitate writing;</li> </ul>
Uses further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader (eg headings, bullet points, underlining)	use vocabulary, grammar and punctuation concepts set out in English appendix 2 of the national curriculum documentation, and be able to apply them correctly to examples of real language such as independent.
Describes settings, characters and atmosphere	real language, such as independent writing;  write effective descriptions;
SPaG	<ul> <li>apply a knowledge of linguistic terms, including those to describe grammar,</li> </ul>
Converts nouns or adjectives into verbs using suffixes (eg -ate; -ise; -ify)	so they can discuss their writing and reading; and select a handwriting style appropriate
Indicates degrees of possibility using adverbs (eg perhaps, surely) or modal verbs (eg might, should, will, must)	to the task.  A child understands the differences between standard English and non-standard English
Uses devices to build cohesion within a paragraph (eg then, after that, this, firstly)	and can apply what has been learnt, for example, in writing dialogue for characters
Uses commas to clarify meaning or avoid	

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