

What's happening this half term:

A story set in the mountains

- To use dialogue to convey character and advance action.
- Create a setting description using adverbials of place and context words associated with mountains.
- To select appropriate vocabulary when writing – using synonyms and antonyms

Visit The Mediterranean

- To use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied relative pronoun
- To use knowledge of morphology and etymology in spelling

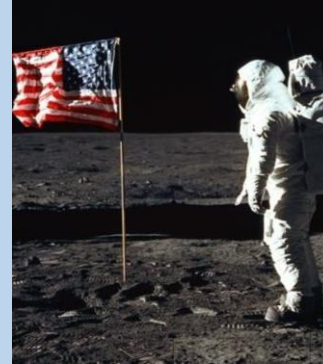
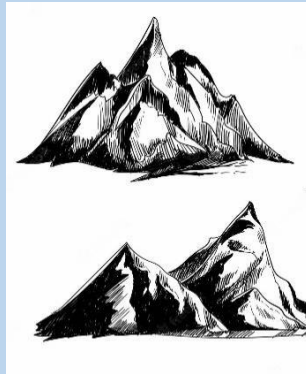
Biographical account about Katherine Johnson

- To use the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause
- To proofread, proposing changes to punctuation

Diary of Neil Armstrong

- To use commas to clarify meaning and avoid ambiguity
- To distinguish between homophones and other words that are often confused (homonyms and homographs)

Year 5 Spring Term 1 English



Year 5 National Curriculum content

Word

- Converting nouns or adjectives into verbs using suffixes e.g. -ate, -ise, -ify
- Verb prefixes e.g. dis-, de-, mis-, over-, re-

Sentence

- Relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that, or an omitted relative pronoun.
- Indicating degrees of possibility using adverbs e.g. perhaps, surely, or modal verbs e.g. might.

Text

- Devices to build cohesion within a paragraph e.g. then, after that, this, firstly
- Linking ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time, place and number, or

Punctuation

- Brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis
- Use of commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity.

Some words to learn to spell this half term:

Admire	Peak	Atmosphere
Carved	Summit	Mathematician
Weary	Plateau	Leisure
Foreign	Trig point	Frequently
Compass	Acknowledged	Achieve
Glacier	Congratulate	Prejudice
Forest	Originate	Programme
Summit	Indispensable	Opportunity

Key vocabulary: Tier 2 and 3

synonym

A word or phrase that means exactly or nearly the same as another word or phrase.

antonym

A word opposite in meaning to another

Root word

A basic word that prefixes and suffixes are added.

Relative clause

A word that is used to introduce a relative clause e.g. which, who, whose, that

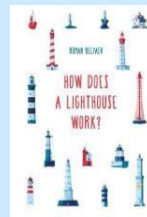
Prefix

Adding a letter or word before a root word to change the meaning.

Ideas for reading this half-term:

You may like to read the following books from our Year 5 suggested reading list.

You can find more suggested books on our class page on the school website.



Examples of sentences taught this half-term, including 'Alan Peat' sentences:

1st Sentence type:

Noun, which/where/who (relative clause). Mr Tims, who is my favourite teacher, is leaving school soon.

2nd Sentence type:

O. (I.) Sentences. He smiled and shook the man's hand warmly. (Inside, however, he was more angry than he had

3rd Sentence type:

An ing, ed sentence. Driving to town, he stopped to watch the UFO

