

Y5 Writing Assessment

Spelling

I can use a thesaurus and a dictionary

I can spell homophones correctly such as: allowed/aloud dessert/desert knew/new

I can form verbs with prefixes e.g. disapprove overestimate and recombine

I can convert verbs into nouns or adjectives by adding a suffix e.g. change – changeable, adore – adorable, terror - terrible

I can spell words with the endings - cious and -tious, -cial and -tial

I can spell words with silent letters e.g. knight, thumb, debt, rustle

I can spell 75% of the words on the Year 5 and 6 word list

Handwriting

I can write fluently using the Grange handwriting script or a legible, flowing joined style

Grammar

I can use adverbs or modal verbs to indicate a degree of possibility e.g. there might be, we may be, we ought to have listened and should have known

I can vary sentence length and word order to sustain interest

I can use relative clauses beginning with who, where, when, which, whose and that e.g. the boy, whose cast you signed, broke his leg playing rugby

I can use commas around additional information to make the meaning of my writing clearer

I can ensure the consistent and correct use of a tense throughout a piece of writing

I can make my subject and verb agree when using the singular and plural form

I can use all grammar accurately except when consciously using dialect or colloquialism for purpose and audience

I can punctuate speech correctly using inverted commas around the spoken words and separating the reporting clause with punctuation

I can use punctuation appropriately to create effect ! dash-- hyphen-, ? ...

I can use brackets, dashes and commas to indicate parenthesis (or clauses)

Text Structure

I can organise my paragraph structure to write good stories: the beginning, the build -up, the problem /dilemma, resolution and the ending

I can use conjunctions, within a paragraph, to link the sentences e.g. secondly, in addition, furthermore

I can use a range of devices to adapt writing to the needs of the reader e.g. headings, sub-headings, bullets, underlining, parenthesis, introduction providing context, footnotes, contents

Composition

I can chose words for deliberate effect e.g. stationary rather than stopped

I can use literary features to create effects e.g. alliteration, onomatopoeia, figurative language, dialect, metaphor and simile

I can plan, draft, edit and improve my writing

I can show how the setting affects the mood of my writing e.g. the dark, dank cave oozed terror ...

In my writing, characterisation is evident through action and dialogue

My vocabulary choices are more thoughtful - I use a thesaurus to extend the range of words used in my writing

I can use the features and sentence structures matched to the genre

I can use a range of narrative techniques with confidence interweaving elements when appropriate e.g. action, dialogue, quotation, aside, observation and suspense