

St. Antony's Catholic Primary School

English Key Performance Indicators Curriculum Map

- Follow the discrete grammar curriculum that links with the genre that you are covering.
 - Highlight grammar areas, as and covered, you will go back to review and secure.

Year 5			
Reading			
Comprehension and Understanding	Grammatical Features	Prediction, inference,	Word Reading
Summarises main points of an argument or discussion within their reading and makes up	Recognise: clauses within	and deduction	Apply their growing
their own mind about an issue/s.	sentences	Draw inferences and	knowledge of root words,
Can compare between two texts.		justify with evidence	prefixes, and suffixes
🐥 Appreciates that people use bias in persuasive writing.		from the text.	morphology and etymology.
Appreciates how two people may have a different view on the same event.			
Maintain positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by: continuing to			
read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and			
reference books or textbooks ; reading books that are structured in different ways and			
reading for a range of purposes ; increasing their 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.			
Recommending books that they have read to their peers, giving reasons for their choices:			
identifying and discussing themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing ;			
making comparisons within and across books ; learning a wider range of poetry by heart ;			
preparing poems and plays to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through			
intonation, tone and volume so that the meaning is clear to an audience.			
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 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 on the topic and using notes where			
necessary ; provide reasoned justifications for their views.			
	Intonation and	Research	
	Expression	Uses more than one	
		source when carrying	



			Varies voice for direct or indirect speech.	out research. Create set of notes to	
				summarise what has been read.	
		Writing			
Sentence & text structure Add phrases to make sentences	Paragraphing Consistently organize into paragraphs. Link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials			Handwriting Following the Nelson Handwriting Scheme	
 more precise and detailed. Use range of sentence openers – judging the impact or effect needed. Begin to adapt sentence structure to text type. Use pronouns to avoid 	of time (e.g., later), place (e.g., nearby) and number (e.g., secondly).		Writing in pen. Legible and fluent style., fluently and with increasing speed by: choosing which shape of a letter to use when given choices and deciding whether or not to join specific letters, choosing the writing implement that is best suited for a task		
repetition.					
 Writing Transcription Spelling use further prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them. Spell further homophones Spell words that are often misspelt Place the possessive apostrophe accurately in words with regular plurals for example, girls', boys'] and in words with irregular plurals for example, children's. Use the first two or three letters of a word to check its spelling in dictionary. Write from memory simple sentences 			 Composition plan their writing Discussing writing like that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar. Discussing and recording ideas draft and write by: Composing and rehearsing sentences orally including dialogue, progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures. Organising paragraphs around a theme In narratives, creating settings, characters, and plot. In non-narrative material, using simple organisational devices for example, headings and sub-headings evaluate and edit by: Assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and suggesting improvements Proposing changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences. Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors. Read aloud their own writing, to a group or the whole class, using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear 		
Writing Transcription – Spelling Pupils should be taught to:		Composition Plan their writing by:			
 use further prefixes and suffixes and understand the guidance for adding them. spell some words with 'silent' letters [for example, knight, psalm, solemn] continue to distinguish between homophones and other words which are often confused D use knowledge of morphology and etymology in spelling and understand that the spelling of some words needs to be learnt specifically, 		 e guidance for adding identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form a using other similar writing as models for their own noting and developing initial ide drawing on reading and research where necessary in writing narratives, considering how authors have developed characters and setting what pupils have read, listened to, or seen performed. Draft and write by selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how 			g and developing initial ideas, oped characters and settings in ocabulary, understanding how

 use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words. use the first three or four letters of a word to check précising longer passages using a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs. 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 example, headings, bullet points, underlining] 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. perform their own compositions, using appropriate intonation, volume, and movement so that meaning is clear. Myths and Legends Stories from other cultures and traditions Play script into a story Novels and stories by significant authors Traditional Stories Fables Diaries Myths and Legends Narrative poetry Classic poetry Choral performance and Performance poetry Comparative poems Narrative Poems Book journals Reviews Formal and informal letters Non chronological report 				
Letters Commentaries Leaflets Deb		nd Spelling Curriculum: Autu	mn 1 and 2	
SPELLING : See Years 5 & 6 Rules and guidance in the National Curriculum Programme of Study.				
First 3 Days	Week 1	Week 2 & 3	Week 4 & 5	Week 6
Identify 9-word classes in	VERBS	NOUNS	SENTENCE STRUCTURE	PHRASES
 sentences. (Use a range of resources + CT to model + Pupils to write their own) Focus on Determiners PUNCTUATION Capital letters! 	 INFINITIVE TENSES (PRESENT, PAST, FUTURE) PUNCTUATION commas 	 COMMON, COLLECTIVE, COUNTABLE, UNCOUNTABLE, ABSTRACT, PROPER CONCRETE, COMPOUND CHANGE NOUNS TO PRONOUNS GERUNDS SINGULAR AND 	 SUBJECT & PREDICATE SUBJECT + VERB + OBJECT CLAUSE + PHRASE Independent & dependent clauses SUBJECT-VERB AGREEMENT TRANSITIVE AND INTRANSITIVE (DISCUSS 1ST, 2ND, AND 3RD 	 Infinitive phrase Noun (object) phrase Adjective Verb Preposition Participle (Yr. 6) Gerund Apposition (Yr. 6)
Full stop		PLURAL NOUNS	PERSON)	Subordinate (noun clause,

		TYPES OF PRONOUNS	PUNCTUATION	adverb clause and
		REFLEXIVE	🖶 Dashes	adjective clause
		INTERROGATIVE	븆 Parentheses	🖊 Coordinate
		DEMONSTRATIVE		
		📥 INTENSIVE		
		📥 RELATIVE		
		📥 INDEFINITE		
		POSSESSIVE		
		📥 PERSONAL		
		(SUBJECTIVE &		
		OBJECTIVE)		
		PUNCTUATION		
		Colons		
		Semi-colons		
Week 7	Week 8 & 9	Weeks 10	Week 11	Week 12
Shift in Formality	TYPES OF ADJECTIVES	IRREGULAR VERBS	ADVERBS	PREPOSITIONS &
PUNCTUATION	🖶 Demonstrative	Present tense, simple	Manner, Frequency, time,	PREPOSITIONAL PHRASES
Speech marks	Possessive	past tense, past	Place, Degree	
Change from direct to indirect	🖶 Quantitative	participle	ADVERBIAL PHRASES	PUNCTUATION
speech.	Interrogative		FRONTED ADVERBIALS	Exclamation mark
4 Change from indirect to direct	4 Indefinite	AUXILLARY VERBS	CONJUNCTIVE ADVERBS	
speech	📕 Distributive			
	Articles			
	Descriptive adjectives such as	PUNCTUATION REVIEW		
	positive (base), comparative,	Speech marks		
	superlative (degrees of	(inverted commas)		
	comparison)	4 Question mark		
	Irregular comparative and superlative	 Parentheses 		
	(e.g. good, better, best / little less			
	least)			
	LEAST)			
	WHEN USING MORE THAN			
	ONE ADJECTIVES ALSO ASK:			
	WHERE IN OUR SENTENCES			
	WOULD WE LOOK FOR			
	DISCUSS ADJECTIVE CLAUSE			
	(RELATIVE CLAUSE)			
	DESCRIPTIVE TECHNIQUES			
	Metaphors			
	Alliterations			
	📥 Similes			

		1	1	1
	📥 Onomatopoeia			
	Personification			
	📥 Idioms			
	📥 Hyperbole (HAGs)			
	📥 🛛 Pathetic fallacy (HAGs)			
	🖊 Oxymoron (HAGs)			
	🖊 Emotive language			
	Groups of three			
	PUNCTUATION REVIEW			
	📥 Semi-colon			
	🔸 Colon			
Year 5				
	Grammar Punctuation and Spelli	ng Curriculum · Spring 1 and	2 Review and Secure	
Weeks 1 & 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6
Weeks I & Z	vveek 5	Week 4	vveek 5	week b
Week 7	Week 8	Week 9 & 10	Week 11	Week 12
Year 5				
	Grammar Punctuatio	n and Spelling Curriculum : S	Summer	
Weeks 1 & 2	Weeks 3 & 4	Weeks 5 & 6	Weeks 7 & 8	Weeks 9 & 10
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