

Year 5 English LTP

	Autumn 1 (7 Weeks)							Autumn 2 (7 Weeks)								
	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7		
<b>Class novel</b>	Week 1 - welcome back week. Focus on class author.	Who Let the Gods Out?							Running on The Roof of The World							Poetry - Winter Poems
<b>Writing Text</b>		Greek Myths - Usborne Classics							The Man Who Walked Between the Two Towers							
<b>Composition</b>		Fiction - Myths			Non-Fiction - Persuasive writing				Fiction - Mystery Stories			Non- Fiction - Travel Blog				
<b>Short Burst Writing opportunities</b>		Character description, Diary							Setting description							
<b>Grammar and punctuation</b>		<b>1. Ready to Write</b> Choosing nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition  Noun phrases expanded by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases (e.g. the teacher expanded to: the strict mathsteacher with curly hair)  Using fronted adverbials			<b>2. Relative Clauses</b> Using relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied (ie omitted) relative pronoun  Terminology for pupils: • relative pronoun • relative clause				<b>3. Adverbs</b> Using adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility Indicating degrees of possibility using adverbs [for example, perhaps, surely]			<b>4. Modal Verbs</b> Using modal verbs to indicate degrees of possibility  Indicating degrees of possibility using modal verbs [for example, might, should, will, must]  Terminology for pupils: • modal Verb				
<b>Spelling</b>		<b>Week 2</b>	<b>Week 3</b>	<b>Week 4</b>	<b>Week 5</b>	<b>Week 6</b>	<b>Week 7</b>	<b>Week 1</b>	<b>Week 2</b>	<b>Week 3</b>	<b>Week 4</b>	<b>Week 5</b>	<b>Week 6</b>			
		Words with endings that sound like /shuhs/ spelt with -tious or -ious	Words with the short vowel sound /i/ spelt with y	Words with the long vowel sound /i/ spelt with y	Homophones & near homophones	Homophones & near homophones	Homophones & near homophones	Words with endings that sound like /shuhs/ spelt '-cious'	Words with endings that sound like /shuhs/ spelt '-tious' and '-ious'	Words with short vowel /i/ spelt y.	Words with long vowel /i/ spelt y	Homophones and near homophones.	Homophones and near homophones.			

Spring	Spring 1							Spring 2						
	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	
<b>Writing text</b>	The Lost Thing - Shaun Tan								The Matchbox Diaries					
<b>Class Novel</b>	Room 13								The Boy at the Back of the Class					
<b>Composition</b>	Fiction - Fantasy			Non - Fiction - Non-chronological report					Fiction - Journey			Non - fiction - Letter writing (informal)		
<b>Grammar and Punctuation</b>	<b>Parenthesis</b> Using brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis  Terminology for pupils: • parenthesis • bracket • dash			<b>Expanded Noun Phrases</b> Using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely				<b>Poetry Focus - Spring Time</b>	<b>Speech Revisit</b> Speech punctuation, reported claus, changing the position of speech within the sentence			<b>Tenses</b> Using the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause		
<b>Spelling</b>	<b>Week 1</b>	<b>Week 2</b>	<b>Week 3</b>	<b>Week 4</b>	<b>Week 5</b>	<b>Week 6</b>	<b>Week 7</b>	<b>Week 1</b>	<b>Week 2</b>	<b>Week 3</b>	<b>Week 4</b>	<b>Week 5</b>	<b>Week 6</b>	
	Creating nouns using -ity suffix	Creating nouns using -ness suffix	Creating nouns using -ship suffix	Convert nouns or verbs into adjectives using suffix -ful	Convert nouns or verbs into adjectives using suffix -ful	Convert nouns or verbs into adjectives using suffix -al	Recap	Words with an /or/ sound 'spelt 'or'	Words with /or/ sound spelt 'au'	Convert noun or adjectives into verbs using suffix '-ate'.	Convert noun or adjectives into verbs using suffix '-en'.	Homophones & Near Homophones	Homophones & Near Homophones	

Summer	Summer 1					Summer 2						Week 12
	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	
Writing Text	Wilma Unlimited			Poetry Focus - Summer and Travel		The Barnabus project						
Class Novel	Kick					Wonder						
Composition	Fiction - Action					Fiction - Sci Fi			Nonfiction - Argument			
Grammar and Punctuation	<p><b>Commas</b></p> <p>Using commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing</p> <p>Terminology for pupils:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ambiguity</li> </ul>					<p><b>Cohesion</b></p> <p>Devices to build cohesion within a paragraph [for example, then, after that, this, firstly]</p> <p>Link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time [for example, later], place [for example, nearby] and number [for example, secondly] or tense choices [for example, he had seen her before]</p> <p>Terminology for pupils:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>cohesion</li> </ul>			<p><b>Prefixes</b></p> <p>Verb prefixes [for example, dis --, de --, mis --, over and re</p> <p><b>Suffixes</b></p> <p>Converting nouns or adjectives into verbs using suffixes [for example, ate; ise ; ify</p>			
Spelling	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
	Words containing the letter string "ough"	Words containing the letter string "ough"	Adverbials of time	Adverbials of place	Words with an /ear/ sound spelt 'ere'	Statutory spelling words	Unstressed vowels in polysyllabic words	Homophones & near homophones	Adding verb prefix over-	Adding verb prefixes de- and re-	Convert noun or adjectives into verbs using suffix '-ise'.	Convert noun or adjectives into verbs using suffix '-ify'.





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Year 5	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12	
<b>Sum mer</b>	<b>1. Commas</b>  (5G5.6a) Using commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing  Terminology for pupils: • ambiguity		<b>2. Cohesion</b>  Devices to build cohesion within a paragraph [for example, then, after that, this, firstly] Link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time [for example, later], place [for example, nearby] and number [for example, secondly] or tense choices [for example, he had seen her before]  Terminology for pupils: • cohesion						<b>3. Prefixes</b>  (5G6.2) Verb prefixes [for example, dis —, de —, mis —, over and re		<b>4. Suffixes</b>  (5G6.3) Converting nouns or adjectives into verbs using suffixes [for example, ate; ise ; ify		<b>ASSESSMENT S</b>
<b>Spelling</b>	Words containing the letter string 'ough'	Words containing the letter string 'ough'	Adverbials of time	Adverbials of place	Words with an /ear/ sound spelt 'ere'	Statutory Spelling Challenge Words	Unstressed vowels in polysyllabic words	Homophones and near homophones.	Adding verb prefix over-	Adding verb prefixes de- and re-	Convert noun or adjectives into verbs using suffix '-ise'.	Convert noun or adjectives into verbs using suffix '-ify'.	

**Year 5 Suggested Genres**

Fiction	Non- Fiction	Poetry
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Classic Fiction</li><li>● Biographies and Autobiographies</li><li>● Short stories – Spooky Stories</li><li>● Drama</li><li>● Faraway Fiction</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Recounts</li><li>● Instructions and explanations</li><li>● Travel Writing</li><li>● Argument and debate</li><li>● Reports and Journalistic Writing</li><li>● Reference Text</li><li>● Letters and Correspondence</li><li>● Persuasive Writing</li><li>● Non-Chronological Reports</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Observational Poems</li><li>● Classic Poems</li><li>● Reading and Learning to Recite Poems</li><li>● Poetic style</li><li>● Poems on a theme</li><li>● Debate poem</li><li>● Power of Imagery</li></ul>
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