



Spelling Punctuation and Grammar

Year 5

Knowledge and Understanding

Key Knowledge

- I can change nouns or adjectives into verbs using suffixes—ate, -ise, —ify
- Use verb prefixes: dis-, de-, mis-, over-, and re-
- To recognise relative clauses beginning with: *who, which, where, when, whose, that*
- Use and identify brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis (see definition)
- Use of commas to clarify meaning and avoid ambiguity.

Key Vocabulary

Terminology	Definition/Sentence
modal verb	Express possibility or necessity eg <i>would, should, could, must, might, may, can, shall, will</i>
relative pronoun	A pronoun that introduces a relative clause to give you more information about the noun that comes before it— <i>who, which, that, where,</i>
relative clause	A clause that begins with a relative pronoun and gives more information about the noun that comes before it eg <i>I want to live in a place <u>where</u> there is lots to do.</i>
parenthesis	a word or phrase inserted as an explanation or afterthought into a passage which is grammatically complete without it, usually marked by brackets, dashes, or commas.
Bracket ()	used within a sentence to include information that is not essential to the main point. Without the information between brackets the meaning of the sentence remains the same.
Dash -	Used to add extra information or comments to sentences.
cohesion	Writing cohesion is 'tying' the words, phrases, sentences and paragraphs together to create flow. Writing will be clear and logical.
ambiguity	When something has more than one meaning or interpretation.

Spelling

Statutory word list:

accommodate, accompany, according, achieve, aggressive, amateur, ancient, apparent, appreciate, attached, available, average, awkward, bargain, bruise, category, cemetery, committee, communicate, community, competition, conscience, conscious, controversy, convenience, correspond, criticise, curiosity, definite, desperate, determined, develop, dictionary, disastrous, embarrass, environment, equip, equipped, equipment, especially, exaggerate, excellent, existence, explanation, familiar, foreign, forty, frequently, government, guarantee, harass, hindrance, identity, immediate, immediately, individual, interfere, interrupt, language, leisure, lightning, marvellous, mischievous, muscle, necessary, neighbour, nuisance, occupy, occur, opportunity, parliament, persuade, physical, prejudice, privilege, profession, programme, pronunciation, queue, recognise, recommend, relevant, restaurant, rhyme, rhythm, sacrifice, secretary, shoulder, signature, sincere, sincerely, soldier, stomach, sufficient, suggest, symbol, system, temperature, thorough, twelfth, variety, vegetable, vehicle, yacht

Plus a number of other spelling rules and patterns as stated in the National Curriculum.