

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Spelling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spell all of the Year Three/ Four common exception words. • Spell some of the Year Five/ Six common exception words: 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, equipped, equipment, especially, exaggerate, excellent, existence explanation, familiar, foreign, forty, frequently, government, guarantee, harass, hindrance, identity, immediate, 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 • To spell words with endings that sound like / shuhs/ spelt with -cious (e.g. vicious, precious, conscious, delicious, malicious, suspicious). • To spell words with endings that sound like / shuhs/ spelt with -tious or -ious (e.g. ambitious, cautious, fictitious, infectious, nutritious). • To spell words with 'silent' letters (e.g. doubt, island, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spell some of the Year Five/ Six common exception words: 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, equipped, equipment, especially, exaggerate, excellent, existence explanation, familiar, foreign, forty, frequently, government, guarantee, harass, hindrance, identity, immediate, 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 • To convert nouns or adjectives into verbs using the suffix -ate (e.g. activate, motivate communicate). • To convert nouns or adjectives into verbs using the suffix -ise (e.g. criticise, advertise, capitalise). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spell most of the Year Five/ Six common exception words: 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, equipped, equipment, especially, exaggerate, excellent, existence explanation, familiar, foreign, forty, frequently, government, guarantee, harass, hindrance, identity, immediate, 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 • Consolidate spelling rules from Spring Term.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • lamb, solemn, thistle, knight). To spell words containing the letter string 'ough' (e.g. ought, • bought, thought, nought, brought, fought, rough, tough, enough, cough, though, although, dough, through, thorough, borough, plough, bough). • Use the first three or four letters of a word to check spelling, meaning or both of these in a dictionary. • Use a thesaurus to find alternative words. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To convert nouns or adjectives into verbs using the suffix -ify (e.g. signify, falsify, glorify). • To convert nouns or adjectives into verbs using the suffix -en (e.g. blacken, brighten, flatten). • To spell complex homophones and near- homophones, including who's/whose and stationary/stationery. 	
Handwriting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use joined writing with increased accuracy. • Continue to use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and to understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined. • Always start at the margin and leave a line between paragraphs. • Strive towards a pen licence. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To increase the speed of their handwriting so that problems with forming letters do not get • in the way of writing down what they want to say. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be clear about what standard of handwriting is appropriate for a particular task, e.g. quick notes or a final handwritten version.
Composition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan their writing by identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing. • Proofread consistently their own and others' work to check for errors and to make improvements. • Draft, redraft and edit their writing. • Organise their writing into paragraphs around a theme. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin to link ideas across paragraphs to create cohesion. • Select vocabulary to enhance mood, clarify meaning and create pace. • Perform their own compositions confidently using appropriate intonation, volume and movement so that meaning is clear. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proofread work to précis longer passages by removing unnecessary repetition or irrelevant details. • Link ideas across paragraphs to create cohesion. • Start to use dialogue to convey a character and to advance the action. •
Grammar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use standard English verb inflections accurately. E.g. '<i>We were</i>' rather than '<i>we was</i>', '<i>I did</i>' rather than '<i>I done</i>' and '<i>I should have</i>' rather than '<i>I should of</i>'. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand parenthesis to include additional information. • Use a range of different openers. E.g. ISPACED. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a wide range of linking words and phrases.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a range of adverbs and modal verbs to indicate degrees of possibility, e.g. surely, perhaps, should, might, etc. • Ensure the consistent and correct use of tense throughout all pieces of writing. • Use a range of fronted adverbials. • Use subordinate clauses correctly. • Use co-ordinating clauses correctly. • Use effective expanded noun phrases. • Use bullet points, headings and subheadings if appropriate. • Use figurative language (metaphor, onomatopoeia, personification, alliteration, simile, emotion, rhyme and repetition). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select appropriate relative pronouns to use in a relative clause/ embedded clause. • Use columns in work if appropriate. • Vary the position of clause structure. 	
Punctuation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Punctuate speech correctly. • Use apostrophes for contractions and possession including plurals. • Use commas: in a list, to address the reader, after a subordinate clause, to introduce speech, after a fronted adverbial (this could be a prepositional phrase), relative clauses/ embedded clauses and demarcate parenthesis. • Use apostrophes for it's/ its correctly. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use dashes and brackets to mark parenthesis. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consolidate from Autumn and Spring terms.