

Writing Passport Year 5



Word	Converting nouns and adjectives into verbs using suffixes e.g. -ate, -ise, -ify. Verb prefixes e.g. dis-, re-, mis-, over- and re-
Sentence	Relative clauses beginning with <i>who</i> , <i>which</i> , <i>where</i> , <i>when</i> , <i>whose</i> , <i>that</i> , or an omitted relative pronoun. Indicating degrees of possibility using adjectives (e.g. perhaps, surely) or modal verbs (e.g. might, should, will, must).
Text	Devices to build cohesion within a paragraph e.g. then, after that, this, firstly. Linking ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time (e.g. later), place (e.g. nearby) and number (e.g. secondly) or tense choices (e.g. he had seen her before)
Punctuation	Brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis. Use of commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity.
Key terminology	Modal verb, relative pronoun, relative clause, parenthesis, bracket, dash, cohesion, ambiguity.

Handwriting	To consistently use the school's cursive style of handwriting.
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