

Glossary

homophone - words that sound the same but have different spellings

modal verbs - helper verbs that support the main verb by expressing additional information (can/could, may/might, must, will/would, and shall/should)

noun - an object, person or thing

parenthesis - brackets

perfect form - an action that has happened in the past but has consequences on the present (e.g. I have been to school)

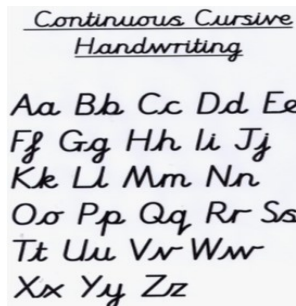
relative clauses - modifies nouns using relative pronouns by adding additional information (The cow, which was spotty, lay down in the field)

relative pronoun - which, that, who, whom, whose

verb - doing word

Joined Handwriting

- Use continuous cursive.
- Write legibly, fluently and with increasing speed varying style depending on piece i.e. note taking or published piece.



Ways to help your child

Encourage children to add additional information using relative pronouns—who, which, that, whose etc when describing characters or people.



Year 5 Fundamentals of Spelling, Punctuation, Grammar and Handwriting



Before children leave Year 5 they should be able to...

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Spelling

Whole word spelling

- Spell >50/100 of the commonly misspelt words.

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

- Spell words with ei after c, -ough and words with silent letters.

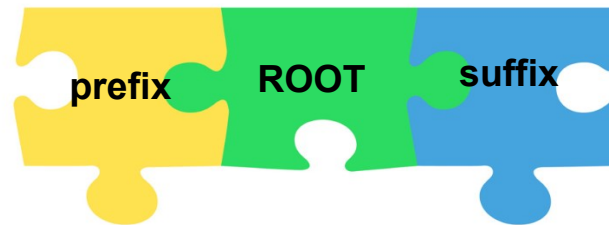
Homophones

- Accurately use word pairs with –ce and –se (advice/advise)

Practise

Suffixes & Prefixes

- Use and understand suffixes –cious or –tious and suffixes –cial and –tial and use and understand suffixes -ant, -ance or -ancy and suffixes -ent, -ence and -ency.



Punctuation

- Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis and uses commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity.

Grammar

- Use the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause.
- Use modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility.
- Use relative clauses beginning with the 5Ws, that or with an implied (i.e. omitted) relative pronoun.
- Convert nouns or adjectives into verbs using suffixes (-ate, -ise, -ify) and use verb pre-fixes (dis-, de-, mis-, over-, re-)