

uses a full range of spelling, grammar and punctuation features taught in previous year groups, including pronouns for cohesion, adverbials, and the correct tense throughout

appropriate grammar and vocabulary to match the purpose and audience

description of settings, characters and atmosphere

organisational and presentational devices that are relevant to the text type, e.g. headings, bullet points, underlining

precis of longer passages

linking words/phrases between sentences and paragraphs to build cohesion including time adverbials, e.g. later; place adverbials, e.g. nearby; and number, e.g. secondly

relative clauses beginning with a relative pronoun (who, which, where, when, whose, that), e.g. Professor Scriffle, who was a famous inventor, had made a new discovery

adverbs and modal verbs to indicate degrees of possibility, e.g. surely, perhaps, should, might

**brackets, dashes or
commas to indicate
parenthesis**

**commas to clarify
meaning or to avoid
ambiguity**

**a wider range of verb
prefixes, e.g. deactivate,
overturn, misconduct**

**nouns or adjectives converted into
verbs using suffixes, e.g. designate,
classify, criticise**

more complex
homophones, e.g. affect/
effect, practice/practise

Y5/6 statutory
spelling words

the sender's address

the date

an appropriate greeting

an introduction

**paragraphs around
a theme**

first person

chatty, informal style

**address the recipient
directly**

a conclusion

a complimentary close

**the sender's name
or signature**