Year 5	Wildmoor Heath School Writing Purposes Planning 2021-2022			
Writing Purpose	Writing to ENTERTAIN	Writing to INFORM	Writing to PERSUADE	Writing to DISCUSS
Genre Autumn	Narrative (Flying Machine) Narrative (sci-fi opening)	Biography (Tim Peake) Information (Model Aircraft) Explanation (Mars Rover)	Point of view (Travel to Mars))
Genre Spring	Narrative (hero/monster story) Narrative (quest story) Narrative Poetry (The Highwayman)	Instructions (How to kill a sea hag) Journalistic Writing (Beowulf)		
Genre Summer	Narrative (Flood) Narrative (Lost and Found) Poetry (Haiku/Tanka/The Sea)		Point of view (Save sea turtles	
Text Features	 Use a range of tenses to indicate 	 Secure use of range of layouts Paragraphs to group related ideas Headings/sub-headings Use of technical vocabulary Sections may contain more than one paragraph Link ideas within and across paragraphs Summary clear at the end 	 Use of 2nd person Personal pronouns Facts & Statistics 	 Use paragraphs to structure arguments Use a range of tenses to indicate changes in timing, sequence, etc. Appropriate use of cohesive devices e.g. pronouns, adverbials, conjunctions
Grammar / Sentence Features	 Secure use of past and present tense Secure use of simple and compound sentences Secure use of fronted adverbials to show time, place or manner (when, where, how) including prepositional phrases Secure use expanded noun phrases to inform or add detail 		 Use subordinate clauses to add detail or context, including in varied positions Use relative clauses to add detail or context, including in varied positions Use of non-finite clauses with –ing and –ed starters Use imperative verbs to convey urgency Use modal verbs to indicate degrees of possibility Use adverbials to convey sense of certainty 	
Writing Style	 Figurative language (alliteration, onomatopoeia, simile, metaphor, personification, pathetic fallacy) Use rhetorical questions 		 Use a wide range of sentence structures to add interest: lengthening or shortening of sentences for meaning Planned repetition for effect 	
Punctuation	Secure use of . ?!, " "	ncluding new line for a new speaker	 Begin to use brackets or dashes to add extra detail Begin to use colons to introduce lists Begin to use semi-colons to join related clauses 	
Adverbials &	Meanwhile At first After Furthermore	Due to For example In conclusion Later that day Silently	Nearby Non-finite openers (-ing -ed) if	since even if rather whereas in order to
Conjunctions	Despite As a result Consequently	Within moments All night	because although unless	whenever whether
Terminology	phrase clause modal verb imperative verb	relative pronoun relative clause parenthesis bracket	dash colon semi-colon hyphen	cohesion ambiguity synonym antonym