

Year 5				
Term	Topic	Outcome	Grammar Intentions to be taught	
			Word Level	Sentence Level
Advent 1	What is Egypt Like Today?	Instructions- how to plan a trip to Egypt. (1 cluster)	Cluster One Know and use the following modal verbs can could may might must shall should will would	Cluster One Use a colon to introduce and bullet points to demarcate a list The boy carried: •a torch •a lantern •his packed lunch
		Diary entries- a trip to the pyramids (1 cluster) Author: Laura Marsh Book: Pyramids	Cluster One Use adjectives that describe age young fresh elderly ancient	Cluster One Use commas , brackets and dashes for parenthesis Floorboards, which were smothered with dust, creaked as the boy (a fearless adventurer) searched each room – from the cellar to the attic – in the haunted house
Advent 2	Pharaohs	Newspaper reports- the discovery of Tutankhamun's tomb (2 clusters)	Cluster One Avoid pleonasm when using adjectives huge giant cold ice future plans white snow	Cluster One When at the end of a sentence , capitalise direct speech , separate from the sentence with a comma , and close with a full stop , question mark or exclamation mark The boy <u>said</u> , "It's dark tonight." The boy <u>asked</u> , "Should I go in?" The boy <u>cried</u> , "A ghost!"

				<p><u>Cluster Two</u> Insert a reporting clause into longer speech. "Should I go in?" the boy asked. "It doesn't look very safe to me."</p> <p>NC: Use commas to avoid ambiguity and clarify meaning.</p>
		<p>Character description- own Ancient Egyptian Pharaoh/God</p> <p>Author: Shirley Climo Book: Egyptian Cinderella</p> <p>(1 cluster)</p>	<p><u>Cluster One</u></p> <p>Know and use the following relative pronouns that when where which who whose</p>	<p><u>Cluster One</u> Recap: Use brackets, commas and dashes to indicate parenthesis.</p> <p>Understand a relative clause as a type of subordinate clause that starts with a relative pronoun Describe a noun phrase with a relative clause, separating with commas Rats, whose eyes flashed in the light, skittered away into the dark.</p> <p>The boy stepped over broken furniture, which littered the floor.</p>
	Lent 1	<p>Historical fiction - A narrative focused on a person surviving the black death (Diary entries)</p> <p>Children of Winter</p> <p>(2 clusters)</p>	<p><u>Cluster One</u></p> <p>Use prepositions to compose adverbial phrases of manner with great care in disgust in a fit of rage</p>	<p><u>Cluster One</u> Recap: Use brackets, commas and dashes to indicate parenthesis. Use a parenthetic adverbial clause, separating with commas</p> <p>The old door, as it was pushed open, squealed upon rusty hinges.</p>
			<p><u>Cluster Two</u></p> <p>Use adjectives that describe material Silk bronze plastic porcelain</p>	<p><u>Cluster Two</u> NC: Use hyphens to avoid ambiguity.</p>

		Poetry Cinquain based on the symptoms/attitudes towards the Black Death (1 cluster)	<u>Cluster One</u> Understand an abstract noun as concept, idea or emotion love terror religion friendship success	
Lent 2	Firedamp and Davy Lamps	Adventure story (Dilemma and Resolution) Town is by the Sea (2 clusters)	<u>Cluster One</u> Recap: Use adjectives that describe material Silk bronze plastic porcelain	<u>Cluster One</u> Coordinate 2 -ing non-finite clauses The boy <u>crept</u> through the room, <u>sweeping</u> his torch around the room and <u>chasing</u> away the shadows. <u>Slithering</u> beneath closed doors, <u>snaking</u> ghostly tendrils across the floor, a grey mist <u>filled</u> the house. =
			<u>Cluster Two</u> Recap: Avoid pleonasm when using adjectives huge giant cold ice future plans white snow	<u>Cluster Two</u> Use ellipsis to show incompleteness The boy opened the door, stepped through and...
		Balanced argument – Should the mines have closed? (1 cluster)	<u>Cluster One</u> Know and use the following subordinating conjunctions <u>now that</u> <u>so that</u> <u>whatever</u> <u>whenever</u> <u>whereas</u> <u>wherever</u> <u>whoever</u>	<u>Cluster One</u> Coordinate using 2 different coordinating conjunctions The boy <u>heard</u> a scream in the darkness and <u>shivered</u> but <u>made</u> his way towards the sound. Rats <u>scurried</u> across the floor and spiders <u>lurked</u> in thick webs but the boy <u>ventured</u> onwards

Pentecost 1	Rainforests	Persuasion text (letter)- deforestation (1 cluster)	<u>Cluster One</u> Know and use the following linking adverbs besides furthermore in conclusion in fact likewise similarly still	<u>Cluster One</u> Join 2 main clauses with a semi colon Strange slithering noises made his skin crawl; something was inside the walls.
		Shakespeare and play-scripts Romeo and Juliet (1 cluster)		<u>Cluster One</u> Begin a non-finite clause , with a noun or noun phrase His heart pounding in his chest, the boy stepped into the house. The boy stepped into the house, his heart pounding in his chest.
		Limerick (1 cluster)	<u>Cluster One</u> Know and use the following demonstrative determiners that these this those	
Pentecost 2	Revolution	A recount of a school trip to Perlethorpe (2 clusters)	<u>Cluster One</u> Recap: Know and use the following linking adverbs besides furthermore in conclusion in fact likewise similarly still	<u>Cluster One</u> Zoom out using 3 'when' or 'where' fronted adverbials In an abandoned house, upon a lonely hill, at the edge of a deserted street, something stirred (NC- To link ideas across paragraphs using time and place adverbials).

			<u>Cluster Two</u> Avoid pleonasm when using adverbs : smiled happily shouted loudly ran quickly	<u>Cluster Two</u> Begin a sentence with 2 adverbial clauses As clouds <u>gathered</u> overhead, as the moon <u>faded</u> from view, darkness <u>stole</u> across the land.
		Fables (1 cluster)		<u>Cluster One</u> Coordinate 2 relative clauses The evil, which <u>lurked</u> in the basement and <u>which</u> filled the house with terror, <u>grew</u> ever stronger. Coordinate 2 appositives , separating with commas The old house, a place of untold terrors and a source of great evil, <u>stood</u> at the edge of the village.