

Grammar and Vocabulary Targets Year 5

Word	E	D	S	M
Converting nouns or adjectives into verbs using suffixes [for example, –ate; –ise; –ify]				
Verb prefixes [for example, dis–, de–, mis–, over– and re–]				
Sentence				
Relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that, or an omitted relative pronoun				
Indicating degrees of possibility using adverbs [for example, perhaps, surely] or modal verbs [for example, might, should, will, must]				
Text				
Devices to build cohesion within a paragraph [for example, then, after that, this, firstly]				
Linking ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time [for example, later]				
Linking ideas across paragraphs using place [for example, nearby]				
Linking ideas across paragraphs using number [for example, secondly]				
Linking ideas across paragraphs using tense choices [for example, he had seen her before]				
Punctuation				
Brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis				
Use of commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity				
Terminology for Pupils				
modal verb				
relative pronoun				
relative clause				
parenthesis				
bracket,				
dash				
cohesion				
ambiguity				