

Year 5	Autumn Term		
	Narrative	Non-fiction	Non-fiction
Genre	Character Flaw Story	Discussion text	Diary
Writing Purpose	ENTERTAIN	DISCUSS	INFORM
Key vocabulary Lighthouse words	flaw; situation; revealed; epiphany; <b>composed of; basically; eventually;</b>	similarly; whereas; discussion; balance; summarise; modal verbs; <b>advantage; disadvantage; vast majority; the evidence is; naturally; known to; unquestionably; short term; long term;</b>	<b>advantage; disadvantage; composed of; basically; eventually; unquestionably; short term; long term;</b>
Key structural features	Opening: introduce main character and situation Build Up: Character flaw is revealed Problem: Flaw leads the main character in trouble Resolution: Main character learns a lesson and changes their ways Ending: all is well for the future because of the change	Title that introduces the argument/ discussion. Introduction to state what is being addressed and why it matters. key argument for. Key argument against. conclusion considering both points and the argument and come to a final conclusion Conditional tense using modal verbs Conjunctions - similarly whereas introduce viewpoints - on the other hand, however, many people believe	Diary starter (date or Dear Diary,) Introduction - grab reader's attention with hook and key events. Main paragraphs giving detail of the key event. Include feelings and thoughts about the event. Emotive and specific descriptive language. Time sequencing Past tense Informal writing techniques. Conclusion- reflect on the event may also have hopes for the future.
Key skills taught for the term	Fronted adverbials; modal verbs; main and subordinate clauses; dialogue; relative clauses; joined handwriting.		

Year 5	Spring Term		
	Poetry	Narrative	Non-fiction
Genre	Conversation <i>Poetry and language games to write during the unit.</i>	Meeting Tale Story	Explanation text
Writing Purpose	ENTERTAIN	ENTERTAIN	INFORM
Key vocabulary <b>Lighthouse words</b>	conversation; informal;	disagree; friendship; <b>composed of; basically; eventually;</b>	<b>vast majority; one outcome was; the evidence is;</b>
Key structural features	Title informal style and personal provokes the reader to reflect on a particular event or thing - usually nature leads to personal resolution which is of universal significance also. speaker ends where they begin but with an altered mood and deeper understanding set out in verses.	Opening: two main characters meet Build Up: Main characters disagree and go their separate ways or leads to a dilemma Problem: something happens to one main character or character has to be looked after/ kept a secret Resolution: the other main character saves/ helps them Ending: main characters are friends again/ character leaves with a strengthened friendship	Introduction - what is being explained and hook. key/main reason to need to know or to do something. logical explanatory steps rounding off/conclusion with a final fact paragraphs usually starting with a topic sentence formal language present tense generalisation tentative language to refer to unproved theories Impersonal style more hypothetical language (if..., then... might happen). While during, as a result, due to. Passive voice
Key skills taught	Fronted adverbials; changing position of subordinate clause; conjunctions (subordinate and coordinate); tense; dialogue; relative clauses; parenthesis; commas for clarity; cohesion; joined handwriting.		

Year 5	Summer Term		
	Poetry	Narrative	Non-fiction
Genre	Ballads - The Raven	Flashback Story	Persuasive Letter
Writing Purpose	ENTERTAIN	ENTERTAIN	PERSUADE
Key vocabulary Lighthouse words	composed of;	flashback; reminisce; significance; eventually; basically;	naturally; known to; unquestionably; one/ two possibilities; short term; long term;
Key structural features	Title Tells the reader a story Typically has 4 lines in a verse using ABCB rhyming pattern. Use of repetition - a refrain repeated throughout. It may have minor changes to it as the story progresses. Dialogue - a character often speaks in the poem. It can be set to music to create a song due to the rhythm of the verses.	Opening: introduce character and set the scene Build Up: character starts to reminisce about an event or time in their life of some significance Problem: flashback to the event or time giving details of what happened. Resolution: how this left the character feeling and what they did after this time or event. Ending: return to present day and reveal how the event or time of significance impacts the character's life now	Introduction with a hook to engage the reader key/main reason presented extra detail about the issue/topic Additional useful information conclusion Logical order points building to one viewpoint
Key skills taught	Fronted adverbial (range of adverbs); modal verbs; relative clauses; parenthesis; subordinate and coordinate conjunctions; semi-colons; dash (join clauses); range of phrases (prepositional, adverbial, expanded noun); commas for clarity; range of adverbs; selecting vocabulary for effect; formality; joined handwriting.		