



YEAR 5 WRITING ASSESSMENT

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Handwriting			
Continue to develop a consistent and efficient joined handwriting style.			
Planning, Composition and Editing			
Plan writing (noting and developing initial ideas. Drawing on reading and research and consider how authors have developed characters and settings) using a given model.			
Plan writing for an identified audience and purpose, selecting the appropriate form, and use other similar writing as models.			
Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors.			
In non-fiction, use a given model to make notes and plan writing.			
Evaluate and edit by assessing the effectiveness of own writing and that of others. Propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance the writing.			
Evaluate and edit ensuring correct tense, subject and verb agreement.			
Correct punctuation and spelling independently or with a peer.			
Grammar and Punctuation			
Insert whole sentences to describe setting and characters.			
Use show don't tell to build suspense and convey a character's emotions.			
Use place, time and/or manner adverbials to ensure cohesion in and across paragraphs.			
Start a new line whenever a new person starts speaking.			
Use speech with a piece of writing to move the story on or develop a character.			
Use expanded noun phrases (ENP) with a modifier, choosing words carefully to really 'show' the reader what I am describing.			
Begin to use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied (i.e. omitted) relative pronoun.			
Use a colon to introduce a list within a sentence making sure that the part before the colon is an independent clause.			
Use subordinate clauses within my writing and marking the subordinate clause with a comma when it is at the beginning of a sentence.			
Link sentences and paragraphs using co-ordinating and subordinating conjunctions.			
Use fronted adverbials for degree and frequency followed by a comma.			
Confidently use the correct tense throughout a piece of writing.			
In narratives, describe settings, characters and atmosphere.			
Integrate dialogue to advance the action in narrative writing.			
Use an embedded relative clause, marked with commas for parenthesis.			
Use modal verbs and adverbs to show the possibility of something happening.			
Use brackets and dashes to show parenthesis.			
Begin to use a comma to avoid ambiguity and change the meaning of a single clause sentence.			
Use direct and reported speech			
Show an understanding of when to use a comma and when to use a full stop (avoiding comma splicing).			
Greater Depth			
Write confidently and coherently for a range of purposes.			
Consider features to ensure writing is effective e.g. placement of adverbs, use of complex and simple sentences, use of taught punctuation.			
Use the range of punctuation taught confidently and mostly independently.			
Writing is purposeful in its nature e.g. expanded noun phrases match the text and purpose, addition of adjectives adds to description and are effective in their manner.			
Dialogue is purposeful and shows advancement of character or action.			