Year 5

Vocabulary, grammar and punctuation

Word	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*) place (for example, *nearby*) number (for example, *secondly*) or tense choices (for example, he *had* seen her before)
Punctuation	Use of brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis.
	Use of commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity.
Verbs	To know that **modal verbs** can indicate degrees of possibility and certainty
	To make verbs from nouns or adjectives (e.g. privatise)
Vocabulary	modal verb, relative pronoun relative clause parenthesis, bracket, dash cohesion, ambiguity