St Erth Writing Assessment

YEAR 5 Name:

Super Spelling:	Organisation:	Purpose:
 Spells some of the Year 5 & 6 word list, including common exception words ✓ Spells words with the endings -able, and -ible, -ably and -ibly ✓ Spells words with the endings -ant, -ance/-ancy, -ent, -ence/ -ency, -cious and -tious ✓ Spells words with the ending -cial and -tial ✓ Adds suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words ending in -fer ✓ Spells homophones and other words that are often confused. 	 Uses some devices to build cohesion within paragraphs that link sentences together Uses some cohesive devices to link paragraphs together Uses a range of organisational and presentational devices to structure non-fiction texts, appropriate to purpose and audience 	 Develops ideas at the planning stage taking account of research and text models Plans and drafts writing making choices about audience, purpose and form Plans and writes to entertain: story and poetry Plans and writes to inform: recount, information, instructions and explanation Plans and writes to persuade: persuasion and discussion
 ✓ Varies sentence structures in writing ✓ Uses vocabulary that is varied, imaginative and appropriate, including use of technical and specific words ✓ Begins to use a range of noun phrases, adverbs, adverbials and prepositional phrases to add description and precision writing ✓ In narrative, demonstrates growing ability to create effective settings, characters, atmosphere and plots, integrating dialogue effectively ✓ Shows, doesn't tell eg. 'he trudged to school' 	✓ Uses expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely ✓ Uses the modal verb ✓ Uses the correct tense consistently, throughout a piece of writing ✓ Uses relative clauses beginning with 'who', 'which', 'where', 'why' or 'whose' ✓ Recognises the differences between direct and indirect speech and relates to differences between informal and formal speech structures (eg. contractions) ✓ Recognises vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms ✓ Uses the passive voice to affect the presentation of information in a sentence ✓ Uses the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause	Punctuation: V Uses a colon to introduce a list V Uses bullet points and punctuates correctly V Uses brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis V Uses semi-colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses V Proof-reads for spelling and punctuation errors V Uses commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity V Uses hyphens to avoid ambiguity
 ✓ Chooses whether or not to join specific letters and chooses the writing implement that is best suited for 	 Speaking & Listening: ✓ Performs own compositions, using appropriate intonation, ✓ Suggests changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation 	

✓ Assesses the effectiveness of own and other people's writing

Notes:



the task

