

English Writing Genre Map – Year 5 2024-2025

Y5	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
<u>Writing Units</u>	Unit 1	Unit 1	Unit 1	Unit 1	Unit 1	Unit 1
	Fiction <i>Descriptive narrative based on Harry Potter</i>	Power of Reading <i>Floodland (fiction) Writing in character</i>	Fiction <i>Film Narrative (The Piano) Writing a narrative which includes a flashback</i>	Power of Reading <i>The Midnight Fox Persuasive letter Writing in character</i>	Narrative Poetry <i>The Highwayman Description using imagery</i>	Power of Reading <i>Tom's Midnight Garden</i>
	Unit 2	Unit 2	Unit 2	Unit 2	Unit 2	Unit 2
	Non-Fiction <i>Diary entry based on Grace Darling</i>	Non-Fiction <i>Discussion text based on an environmental theme</i>	Non-Fiction <i>Persuasive leaflets</i>	Non-Fiction <i>Report – life cycles</i>	Fiction <i>Recount based on The Highwayman</i>	Poetry <i>Performance poetry</i>
	Word	Sentence	Text		Punctuation	Terminology
<u>Grammar</u>	Converting nouns or adjectives into verbs using suffixes (eg. –ate; -ise; -ify) Verb prefixes (eg. dis-, de-, mis-, over- and re-)	Relative clauses beginning with <i>who, which, where, when, whose, that</i> , or an omitted relative pronoun. Indicating degrees of possibility using adverbs (eg. <i>perhaps, surely</i>) or modal verbs (eg. <i>might, should, will, must</i>)	Devices to build cohesion within a paragraph (eg. <i>then, after that, this, firstly</i>) Linking ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time (eg. <i>later</i>), place (eg. <i>nearby</i>) and number (eg. <i>secondly</i>) or tense choices (eg. <i>he had seen her before</i>)		Brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis Use of commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity	Modal verb, relative pronoun, relative clause parenthesis, bracket, dash, cohesion, ambiguity