		End of year 5 assessment – Working towards the expected standard (WT)						
The pur	oil can:							
•	write for a range of nurnos	ses and audiences, showing awareness of the reader						
•	using paragraphs to organ							
•								
•	using headings and sub-headings to organise non-narrative texts							
•	using a variety of noun phrases to describe and specify by:	addition of modifying adjectives e.g. the extreme weather, some strange business, addition of modifying nouns e.g. the adult women, a grammar strength, addition of preposition phrases e.g. the women outside the school, the extreme weather on the island						
•	<ul> <li>some use of noun phrases that combine different additional modifiers e.g. Almost all that group of children in this area, the grass under every tree in the forest, the extreme weather across the globe</li> </ul>							
•		character and advance the action						
•		fits the purpose of their writing mostly correctly						
using present and past verb forms mostly correctly and consistently, including the progressive and perfect form					<u> </u>			
•	some use of modal verbs appropriately to indicate degrees of possibility e.g. might, should, would							
•		opriately to indicate degrees of possibility e.g. perhaps, obviously, certainly, possibly						
•		ating conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions within and across sentences						
•	some use of relative claus	ses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or an omitted relative pronoun						
•	using fronted adverbials to emphasise the adverbial to the reader:	adverbs – Slowly he walked, Fortunately, it didn't rain.						
		noun phrase – Last night, Early this morning, Many people						
		preposition phrase – In years to come, Since this morning, Because of the rain, After the tests						
		subordinate clause – Since he left the school, When she arrived home, Because he was tired						
•	using the full range of pun	ctuation taught at key stage 1 mostly correct						
•	using mostly correctly:	inverted commas to punctuate direct speech, punctuation within direct speech						
		apostrophes to mark plural possession						
		commas for fronted adverbials (if appropriate)						
•	some correct use of:	commas for clarity						
		punctuation for parenthesis (brackets/dashes/commas)						
•	spelling most words correct	ctly from year 3 and 4 appendix 1 – statutory word list						
•		ost words correctly in their writing e.g. dis, mis, in, il, im, ir, re, sub, inter, super, anti, auto						
•		ords mostly correctly from year 3 and 4 appendix 1						
•		ectly with -cious, -tious, -tial or -cial ending						
•	spelling some words corre	ectly with –ant, -ance/-ancy, -ent, -ence/-ency						
spelling some words correctly with –able, -ible, -ably and –ibly								
•								
•	spelling some words correctly with ough letter string e.g. thorough, thought, rough, plough							
•	- Comming Como Words With Office Co.g. Tolaria, acade, Cimb							
•								
•	use of further homophones from the year 3 and 4 appendix 1 mostly correctly							
spelling words with plurals and possessive –s, mostly correct								
•	producing joined, legible handwriting in most of their writing							

# Further homophones - Year 3 and 4 appendix 1

accept/except, affect/effect, ball/bawl, berry/bury, brake/break, fair/fare, grate/great, groan/grown, here/hear, heel/heal/he'll, knot/not, mail/male, main/mane, meat/meet, medal/meddle, missed/mist, peace/piece, plain/plane, rain/rein/reign, scene/seen, weather/whether, whose/who's

## Key Stage 2 statutory word lists

Year 3/year 4

accident(ally) actual(ly) address answer appear arrive believe bicycle breath breathe build busy/business calendar caught centre century certain circle complete consider continue decide describe different difficult disappear early earth eight/eighth enough exercise experience experience experiment extreme famous favourite February forward(s) fruit grammar group guard guide heard heart height history imagine important increase interest island knowledge learn length library material medicine mention minute natural naughty notice occasion(ally) often opposite ordinary particular peculiar perhaps popular position possess(ion) possible potatoes pressure probably promise purpose quarter question recent regular reign remember sentence separate special straight strange strength suppose surprise therefore though/although though various weight woman/women

### Year 5/year 6

accommodate accompany according achieve aggressive amateur ancient apparent appreciate attached available average awkward bargain bruise category cemetery committee communicate community competition conscience\* conscious\* controversy convenience correspond criticise (critic + ise) curiosity definite desperate determined develop dictionary disastrous embarrass environment equip (-ped, -ment) especially exaggerate excellent existence explanation familiar foreign forty frequently government guarantee harass hindrance identity immediate(ly) individual interfere interrupt language leisure lightning marvellous mischievous muscle necessary neighbour nuisance occupy occur opportunity parliament persuade physical prejudice privilege profession programme pronunciation queue recognise recommend relevant restaurant rhyme rhythm sacrifice secretary shoulder signature sincere(ly) soldier stomach sufficient suggest symbol system temperature thorough twelfth variety vegetable vehicle yacht

End of year 5 assessment – Working at the expected standard (EX)								
The pupil can:								
•	write for a range of p	ourposes and audiences, selecting language that shows good awareness of the reader						
•	using paragraphs ar	nd some other organisational and presentational devices to structure their writing						
•	in narratives, describ	pe settings, characters and atmosphere						
•		un phrases to describe and specify						
•	use of noun phrases that combine different additional modifiers e.g. Almost all that group of children in this area, the grass under every tree in the forest, the extreme weather across the globe							
•		convey character and advance the action						
•	selecting some voca	bulary that reflects the level of formality required						
•	selecting some gran	nmatical structures that reflect the level of formality required						
•	using verb forms mo	stly correctly and consistently, including modal to indicate degrees of possibility						
•	using adverbs mostl	y appropriately to indicate degrees of possibility e.g. perhaps, obviously, certainly, possibly						
•	using relative clause	s beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or an omitted relative pronoun mostly appropriately						
•	using subordinate cl	auses, including relative clauses, sometimes varying their position within the sentence						
•	using cohesive device	ces, including adverbials, within and across sentences and paragraphs						
•	using the full range	of punctuation taught at key stage 1						
•	using correctly:	inverted commas to punctuate direct speech, punctuation within direct speech						
		apostrophes to mark plural possession						
		commas for fronted adverbials (if appropriate)						
•	using mostly correctly:	commas for clarity						
		punctuation for parenthesis (brackets/dashes/commas)						
•	spelling most words correctly from year 3 and 4 appendix 1 – statutory word list							
•	spelling some words	correctly from year 5 and 6 appendix 1 – statutory word list						
•	spelling many words correctly with –cious, –tious, –tial or -cial ending							
•		correctly with –ant, -ance/-ancy, -ent, -ence/-ency						
•	spelling many words correctly with –able, -ible, -ably and –ibly							
•	- Commany words correctly than or after a city, account, coming, percenta							
spelling many words correctly with ough letter string e.g. thorough, thought, rough, plough								
•	spelling many words with silent letters e.g. island, doubt, climb							
•	and of the contest named and many the most common and the most common and the contest of the con							
•	use of further homophones from the year 3 and 4 appendix 1 mostly correctly							
•	some correct use of the homophones and other words that are confused from year 5 and 6 appendix 1							
•	maintain joined legible handwriting in most of their writing							

### Further homophones – Year 3 and 4 appendix 1

accept/except, affect/effect, ball/bawl, berry/bury, brake/break, fair/fare, grate/great, groan/grown, here/hear, heel/heal/he'll, knot/not, mail/male, main/mane, meat/meet, medal/meddle, missed/mist, peace/piece, plain/plane, rain/rein/reign, scene/seen, weather/whether, whose/who's

## Homophones and other words that are confused from year 5 and 6 appendix 1

advice/advise device/devise licence/license practice/practise prophecy/prophesy aisle/isle aloud/allowed affect/effect altar/alter ascent/assent bridal/bridle cereal/serial compliment/complement descent/dissent desert/dessert draft/draught farther/father quessed/quest heard/herd led/lead morning/mourning past/passed precede/proceed principal/principle profit/prophet stationary/stationary/stationery

# Year 3/year 4

accident(ally) actual(ly) address answer appear arrive believe bicycle breath breathe build busy/business calendar caught centre century certain circle complete consider continue decide describe different difficult disappear early earth eight/eighth enough exercise experience experienc

#### Year 5/year 6

accommodate accompany according achieve aggressive amateur ancient apparent appreciate attached available average awkward bargain bruise category cemetery committee communicate community competition conscience\* conscious\* controversy convenience correspond criticise (critic + ise) curiosity definite desperate determined develop dictionary disastrous embarrass environment equip (-ped, -ment) especially exaggerate excellent existence explanation familiar foreign forty frequently government guarantee harass hindrance identity immediate(ly) individual interfere interrupt language leisure lightning marvellous mischievous muscle necessary neighbour nuisance occupy occur opportunity parliament persuade physical prejudice privilege profession programme pronunciation queue recognise recommend relevant restaurant rhyme rhythm sacrifice secretary shoulder signature sincere(ly) soldier stomach sufficient suggest symbol system temperature thorough twelfth variety vegetable vehicle yacht

End of year 5 assessment – Working at greater depth within the expected standard (GD)						
The pupil can:						
write effectively for a range of purposes and audiences, selecting language that shows awareness of the reader						
using adverbs, preposition phrases and noun phrases effectively to add detail, qualification and precision						
integrate dialogue to convey character and advance the action						
selecting vocabulary that reflects the level of formality required mostly correctly						
selecting grammatical structures that reflect the level of formality required mostly correctly						
selecting verb forms for meaning and effect						
using a wide range of clause structures, varying their position within the sentence for effect						
using a wide range of cohesive devices, including adverbials, within and across sentences and paragraphs						
using the full range of punctuation taught in lower key stage 2 and year 5 mostly correctly						
spelling most words correctly from year 3 and 4 appendix 1 – statutory word list						
<ul> <li>spelling some words correctly from year 5 and 6 appendix 1 – statutory word list</li> </ul>						
spelling most words correctly from year 3 and 4 appendix 1, including homophones						
spelling homophones and other words that are confused from year 5 and 6 appendix 1 mostly correctly						
maintaining legibility, fluency and speed in handwriting						

Homophones and other words that are confused from year 5 and 6 appendix 1

advice/advise device/devise licence/license practice/practise prophecy/prophesy aisle/isle aloud/allowed affect/effect altar/alter ascent/assent bridal/bridle cereal/serial compliment/complement descent/dissent desert/dessert draft/draught farther/father guessed/guest heard/herd led/lead morning/mourning past/passed precede/proceed principal/principle profit/prophet stationary/stationery

## Key Stage 2 statutory word lists

### Year 3/year 4

accident(ally) actual(ly) address answer appear arrive believe bicycle breath breathe build busy/business calendar caught centre century certain circle complete consider continue decide describe different difficult disappear early earth eight/eighth enough exercise experience experience experiment extreme famous favourite February forward(s) fruit grammar group guard guide heard heart height history imagine increase important interest island knowledge learn length library material medicine mention minute natural naughty notice occasion(ally) often opposite ordinary particular peculiar perhaps popular position possess(ion) possible potatoes pressure probably promise purpose quarter question recent regular reign remember sentence separate special straight strange strength suppose surprise therefore though/although thought through various weight woman/women

Year 5/year 6

accommodate accompany according achieve aggressive amateur ancient apparent appreciate attached available average awkward bargain bruise category cemetery committee communicate community competition conscience\* conscious\* controversy convenience correspond criticise (critic + ise) curiosity definite desperate determined develop dictionary disastrous embarrass environment equip (-ped, -ment) especially exaggerate excellent existence explanation familiar foreign forty frequently government guarantee harass hindrance identity immediate(ly) individual interfere interrupt language leisure lightning marvellous mischievous muscle necessary neighbour nuisance occupy occur opportunity parliament persuade physical prejudice privilege profession programme pronunciation queue recognise recommend relevant restaurant rhyme rhythm sacrifice secretary shoulder signature sincere(ly) soldier stomach sufficient suggest symbol system temperature thorough twelfth variety vegetable vehicle yacht