

Writing Workshop – Year 5

What is writing?

The Strands That Are Woven Into Skilled Writing (Sedita, 2019)

Critical Thinking

- Generating ideas, gathering information
- Writing process: organizing, drafting, writing, revising

Syntax

- Grammar and syntactic awareness
- Sentence elaboration
- Punctuation

Text Structure

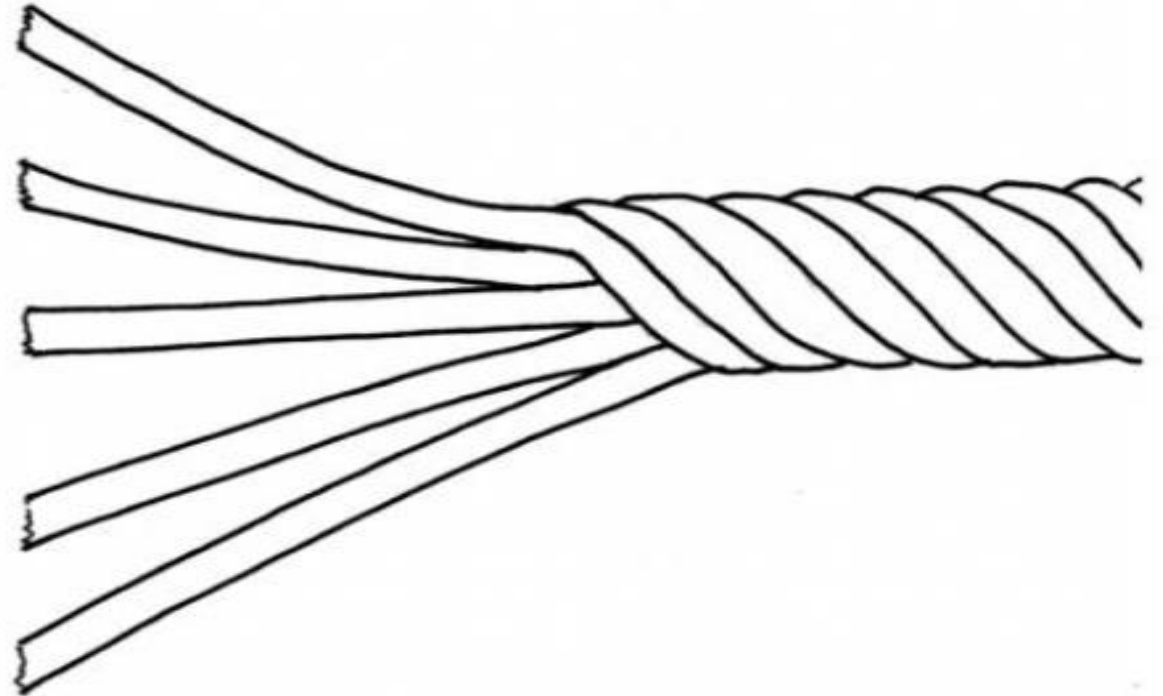
- Narrative, informational, opinion structures
- Paragraph structure
- Patterns of organization (description, sequence, cause/effect, compare/contrast, problem/solution)
- Linking and transition words/phrases

Writing Craft

- Word choice
- Awareness of task, audience purpose
- Literary devices

Transcription

- Spelling
- Handwriting, keyboarding



How?

- To be able to do all of these things, they need to have heard them, read them and spoken them.
- The power of reading.

Our Writing Essentials

Year 1 • Spell many of the common exception words for year 1 (60%). • Use spaces between words. • Use 'and' correctly. • Begin to punctuate sentences with capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks. • Use a capital letter for the pronoun I • Use capital letters for people's names and days of the week • Hold a pencil comfortably and correctly • Form letters starting and finishing in the right place	Year 3 • Spell some (30%) of the words from the y3/4 word list • Apostrophe use for singular possession and contractions. • Begin to use paragraphs. • Use pronouns accurately to avoid repetition of nouns. • Use a wide range of subordinating conjunctions • Use inverted commas to punctuate direct speech. • Consistent use of capital letters, full stops, exclamation marks, question marks and commas in lists.	Year 5 • Spell some (30%) of the words from the y5/6 word list • Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely. • Use modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility. • Use relative clauses • Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis • Use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity • Consistent and correct use of verb tense throughout • Correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural
Year 2 • Demarcate most (60%) sentences with capital letters and full stops. • Some use of question marks. • Present and past tense mostly accurate. • Use coordinating conjunctions and some subordinating conjunctions • Form capital and lowercase letter and digits of the correct size, orientation • Spelling enables the work to be decipherable • Spell many of the common exception words for year 2 (60%)	Year 4 • Spell most (60%) of the words from the y3/4 word list. • Some possessive apostrophe use in plurals. • Use conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause. • Increase legibility and consistency of joined handwriting. • Use paragraphs mostly accurately. • Fronted adverbials with some comma use. • Punctuate speech including other punctuation marks as well as inverted commas.	

- Transcription – emphasis in KS1 so that skills become automatic and children can focus on the other skills. Their working memory becomes free to focus on higher level sentence structure, punctuation, vocabulary etc.

Automaticity is the ability to do things without occupying the mind with the low-level details required, allowing it to become an automatic response pattern or habit. It is usually the result of learning, repetition, and practice.

Ed Shed / Spelling Shed

- New this year.
- Teaching of spelling.
- Weekly spelling lesson.

The Teaching of Writing

TWS – The Write Stuff

- An approach to the teaching of writing – started to be introduced over Covid.
- Video
- Resources – Writing Rainbow

Sentence Stacker lesson

PowerPoint

Display in class

Independent Writing

- Focus on audience and purpose.
- Application of writing skills in all subjects.

How to help at home

- Read
- Diary writing
- Match reports
- Homework – read through. I've spotted x errors (Keep to under 10.) – can you find them?
- Intervention

Thank you for coming – please have a look at your child's English book.