Details of content introduced at Year 5.

### Word

- Converting nouns or adjectives into verbs using suffixes (eg. -ate, -ise, -ify)
- **Verb prefixes** (eg. dis-, de-, mis-, over-, and re-)

### <u>Sentence</u>

- **Relative clauses** beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or an omitted relative pronoun
- Indicating degrees of possibility using adverbs (eg. perhaps, surely) or modal verbs (eg. might, should, will, must)

# <u>Text</u>

- Devices to build cohesion within a paragraph (eg. then, after that, this, firstly)
- Linking ideas across paragraphs using **adverbials** of time (eg. later), place (eg. nearby) and number (eg. secondly) or tense choices (eg. he had seen her before)

## **Punctuation**

- Brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis
- Use of commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity

### **Terminology**

- modal verb, relative pronoun
- relative clause
- parenthesis, bracket, dash
- cohesion, ambiguity