English - Appendix 2: Vocabulary, grammar and punctuation

Year 5: Detail of content to be introduced (statutory requirement)	
Word	Converting nouns or adjectives into verbs using suffixes [for example, –ate; –ise; –ify]
	Verb prefixes [for example, dis-, de-, mis-, over- and re-]
Sentence	Relative clauses beginning with <i>who</i> , <i>which</i> , <i>where</i> , <i>when</i> , <i>whose</i> , <i>that</i> , or an omitted relative pronoun
	Indicating degrees of possibility using adverbs [for example, <i>perhaps</i> , surely] or modal verbs [for example, might, should, will, must]
Text	Devices to build cohesion within a paragraph [for example, <i>then</i> , <i>after that</i> , <i>this</i> , <i>firstly</i>]
	Linking ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time [for example, <i>later</i>], place [for example, <i>nearby</i>] and number [for example, <i>secondly</i>] or tense choices [for example, he <i>had</i> 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
for pupils	relative clause
	parenthesis, bracket, dash
	cohesion, ambiguity