a full range of spelling, grammar and punctuation features taught in previous year groups, including pronouns for cohesion, adverbials, and the correct tense throughout

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appropriate grammar and vocabulary to match the purpose and audience

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organisational and presentational devices that are relevant to the text type, e.g. headings, bullet points, underlining

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precis of longer passages

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linking words/phrases between sentences and paragraphs to build cohesion including time adverbials, e.g. later; place adverbials, e.g. nearby; and number, e.g. secondly

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relative clauses beginning with a relative pronoun (who, which, where, when, whose, that), e.g. Professor Scriffle, who was a famous inventor, had made a new discovery

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adverbs and modal verbs to indicate degrees of possibility, e.g. surely, perhaps, should, might

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brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis

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commas to clarify meaning or to avoid ambiguity

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a wider range of verb prefixes, e.g. deactivate, overturn, misconduct

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nouns or adjectives converted into verbs using suffixes, e.g. designate, classify, criticise

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more complex homophones, e.g. affect/effect, practice/practise

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Y5/6 statutory spelling words

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the name of the newspaper

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a headline that uses pun, rhyme or alliteration

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a sub-headline which gives a bit more information

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a ‘byline’ (the writer’s name)

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an introductory paragraph that includes the 5 W’s

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pictures with captions

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a commentary of the main events

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third person and past tense

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direct and reported speech

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a conclusion paragraph to explain what might happen next

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