



English Knowledge Organiser for Year 5 & 6

Term: Spring 1

Key vocabulary:

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Performance poetry• Apostrophes• Dialect• Expanded noun phrases• Recital• Subjunctive verb forms• Slang• Onomatopoeia• Alliteration• Rhyme• Feature• Rhythm• Traditional• Variations• Simile/metaphor | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Biography• Characters• Dæmon• Define• Compare• Simple, compound and complex sentences• Clauses• Prediction• Infer• Deduce• Summary• Personality• Prose• Script• Preface |
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Curriculum Objectives

Choral and Performance Poetry

- Recognise and use features of a performance poem.
- Recite a poem using appropriate intonation, volume and movement from memory.
- Use apostrophes correctly: possession/omission.
- Understand the terms *simile/metaphor*.
- Use different language for different purposes (e.g. formal v informal).
- Recognise the subjunctive form.
- Evaluate authors' use of language for effect.
- Proof read for spelling and punctuation.
- Identify how language contributes to meaning.
- Select the appropriate form and register for the audience.

Significant Authors (Phillip Pullman)

- Understand the author's use of setting, characters and atmosphere to draw in the reader.
- Use description to convey emotion and physical surroundings.
- Understand and use simple, compound and complex sentences.
- Precis a chapter to convey key information.
- Recognise the structure and organisation of playscripts.

Persuasive Writing

- Use organisational and presentational devices to structure text.
- Use expanded noun phrases correctly.
- Use a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs.
- Use modal verbs correctly.
- Use apostrophes to show possession and contraction
- Use informal and formal language correctly.

Examples



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- Expanded noun phrases – (article + adjective + noun) e.g. the beautiful lake.
- Subjunctive verb - a verb form or mood used to express things that could or should happen e.g if I were...
- Onomatopoeia – a word that mimics the sound of the object or action it refers to e.g. splash or bang.
- Alliteration - a series of words beginning with the same consonant sound e.g. Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers.
- Simile - a figure of speech that directly compares two different things e.g. as bright as the sun/ red like a rose.
- Metaphor - suggests that one thing is something else e.g. The curtain of night fell upon us.
- Simple sentence - The cat ate the fish.
- Compound sentence - The cat ate the fish and the dog ate the bone.
- Complex sentence - The cat, which was called Snowy, ate the fish and the dog ate the bone.
- Modal verbs – a verb which expresses possibility or necessity (eg should/could/must/can)