Year 5: FArTHER

Vocabulary	
inevitability	the quality of being certain to happen
agitated	feeling or appearing troubled or nervous
billowing	moving or flowing outwards with smooth motion
rallied	come together to defeat or disperse (past tense)
incensed	very angry; enraged
shards	piece of broken material with sharp edges
ambitions	strong desires to do or achieve something
contraption	a machine or device that appears strange
unique	being the only one of its kind; unlike anything else
meticlously	in a way that shows great attention to detail
brink	a point which something unwelcome is about to happen
disinterest	lack of interest in something
components	a part of a larger whole (e.g. machine or vehicle)
persistence	continuing on course of action despite difficulty
furrows	a long, narrow trench made in the ground
brow	a person's forehead; the summit of a hill
crave	feel a powerful desire for something
fantastical	odd and remarkable; conceived by imagination



Other Writing
non-chronological report
diary
poetry
manual

Grammar, Punctuation and Language Features	
nouns	a person, place or thing
noun phrases	a word or group of words containing a noun and acting as subject or object
verbs	an action, doing or being word
adverbs	modifies a verb, adjective or another adverb by explaining how, when or where the verb was done
adverbial phrases	a group of words containing information about how, when or where the verb happened
fronted adverbials	words or phrases at the beginning of a sentence, used to describe the action that follows - a comma if often used after the fronted adverbial.
simile	a comparison using 'like' or 'as' example:
metaphor	a comparison when something 'is' something else example:
conjunction	words used to connect clauses or sentences
parenthesis ( ) , , - -	a word or phrase inserted as an explanation, punctuated with brackets, commas or dashes
modal verbs	indicate possibility, certainty or necessity examples: could, should, must, may
formal language	a more official, serious language style where correct grammar must always be used, following Standard English
informal	a more relaxed, personal style of language; slang words and abbreviations are more accepted here

Focus Writing	
setting description	The setting of the story is the environment your characters are in. The location, time and weather all play major points in a short, and a well-described setting can make it more interesting for your readers to immerse themselves in the fictional world you've created.
letters	Letters are a written, typed or printed communication. They can be formal or informal and their purpose is to share information with another party.

Wider Reading
Winter's Child by Grahame Baker-Smith
The Orchard Book of Aesop's Fables by Michael Morpurgo
Leonardo da Vinci: Dreams, Schemes and Flying Machines by Heinz Kaehne
Flight (Eyewitness) by Andrew Nahum