



Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling

Year 5

Summer Block 4

Year 5 – Yearly Overview

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Autumn	1. Ready to Write			2. Relative Clauses			3. Modal Verbs		4. Adverbs			Assessments
Spring	1. Parenthesis			2. Expanded Noun Phrases			3. Tenses					
Summer	1. Commas		2. Cohesion						3. Prefixes	4. Suffixes		

Teaching Information

This scheme of work has been designed to be used in conjunction with your English writing curriculum. We recommend spreading the small steps out over the number of weeks suggested on the yearly overview. It is important to develop and build pupils' grammar, punctuation and spelling knowledge alongside reading and writing as this is the foundation of the English language. Understanding these elements of the English language enables pupils to not only enjoy English as a subject in its own right, but also to access the rest of the subjects within the whole curriculum.

Each block will develop English language fluency as well as application and reasoning to allow children to use these skills across all subject areas. We have provided some notes and guidance for each small step which breaks down the expectations for each pupil, as well as focused questions to help support your teaching.

Every step within each block has corresponding resources available on our website. These resources include a Teaching PowerPoint, Varied Fluency questions, and Application and Reasoning questions. The resources for each first step in every block are available to download for free.

Summer Block 4 – Suffixes

National Curriculum Objectives:

English Year 5: (5G6.3) [Converting nouns or adjectives into verbs using suffixes \[for example, -ate; -ise; -ify\]](#)

Small Steps

1. [Word Classes](#)
2. [Adding '-ate', '-ise' and '-ify'](#)

Step 1 – Word Classes

Notes and Guidance

- From previous learning children will have learnt about the different types of words that make up the different parts of speech.
- This step will revisit nouns, adjectives and verbs and the difference between them.
- Nouns are words used to name a person, animal, place or thing.
- Adjectives are words that are used to describe a noun or pronoun.
- Verbs are words that are used to express an action or a state of being.
- Children should also be able to use these words in their writing, accurately identifying which part of speech each word belongs to depending on the sentence the word is included in.

Focused Questions

- Sort the words below according to their parts of speech.
- Which two parts of speech could this word belong to? Write two sentences adding the word in its different forms.
- What type of word is underlined below? Replace the word with a different word from the same part of speech.

You can find the [free resources for this step](#) on our website. Each pack includes a Teaching PowerPoint, Varied Fluency questions, and Application and Reasoning questions.

Step 2 – Adding ‘-ate’, ‘-ise’ and ‘-ify’

Notes and Guidance

- From previous learning throughout Key Stage 1 and 2 children will have a good knowledge of suffixes.
- In the previous step children will have revisited words and their parts of speech, so they will be familiar with nouns, adjectives and verbs.
- Children will have also learnt that suffixes can be added to the end of root words to change the meaning and the word class of the original root word, for example: adding the suffix ‘-ify’ (meaning *make*) to the word *glory* creates a new word *glorify*, meaning to make glorious; the noun *glory* becomes the verb *to glorify*.
- In this step children will learn about the suffixes ‘-ate’, ‘-ise’ and ‘-ify’.
- The suffix ‘-ate-’ means *become*, e.g. *passion – passionate*; ‘-ise’ means *become*, e.g. *magnet – magnetise* (become magnetic) and ‘-ify’ means *make*, e.g. *intense – intensify* (make more intense).
- Children should be able to identify the meaning of words when these suffixes are added and will be able to use these in their writing.

Focused Questions

- Which word class does the word change to when the suffix ‘-ate’/‘-ise’/ ‘-ify’ is added?
- What do these words mean now that the suffix ‘-ate’, ‘-ise’ and ‘-ify’ has been added?

You can find the [resources for this step](#) on our website. Each pack includes a Teaching PowerPoint, Varied Fluency questions, and Application and Reasoning questions.