'Enriching Learning, Enriching Life'

Dawley C of E Primary Academy

Criteria for fiction and non-fiction genres - Year 5

This is an overview for each genre, giving a list of grammar and punctuation which should be taught. It is not a definitive list. For each genre you will work on vocabulary such as prefixes, suffixes, antonyms, synonyms, homonyms, etc.

Different sentence structures should be taught. This will be developed through the year and throughout the Key Stage.

Narrative genres	
Narrative text First or third person Inverted commas Personification Similes Metaphors Onomatopoeia Noun phrases Different sentence openers (prepositions, adverbs, conjunctions, "-ing" words, adverbs, "-ed" words, similes) Synonyms Antonyms Specific nouns (proper) Colons to introduce a list Informal and formal language Lists of three – adjectives and actions Indefinite pronouns Emotive language Paragraphs	1. **Adventure, suspense and mystery stories** – past tense 2. **Myths and legends** – past tense 3. **Fiction from our literary heritage** – past tense 4. **Stories with issues and dilemmas** – past tense 5. **Ghost story** – past tense

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Non-fiction genres						
Explanation text Present tense Modal verbs Time and cause conjunctions and adverbs Fronted adverbials Causal conjunctions Formal language Technical vocabulary Third person Rhetorical questions Proper nouns Past tense Relative clauses Parenthesis using hyphens, commas and brackets Paragraphs	**Recount text** **(This includes genres such as newspaper/journalistic writing, biography, autobiography and diary)** Past tense Time and cause conjunctions and adverbs Fronted adverbials Formal language Third/first person (pronouns) Proper nouns Formal language Adverbial phrases Prepositional phrases Similes Present perfect tense Paragraphs	**Persuasive text** Present tense Past tense Future tense Modal verbs Imperative verbs Causal conjunctions Rhetorical questions Subjunctive Exaggerated language Repetition Groups of three – triadic structure First/second/third person Emotive language Giving statistics Making opinion appear as fact Formal language Statements Conditionals Paragraphs	**Report text** Formal language First/third person Past/present tense Causal conjunctions Time and cause conjunctions and adverbs Addition-of-ideas conjunctions Future tense (when offering suggestions) Similes Metaphors Technical language Parenthesis using hyphens, commas and brackets Present perfect tense Paragraphs	**Play scripts** Exclamation sentences with exclamation marks Colons Stage directions Informal speech Brackets Hyphens Realistic, character-based dialogue	**Poetry text** Personification Similes Metaphors Abstract nouns Sentence openers (prepositional, adverbs, conjunctions,"-ing" words, "-ed" words, similes) Adjectives Repetition Antonyms Synonyms Alliteration Onomatopoeia Prepositions Powerful verbs Specific nouns Collective nouns Expanded noun phrases	**Discussion text** Present tense Statements Rhetorical questions Time and cause conjunctions and adverbs Coordinating conjunctions Subordinating conjunctions Conditionals Imperative verbs Third person Paragraphs Formal language
Non-chronological report Third person Formal language Passive and active sentences Proper nouns Specific nouns Move from general to specific Commas in a list Colons Bullet points Hyphens Present tense Past tense Semicolons Relative clauses Rhetorical questions Time and cause conjunctions and adverbs Parenthesis using hyphens, commas and brackets Paragraphs	**Newspaper** Newspaper headlines Subheadings Reported speech Dashes/hyphens Present tense Past tense Quotation using inverted commas and colons First/third person Technical language Proper nouns Specific nouns Formal language Time and cause conjunctions and adverbs Present perfect tense Paragraphs	**Biography** Third person Past tense Proper nouns Abstract nouns Informal language Different types of sentence openers Time and cause conjunctions and adverbs Fronted adverbial phrases Relative clauses Personification Metaphors Alliteration Similes Emotive language Quotation Paragraphs	**Diary** Informal language Chronological order First person Time and cause conjunctions and adverbs Past tense Present tense Emotive language Proper nouns Specific nouns Fronted adverbial phrases Relative clauses Personification Metaphors Alliteration Similes Abstract nouns Informal language Different types of sentence openers Present perfect tense Paragraphs	**Letters** **(What is featured in this genre depends on the genre being taught. For example, if it is to persuade then you would follow the success criteria for a persuasion text)** First person Formal language Informal language Layout Present perfect tense Paragraphs	**Instructions** Time and cause conjunctions and adverbs Imperative verbs Present tense Second person Technical language Adverbs to start sentences Colons Bullet points Formal language Simple sentences Commas to separate lists Modal verbs Proper nouns Parenthesis using hyphens, commas and brackets INSTRUCTIONS SHOULD NOT BE A FULL UNIT OF WORK – THESE SHOULD BE TAUGHT IN A TOPIC/SCIENCE CAPACITY AS ALL SKILLS SHOULD BY NOW BE EMBEDDED	**Autobiography** First person Past tense Proper nouns Abstract nouns Informal language Different types of sentence openers Time and cause conjunctions and adverbs Fronted adverbial phrases Relative clauses Personification Metaphors Alliteration Emotive language Similes Present perfect tense Paragraphs