

City or country?

Some people think the country is the best place to live.

Others think it is better to live in a city.

What do you think? Where is the best place to live?

Perhaps you think both places are good for different reasons.

Write to convince a reader of your opinions.

- **Start with an introduction.**

An introduction lets a reader know what you are going to write about.

- **Write your opinions on this topic.**

Give reasons for your opinions.

Explain your reasons for your opinions.

- **Finish with a conclusion.**

A conclusion sums up your reasons so that a reader is convinced of your opinions.

Remember to:

- plan your writing
- use paragraphs to organise your ideas
- write in sentences
- choose your words carefully to convince a reader of your opinion
- pay attention to your spelling and punctuation
- check and edit your writing so it is clear .

The Box

Today you are going to write a narrative or story.

The idea for your story is “The Box”.

What is inside the box? How did it get there?
Is it valuable? Perhaps it is alive!

The box might reveal a message or something that was hidden.

What happens in your story if the box is opened?

Think about:

- the characters and where they are
- the complication or problem to be solved
- how the story will end.

Remember to:

- plan your story before you start
- write in sentences
- pay attention to the words you choose, your spelling and punctuation, and paragraphs
- check and edit your writing when you have finished.



Narrative writing

Marking criterion	Description of narrative writing marking criterion
Audience	The writer's capacity to orient, engage and affect the reader
Text structure	The organisation of narrative features including orientation, complication and resolution into an appropriate and effective text structure
Ideas	The creation, selection and crafting of ideas for a narrative
Character and setting	Character: The portrayal and development of character Setting: The development of a sense of place, time and atmosphere
Vocabulary	The range and precision of contextually appropriate language choices
Cohesion	The control of multiple threads and relationships across the text, achieved through the use of grammatical elements (referring words, text connectives, conjunctions) and lexical elements (substitutions, repetitions, word associations)
Paragraphing	The segmenting of text into paragraphs that assists the reader to negotiate the narrative
Sentence structure	The production of grammatically correct, structurally sound and meaningful sentences
Punctuation	The use of correct and appropriate punctuation to aid the reading of the text
Spelling	The accuracy of spelling and the difficulty of the words used

Persuasive writing

Marking criterion	Description of persuasive writing marking criterion
Audience	The writer's capacity to orient, engage and persuade the reader
Text structure	The organisation of the structural components of a persuasive text (introduction, body and conclusion) into an appropriate and effective text structure
Ideas	The selection, relevance and elaboration of ideas for a persuasive argument
Persuasive devices	The use of a range of persuasive devices to enhance the writer's position and persuade the reader
Vocabulary	The range and precision of contextually appropriate language choices
Cohesion	The control of multiple threads and relationships across the text, achieved through the use of grammatical elements (referring words, text connectives, conjunctions) and lexical elements (substitutions, repetitions, word associations)
Paragraphing	The segmenting of text into paragraphs that assists the reader to follow the line of argument
Sentence structure	The production of grammatically correct, structurally sound and meaningful sentences
Punctuation	The use of correct and appropriate punctuation to aid the reading of the text
Spelling	The accuracy of spelling and the difficulty of the words used

YEAR

5

Example test

LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS

0:40

Time available for students to
complete test: 40 minutes

Use 2B or HB
pencil only

YEAR 5 LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

The spelling mistake in this sentence has been circled.
Write the correct spelling for the circled word in the box.

P1

We went to (scool).

P1

This sentence has one word that is incorrect.
Write the correct spelling of the word in the box.

P2

We bought fresh bred.

P2

Shade one bubble to show your answer.

P3

Which word correctly completes the sentence?

Do you have pet?

a

☐

if

☐

he

☐

she

☐

P4

Read the text *Cats and dogs*. The text has a gap.
Choose the correct word or words to fill the gap.

Cats and dogs

Some people like cats
they like dogs.

P4

- ☐ more
- ☐ more best
- ☐ more than
- ☐ more better

YEAR 5 LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS

The spelling mistakes in these sentences have been circled.
Write the correct spelling for each circled word in the box.

1 The baby was crying (becos) he was hungry.

1

2 She (thort) about the problem for a long time.

2

3 Rick measured the (lenth) of the string before he cut it.

3

4 My sister (gos) to dance classes.

4

5 Some spiders are very (dangerus).

5

6 We (finaly) finished our project.

6

7 The teacher drew a (kerved) line.

7

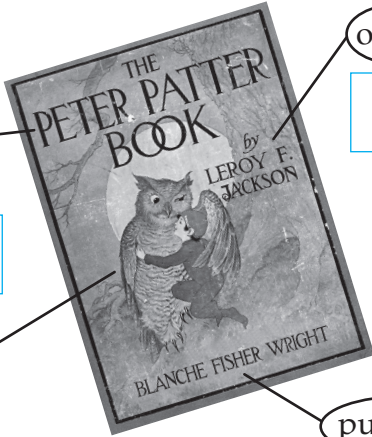
8 You must always exercise (cortion) when swimming in new places.

8

YEAR 5 LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS

The spelling mistakes in these labels have been circled.
Write the correct spelling for each circled word in the box.

Book cover



titel 9

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ilustrashun 12

publishor 11

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Each sentence has one word that is incorrect.
Write the correct spelling of the word in the box.

13 The ovarnight rainstorm flooded the oval. 13

14 Jake sumtimes surprises his family by making biscuits for them. 14

15 A nurse helpes sick people. 15

16 The scientist was an expert in the feild of dinosaurs. 16

YEAR 5 LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS

**Each sentence has one word that is incorrect.
Write the correct spelling of the word in the box.**

- 17** The bus stoped and the children got on.

17

- 18** I offen visit my uncle at the weekend.

18

- 19** My aunt was nitting a scarf.

19

- 20** Last week we went on an eckscursion.

20

- 21** The pirates found the presious jewels.

21

- 22** We could see the sails on the tall marsts from the shore.

22

- 23** There was great exitement before the fireworks commenced.

23

- 24** The school will hold its annuel swimming carnival next week.

24

- 25** The runners were exorsted after the race.


25

YEAR 5 LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS

For questions 26 to 50 shade one bubble to show your answer.

Read the text *Shooting netball goals*. The text has some gaps.
Choose the correct word or words to fill each gap.

Shooting netball goals

- 26** First, Jess holds the ball high above her head. Jess stands with her feet  apart.

- ☐ slight
- ☐ slightly
- ☐ slighter
- ☐ slightest

- 27** Jess bends her knees before  shoots.

- ☐ she
- ☐ she's
- ☐ her
- ☐ hers

- 28**  stretches upward and takes her shot.

- ☐ Finally, Jess
- ☐ Finally, jess
- ☐ finally, Jess
- ☐ finally, jess

Adapted text from *Netball Is Catching* by Donna Robson, COMET, Number 2, 1998, page 18.

YEAR 5 LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS

29 Which sentence has the correct punctuation?

- ☐ When did the last show begin?
- ☐ When the whistle blew the game was over?
- ☐ When Lucy was running I saw her trip over?
- ☐ When I have finished this book I will lend it to you?

30 Which sentence has the correct punctuation?

- ☐ "Do you know where my shoes are?" John called from his room.
- ☐ "Do you know where my shoes are? John called from his room.
- ☐ "Do you know where my shoes are," John called from his room.
- ☐ "Do you know where my shoes are." John called from his room.

31 Which word correctly completes the sentence?

Jo likes to listen to music she is cleaning her room.

even

after

while

during

☐☐☐☐

YEAR 5 LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS

32 Which sentence has the correct punctuation?

- ☐ Dad said to me, It's time for bed."
- ☐ Dad said to me. It's time for bed."
- ☐ Dad said to me. "It's time for bed."
- ☐ Dad said to me, "It's time for bed."

33 Which word correctly completes the sentence?

Sam [REDACTED] his homework before he went to soccer training.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| did | done | does | doing |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

34 Which word correctly completes the sentence?

I think I prefer [REDACTED] shoes.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| this | that | them | those |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

YEAR 5 LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS

Read the text *Mum's compost heap*. The text has some gaps.
Choose the correct word or words to fill each gap.

Mum's compost heap

Mum has a compost heap in her garden. She adds kitchen scraps and lawn clippings **35** the compost. My uncle, who owns a farm, **36** over whenever he can to deliver horse manure to add to the compost.

The compost heap involves plenty of work for Mum. **37** must turn the heap over with a fork. This has to be done **38** three times a week.

Mum does not seem to **39** her compost heap has made her quite popular. Her friends keep coming over to get some compost.

35

to

☐

of

☐

at

☐

by

☐

36

came

☐

come

☐

comes

☐

could come

☐

37

I

☐

She

☐

You

☐

They

☐

38

while

☐

during

☐

at least

☐

in between

☐

39

mind since;

☐

mind since,

☐

mind. Since

☐

mind, since

☐

YEAR 5 LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS

Read the text *Oil slick*. The text has some gaps.
Choose the correct word or words to fill each gap.

Oil slick

40

The oil slick spread very [gap]. It could have done a great deal of damage.

- ☐ quick
- ☐ quicker
- ☐ quickly
- ☐ quickest

41

However, actions [gap] taken to make sure no beaches were polluted.

- ☐ is
- ☐ was
- ☐ were
- ☐ will be

42

Which word correctly completes the sentence?

The book was [gap] from the shelf by my mum.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| take | took | taken | taking |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

43

Which word correctly completes the sentence?

[gap] turn is it to do the washing up?

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Who's | Whose | Whom | Which |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

YEAR 5 LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS

44 Which word or words correctly complete the sentence?

In the race, Aliya had a faster time than Karl,
but Rob was [REDACTED] of them all.

fast

☐

faster

☐

the faster

☐

the fastest

☐

45 Which word describes how the children ate their meal?

After the children finally arrived home, they quickly devoured their hot meal



before running outside to play.



46 Which of the following should end with a question mark?

- ☐ How amazing to see a comet
- ☐ How to make a kite
- ☐ How we did it is not important
- ☐ How will you make it

47 Which option correctly completes the sentence?

Miriam packed her [REDACTED] into her school bag.

- ☐ lunch book and pencil case
- ☐ lunch, book and pencil case
- ☐ lunch, book and pencil case,
- ☐ lunch, book and, pencil case

YEAR 5 LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS

48 Which words correctly complete the sentence?

The driver avoided the highway because there  .

- ☐ is an accident
- ☐ has been an accident
- ☐ had been an accident
- ☐ would be an accident

49 Where does the missing comma (,) go?

Having finished the teacher quickly gathered up all of her equipment.



50 Which sentence correctly uses the apostrophe (')?

- ☐ Pams dogs sometimes play with toys'.
- ☐ Pams' dogs sometimes play with toys.
- ☐ Pams dogs' sometimes play with toys.
- ☐ Pam's dogs sometimes play with toys.

END OF TEST

NAPLAN Language Conventions Example Test – Year 5

Question number	Answer key	Question number	Answer key
Y5 Q01	because	Y5 Q26	B
Y5 Q02	thought	Y5 Q27	A
Y5 Q03	length	Y5 Q28	A
Y5 Q04	goes	Y5 Q29	A
Y5 Q05	dangerous	Y5 Q30	A
Y5 Q06	finally	Y5 Q31	C
Y5 Q07	curved	Y5 Q32	D
Y5 Q08	caution	Y5 Q33	A
Y5 Q09	title	Y5 Q34	D
Y5 Q10	author	Y5 Q35	A
Y5 Q11	publisher	Y5 Q36	C
Y5 Q12	illustration	Y5 Q37	B
Y5 Q13	overnight	Y5 Q38	C
Y5 Q14	sometimes	Y5 Q39	D
Y5 Q15	helps	Y5 Q40	C
Y5 Q16	field	Y5 Q41	C
Y5 Q17	stopped	Y5 Q42	C
Y5 Q18	often	Y5 Q43	B
Y5 Q19	knitting	Y5 Q44	D
Y5 Q20	excursion	Y5 Q45	B
Y5 Q21	precious	Y5 Q46	D
Y5 Q22	masts	Y5 Q47	B
Y5 Q23	excitement	Y5 Q48	C
Y5 Q24	annual	Y5 Q49	B
Y5 Q25	exhausted	Y5 Q50	D

*For multiple choice response answer keys:
The first response bubble = A; the second response bubble = B;
the third response bubble = C; the fourth response bubble = D