

Great Sankey Primary School

Skills Progression In Writing



		Writing		
	Year 1 children should:	Year 2 children should:	Year 3 and 4 children should:	Year 5 and 6 children should:
Writing - Handwriting	 Sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly Begin to form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place Form capital letters Form digits 0-9 Understand which letters belong to which handwriting 'families' and to practise these 	Form lower-case letters of the correct size relative to one another Start using some of the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined Write capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower-case letters Use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters.	Use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined Increase the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting.	 Write legibly, fluently and with increasing speed by: Choosing which shape of a letter to use when given choices and deciding whether or not to join specific letters. Choosing the writing implement that is best suited for a task.
Writing - Composition	 Write sentences by: Saying out loud what they are going to write about. Composing a sentence orally before writing it. Sequencing sentences to form short narratives. 	Develop positive attitudes towards stamina for writing by: • Writing narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional). • Writing about real events	Plan their writing by: Discussing writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar	Plan their writing by: Identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own.

- Re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense.
- Discuss what they have written with their teacher or other pupils.
- Read aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher

- Writing poetry
- Writing for different purposes

Consider what they are going to write before beginning by:

- Planning or saying out loud what they are going to write about
- Writing down ideas and /or key words, including new vocabulary
- Encapsulating what they want to say, sentence by sentence

Make simple additions, revisions and corrections to their own writing by:

- Evaluating their writing with a teacher and other pupils.
- Re-reading to check that their writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly and consistently, including verbs in the continuous form.
- Proof reading to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation (e.g. ends of sentences punctuated correctly)
- Read aloud what they have written with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear.

Discussing and recording ideas to draft and write by:

- Composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures (See English NC Appendix 2)
- Organising paragraphs around a theme
- In narratives, creating settings, characters and plot
- In non-narrative material, using simple organisational devices (for example: headings and subheadings.)

Evaluate and edit by:

- Assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and suggesting improvements
- Proposing changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences.
- Proof read for spelling and punctuation errors
- Read aloud their own writing, to a group or the whole class, using appropriate intonation

- Noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary
- In writing narratives, considering how authors have developed characters and settings in what they have read, listened to or seen performed.

Draft and write by:

- Selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning
- In narratives, describing settings, characters and atmospheres and integrating dialogue to convey character and advance the action
- Precising longer passages
- Using a wide range of cohesive devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs.
- Using further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader (e.g. headings, bullet points, underlining)

Evaluate and edit by:

	Voca Year 1 children should:	bulary, Punctuation & Gra Year 2 children should:	and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear. mmar Year 3 and 4 children	 Assessing the effectiveness of their own and others writing Proposing changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning Ensuring the consistent and correct use of tense throughout piece of writing Ensuring correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural, distinguishing between the language of speech and writing and choosing the appropriate register. Proof reading for spelling and punctuation errors. Perform their own compositions using appropriate intonation, volume and movement so that meaning is clear. Year 5 and 6 children
			should:	should:
Writing – Vocabulary, Punctuation & Grammar (Appendix 2 – English Writing NC)	Develop their understanding of the concepts set out in the English National Curriculum Appendix 2 by: Leaving spaces between words	Develop their understanding of the concepts set out in the English National Curriculum Appendix 2 by: Learning how to use both familiar and new	Develop their understanding of the concepts set out in the English National Curriculum Appendix 2 by: • Extending the range of sentences with more than	Develop their understanding of the concepts set out in the English National Curriculum Appendix 2 by: Recognising vocabulary and structures that are

- Joining words and joining clauses using 'and'
- Beginning to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark
- Using a capital letter for the names of people, places, days of the week and the personal pronoun
- Learning the grammar for Y1 in English Appendix 2
- Use the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing

- punctuation correctly. (See Appendix 2 including full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contracted forms and singular possession.
- Learning how to use sentences with different forms: statements, questions, exclamations and commands
- Expanded noun phrases to describe and specify. E.g. the blue butterfly
- The present and past tenses correctly and consistently including the progressive form.
- Subordination (Using when, if, that, or, because) and co-ordination (or, and, but)
- The grammar for Y2 in English Appendix 2.
- Some features of written standard English.
- Use and understand the grammatical terminology in Appendix 2 of English NC when discussing their writing.

- once clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, e.g. when, if, because, although
- Using the present perfect form of verbs to mark the relationships of time and cause
- Choosing nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition.
- Using conjunctions, adverbs and preposition to express time and cause
- Using fronted adverbials
- Learning the grammar for years 3 and 4 in English Appendix 2.

Indicate grammatical and other features by:

- Using commas after fronted adverbials.
- Indicating possession by using the possessive apostrophe with plural and singular nouns
- Using and punctuating direct speech
- Use and understand the grammatical terminology in English NC Appendix 2 appropriately when discussing their writing and reading.

- appropriate for formal speech and writing, including the subjunctive forms
- Using passive verbs to affect the presentation of information in a sentence
- Using the present form of verbs to mark the relationships of time and cause
- Using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely
- Using modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility
- Using relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied (i.e. omitted) relative pronoun.
- Learning the grammar for Y5&6 as set out in English NC Appendix 2.

Indicate grammatical and other features by:

- Using commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing
- Using hyphens to avoid ambiguity

consistently Use and understand the grammatical terminology set out in English NC Appendix 2 accurately in discussing their writing and reading.
