

Writing Skills Progression

	Yr 1	Yr2	Yr3	Yr4	Yr5	Yr6
Punctuation	 Spaces Start to use capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks Capital letters for names and places. 	 Commas in lists Apostrophes for contractions Apostrophes for singular possession 	• Speech marks	 All speech punctuation Commas after fronted adverbials Apostrophes for plural possession 	 Brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis • Use of commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity 	 Semi-colons, colons & dashes to mark the independent clauses Colons and semicolons for lists Punctuation of bullet points Hyphens to avoid ambiguity
Grammar	 Regular plural noun suffixes including the effects of these suffixes on the meaning of the noun Suffixes added to verbs (no change in spelling of root words) How the prefix un– changes the meaning of verbs and adjectives Join words and joining clauses using and Sequence sentences to form short narratives 	 Subordination and coordination Expanded noun phrases Statements, questions, commands, exclamations Consistent past and present tense Progressive verb forms Suffixes to form nouns & adjectives • - er, -est, -ly to turn adjectives into adverbs 	 Time, place and cause using adverbs, conjunctions and prepositions Paragraphing Headings and sub headings Present perfect form of verbs a / an Prefixes to form nouns Word families 	Noun phrases expanded by prepositional phrases • Fronted adverbials • Paragraphs around a theme • Pronoun/noun cohesions • Standard English • Plural/possessive s	 Relative clauses Degrees of possibility using adverbs or modal verbs Devices to build cohesion within a paragraph Linking ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time, place and number or tense choices Converting nouns or adjectives into verbs using suffixes • Verb prefixes 	 Vocabulary and structures of informal & formal speech and writing • Subjunctive forms • Passive voice Synonyms & antonyms Linking ideas across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices • Layout devices

Verb forms	Year 1 Simple past and present I jumped, I jump	Year 2 Present and present progressive I was jumping, I am jumping	Year 3 Past and present perfect I had jumped, I have jumped		Year 5 Modal I would jump	Year 6 Passive The hurdle was jumped
Non-fiction Genres	Recounts trips or visitors in postcards Persuasion posters, advertising Instructions from concrete experience	Reports Non- chronological, eye- witness accounts, wanted posters Recounts trips, postcards Letters, diaries Persuasion posters, leaflets, advertising Instructions Recipes, construction	Reports Non- chronological, police reports, Newspaper Recounts trips, Letters of thanks, diaries Persuasion posters, leaflets, letters of complaint Instructions rules	Reports Non- chronological, Newspaper and News broadcasts Recounts trips, Letters of thanks, diaries autobiography Persuasion Speeches e.g election / conference on climate change Instructions Manuals and handbooks	Reports Non- chronological, Newspaper and News broadcasts Recounts trips, Letters of thanks, biography Discussion Debate a local issue that they will be familiar with e.g school uniform Explanation Link to curriculum	Reports: Recount Revisit previously taught models Discussion develop the language of debate Children's parliament or a mock trial Explanation Link to curriculum



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Year 1	Year 2				
write sentences by:	Pupils should be taught to:				
 saying out loud what they are going to write about composing a sentence orally before writing it sequencing sentences to form short narratives re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense discuss what they have written with the teacher or other pupils read their writing aloud, clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher. 	 develop positive attitudes towards and stamina for writing by: writing narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional) writing about real events 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 the teacher and other pupils rereading to check that their writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly and consistently, including verbs in the continuous form proofreading to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation (for example, ends of sentences punctuated correctly) read aloud what they have written with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear. 				

Year 3/4	Year 5/6			
Pupils should be taught to:	Pupils should be taught to:			
 Pupils should be taught to: 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 discussing and recording ideas 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 English 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 sub-headings] 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 proofread for spelling and punctuation errors read their own writing aloud to a group or the whole class, using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear 	 Pupils should be taught to: 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 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 pupils 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 atmosphere and integrating dialogue to convey character and advance the action précising longer passages using a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs using further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader [for example, headings, bullet points, underlining] evaluate and edit by: 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 a 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 			
	 perform their own compositions, using appropriate intonation, volume, and movement so that meaning is clear 			