

Writing skills should be taught when linked to projects where possible to ensure real world application.

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Spelling	<p>Words with known phonemes.</p> <p>Common exception words.</p> <p>Days of the week.</p> <p>Letters of the alphabet in order.</p> <p>Adding the <b>suffix</b> -s, -es, -ing, -ed, -er, -est.</p> <p>Adding the <b>prefix</b> -un.</p> <p>Spell words phonetically.</p> <p>Write simple sentences to practice spelling.</p>	<p>Segment spoken words into phonemes.</p> <p>Spell words with alternative sounds.</p> <p>Some common <b>homophones</b>.</p> <p>Some common exception words.</p> <p>Words with contracted forms.</p> <p>Learn the possessive apostrophe and how this affects words.</p> <p>Add <b>suffixes</b> to spell longer words, -ment, -ness, -ful, -less, -ly.</p>	<p>Use prefixes and suffixes and know how to add them.</p> <p>Spell <b>homophones</b>.</p> <p>Spell words that are often misspelt.</p> <p>Use the possessive apostrophe accurately in words with regular <b>plurals</b>, e.g. boys' and irregular plurals, e.g. children's.</p> <p>Check spelling in a dictionary.</p>	<p>Use prefixes and suffixes and know how to add them.</p> <p>Know how to spell all <b>homophone</b> options.</p> <p>Consistently spell words that are often misspelt accurately.</p> <p>Use the possessive apostrophe accurately in words with regular <b>plurals</b>, e.g. boys' and irregular plurals, e.g. children's.</p> <p>Check spelling in a dictionary.</p>	<p>Use prefixes and suffixes and know how to add them.</p> <p>Spell words with silent letters.</p> <p>Distinguish between <b>homophones</b> and other words that are often confused.</p> <p>Use knowledge of <b>morphology</b> and <b>etymology</b> in spelling.</p> <p>Understand that some spellings just need to be learnt.</p> <p>Use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words.</p> <p>Use a thesaurus.</p>	<p>Use prefixes and suffixes and know how to add them consistently.</p> <p>Distinguish between <b>homophones</b> and other words that are often confused.</p> <p>Use knowledge of <b>morphology</b> and <b>etymology</b> in spelling consistently.</p> <p>Understand that some spellings just need to be learnt.</p> <p>Use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words consistently.</p>
Handwriting	<p>Hold a pencil correctly.</p> <p>Form lower case</p>	<p>Form lower case letters of the correct size relative to one</p>	<p>Join all letters that should be joined.</p> <p>Increase legibility,</p>	<p>Join all letters that should be joined.</p> <p>Increase legibility,</p>	<p>Write legibly, fluently and with speed.</p> <p>Develop personal style.</p>	<p>Write legibly, fluently and with speed.</p> <p>Develop personal style.</p>

	<p>letters, starting and finishing in the right place.</p> <p>Form capital letters.</p> <p>Form numbers 0-9.</p> <p>Understand which letters belong to the handwriting families.</p> <p>Include finger spaces.</p>	<p>another.</p> <p>Joining letters diagonally and horizontally.</p> <p>Write capital letters and digits of the correct size and orientation.</p> <p>Write in cursive style.</p> <p>Consistent finger spaces.</p>	<p>consistency and quality.</p> <p>Consistently write in cursive style.</p>	<p>consistency and quality.</p> <p>Write with speed</p>	<p>Choose a writing implement suited to the task.</p>	<p>Adapt handwriting for a range of tasks and purposes, including for effect.</p>
Composition	<p>Say out loud what they are going to write about.</p> <p>Compose a sentence orally before writing it.</p> <p>Sequence a series of sentences.</p> <p>Use a variety of adjectives.</p> <p>Re-read what has been written to make sure it makes sense.</p> <p>Discuss writing with others.</p> <p>Use literary devices such as, alliteration.</p>	<p>Write about personal experience and the experience of others, real events, poetry and for different purposes.</p> <p>Verbalise what will be written.</p> <p>Write down ideas and key words with new vocabulary.</p> <p>Evaluate writing with others and suggest improvement.</p> <p>Re-read to make sure writing makes sense.</p> <p>Check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation.</p>	<p>Plan own writing.</p> <p>Look at genre examples to identify structure, vocabulary and grammar.</p> <p>Discuss and record ideas.</p> <p>Compose sentences building a varied and rich vocabulary and range of sentence structures.</p> <p>Organise paragraphs around a theme.</p> <p>Develop setting, character and plot in narrative.</p> <p>Use organisational devices in non-fiction, e.g. captions</p> <p>Assess own and others writing and suggest improvements.</p>	<p>Plan own writing and discuss and record ideas.</p> <p>Look at genre examples to identify structure, vocabulary and grammar.</p> <p>Compose sentences orally building a varied and rich vocabulary and range of sentence structures.</p> <p>Use paragraphs to organize and group ideas around a theme.</p> <p>Choose nouns and pronouns to use within and across sentences to avoid repetition.</p> <p>Develop setting, character and plot in narrative.</p> <p>Assess own and others writing and suggest improvements linked to grammar, vocabulary, spelling and punctuation.</p> <p>Expand noun phrases by</p>	<p>Identify audience and purpose for writing and select the appropriate form.</p> <p>Develop initial ideas drawing on reading and research.</p> <p>Consider how authors develop character and setting.</p> <p>Select appropriate grammar and vocabulary and know how this can change and enhance meaning.</p> <p>In narrative, describe setting, characters, atmosphere and use dialogue to convey characters.</p> <p>Use a range of narrative techniques with confidence.</p> <p>Consistently build cohesion within and across</p>	<p>Identify audience and purpose for writing and select the appropriate form.</p> <p>Consider how writing reflects the audience and purpose that it was intended for.</p> <p>Vary sentence length and word order confidently to sustain interest.</p> <p>Link ideas across paragraphs using cohesive devices: repetition, grammatical connections and ellipses.</p> <p>Use organizational and presentational devices to structure a text, e.g. columns, bullet points.</p> <p>Distinguish between formal and informal register in writing.</p> <p>Summarise and organise writing, supporting ideas</p>

		<p>Read aloud with intonation.</p> <p>Use literary devices such as, alliteration, simile and metaphor.</p> <p>Begin to write in paragraphs.</p> <p>Use organisational devices in non-fiction, e.g. subtitles.</p> <p>Use imaginative words to interest a reader.</p> <p>Begin to consider how sentence length impacts on writing.</p>	<p>Evaluate use of grammar and vocabulary to ensure consistency.</p> <p>Check spelling and punctuation.</p> <p>Use literary devices such as, alliteration, simile, metaphor and personification.</p> <p>Adapt form and style for purpose.</p>	<p>modifying adjectives, nouns and prepositions.</p> <p>Use literary devices such as, alliteration, simile, metaphor and personification.</p> <p>Ensure consistent tense.</p> <p>Use a range of writing styles confidently and independently.</p> <p>Develop ideas in creative and interesting ways</p>	<p>paragraphs. Use connectives/conjunctions to support this.</p> <p>Use organisational and presentational devices to structure a text, e.g. subheadings.</p> <p>Assess effectiveness of writing.</p> <p>Ensure correct subject and verb agreement when using <b>singular and plural</b>.</p> <p>Proof read for any errors.</p> <p>Use literary devices such as, alliteration, simile, metaphor onomatopoeia and personification.</p>	<p>and argument with factual detail.</p> <p>Draw on knowledge of literary and rhetorical devices to enhance the impact of writing consistently.</p> <p>Produce writing which is varied, interesting, and thoughtful and some imaginative detail that is suited to purpose.</p> <p>Use a wide range of known imaginative and ambitious vocabulary and use this appropriate to purpose and audience.</p>
Vocabulary	Letter, capital letter, word, singular, <b>plural</b> , full stop, question mark, exclamation mark, <b>conjunction</b> .	<b>Noun, noun phrase, statement, question, exclamation, command, adjective, verb, suffix, adverb, tense, apostrophe, comma, conjunction.</b>	<b>Adverb, adverbial, preposition, conjunction, word family, prefix, clause, subordinate clause, direct speech, vowel, inverted commas (speech marks.)</b>	<b>Determiner, pronoun, possessive pronoun, adverbial.</b>	Recognise vocabulary and structures for formal writing.  <b>Modal verb</b> , relative pronoun, relative clause, parenthesis, bracket, dash, cohesion, ambiguity.	Recognise vocabulary and structures for formal writing.  <b>Subject, object, active passive, synonym, antonym, ellipses, hyphen, colon, semi-colon, bullet points.</b>
Grammar	Join words and sentences using the <b>conjunctions</b> and, because, but.  Regular plural nouns -s, -es, e.g. dog, dogs.	Sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command.  Expand noun phrases to	Extend sentences using a wide range of <b>conjunctions</b> , e.g. when, if, because, although.  Use the present <b>perfect</b> form of verbs in contrast to the	Use standard English forms for verb inflections rather than spoken language, e.g. we were rather than we was.  Extend sentences using a wide range of <b>conjunctions</b> , e.g. when,	Convert nouns and adjectives into verbs using suffixes.  Use verbs to mark relationship of time and cause.  Use expanded noun	Use <b>passive</b> verbs to affect the presentation if information in a sentence.  Know how words are related by meaning as <b>synonyms</b> and <b>antonyms</b> .

	<p>Suffixes that can be added to verbs where spelling stays the same, e.g. helping, helped.</p> <p>Know what happens to a word when the prefix un- is added, e.g. unhappy.</p> <p>Begin to understand this differences between past and present tense.</p>	<p>describe, e.g. the green grass.</p> <p>Use the <b>past and present tense</b> correctly and consistently.</p> <p>Add suffixes to <b>adjectives</b> -ful, -less.</p> <p>Turn adjectives into adverbs using -ly, -est, -er.</p> <p>Join sentences with the <b>conjunctions</b>: when, if, or, because, but, and.</p> <p>Use a variety of openers.</p>	<p><b>past tense.</b></p> <p>Choose <b>nouns and pronouns</b> appropriately for clarity.</p> <p>Use <b>conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions</b> to express time and cause.</p> <p>Use <b>fronted adverbials.</b></p> <p>Use the forms a or an depending on whether the next word begins with a vowel or consonant.</p>	<p>if, because, although.</p> <p>Use <b>conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions</b> to express time and cause.</p> <p>Know the grammatical difference between plural and possessive.</p>	<p>phrases.</p> <p>Use <b>modal verbs or adverbs</b> to indicate possibility.</p> <p>Use the <b>active and passive voice</b> to present information.</p> <p>Use adverbials to link across paragraphs.</p> <p>Indicate degrees of possibility using <b>adverbs and modal verbs.</b></p> <p>Begin <b>relative clauses</b> using who, which, where, when, etc.</p>	<p>Draw on new vocabulary and grammatical constructions drawn from reading that create certain affects when writing.</p>
Punctuation	<p>Leave spaces between words.</p> <p>Use capital letters and full stops.</p> <p>Begin to use ? !</p> <p>Use capital letters for people, places, days of the week and I.</p>	<p>Use capital letters, full stops, ? ! correctly.</p> <p>Use commas for a list.</p> <p>Use apostrophe for omission and possession.</p>	<p>Use the possessive apostrophe with plural nouns.</p> <p>Punctuate direct speech with “” (inverted commas).</p> <p>Use bullet points for a list.</p>	<p>Use inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech.</p> <p>Use commas after fronted adverbials.</p> <p>Use apostrophe to indicate singular and plural possession.</p> <p>Use bullet points for a list.</p>	<p>Use commas to clarify meaning.</p> <p>Use brackets, dashes and commas to indicate parenthesis.</p> <p>Use a colon to introduce a list.</p> <p>Use bullet points consistently.</p> <p>Use <b>ellipses.</b></p>	<p>Use semi-colons, colons or dashes between independent clauses.</p> <p>Use a colon to introduce a list and semi-colons within a list</p> <p>Use hyphens to avoid ambiguity.</p> <p>Use ellipses to build tension accurately and consistently.</p>

## Key Skills

- ✓ Handwriting
- ✓ Composing
- ✓ Spelling
- ✓ Vocabulary
- ✓ Grammar
- ✓ Punctuation