# Programme of study and progression outline:





Writing – Pr	Vriting – Programme of Study KEY STAGE 2		
	Area of study	Area of study	Area of study
	Transcription	Composition	Vocabulary, Punctuation
			and Grammar
Prior	Early Learning Goals	Early Learning Goals	Early Learning Goals
learning			
Year 1	Spelling Spell words containing each of the 40+ phonemes already taught Spell common exception words  Spell the days of the week  Name the letters of the alphabet in order and use letter names to distinguish between alternative spellings of the same sound  Add prefixes and suffixes:  • use the spelling rule for adding —s or —es as the plural marker for nouns and the third person singular marker for verbs  • use the prefix un  • Use —ing, —ed, —er and —est where no change is needed in the spelling of root words  Apply simple spelling rules and guidance, as listed in English Appendix 1  Write from memory simple sentences dictated that include words using the GPCs and common	<ul> <li>Say out loud what they are going to write about</li> <li>Compose a sentence orally before writing it</li> <li>Sequence sentences to form short narratives</li> <li>Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense</li> <li>Discuss what they have written with the teacher or other pupils</li> <li>Read aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher.</li> </ul>	Develop understanding of the concepts set out in English Appendix 2  • Leave spaces between words • Join words and join clauses using and • Begin to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark • Use a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week, and the personal pronoun 'I' • Learn the grammar for year 1 in English Appendix 2 • Use the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing.
	words using the GPCs and common exception words taught.  Handwriting		J

# Programme of study and progression outline:





	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 and digits 0-9  Understand which letters belong to which handwriting 'families' (i.e. letters that are formed in similar		
	ways) and to practise these.		
Year 2	Spelling  Segment spoken words into phonemes and representing these by graphemes, spelling many correctly  Learn new ways of spelling phonemes for which one or more spellings are already known, and learn some words with each spelling, including a few common homophones  Learn to spell common exception words  Learn to spell more words with contracted forms  Learn the possessive apostrophe (singular)  Distinguish between homophones and near-homophones	Develop positive attitudes towards and stamina for writing:  • Write narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional) • Write about real events • Write poetry • Write for different purposes  Plan: Consider what they are going to write before beginning: • Plan or say out loud what they are going to write about • Write down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary  Draft and write:	Develop understanding of the concepts set out in English Appendix 2  Vocabulary  • Use expanded noun phrases to describe and specify  Grammar  • Use sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command  • Use the present and past tenses correctly and consistently including the progressive form  • Use subordination (using when, if, that, or because) and co-ordination
	·	vocabulary	that, or because

# Programme of study and progression outline:

spell further homophones





	Add suffixes to spell longer words, including –ment, –ness, –ful, –less, – ly  Apply spelling rules and guidance, as listed in English Appendix 1  Write from memory simple sentences dictated that include words using the GPCs, common exception words and punctuation taught.  Handwriting  Form lower-case letters of the correct size relative to one another  Start using some 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	<ul> <li>Encapsulate what they want to say, sentence by sentence</li> <li>Evaluate and edit:</li> <li>Make additions, revisions and corrections to their own writing:         <ul> <li>Evaluate their writing with the teacher and other pupils</li> <li>Re-read to check that their writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly and consistently, including verbs in the continuous form</li> <li>Proof-read to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation</li> </ul> </li> <li>Read aloud what they have written with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear.</li> </ul>	(using or, and, or but)  Use the grammar for year 2 in English Appendix 2  Learn some features of written Standard English  Punctuation  Learn how to use both familiar and new punctuation correctly, including full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contracted forms and the possessive (singular)  Use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing.
Taught	Area of study	Area of study	Area of study
content: Knowledge/S kills	Transcription	Composition	Vocabulary, Punctuation and Grammar
LKS2 Year 3 and 4	<ul> <li>Spelling</li> <li>use further prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them</li> </ul>	Plan:  • Discuss writing similar	Develop their understanding of the concepts (English

to that which they are | Appendix 2)

### Programme of study and progression outline:

### **English (Writing) Key Stage 2**



- spell words that are often misspelt
- place the possessive apostrophe accurately in words with regular plurals and in words with irregular plurals
- use the first two or three letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary
- Write from memory simple sentences, dictated by the teacher, including taught words and punctuation

#### Handwriting

- 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

- planning to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar
- Discuss and record ideas

#### **Draft and write:**

- Compose and rehearse sentences orally (including dialogue), building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures
- Organise paragraphs around a theme
- In narratives, creative settings, characters and plot
- In non-narrative material, use simple organisational devices

#### **Evaluate and edit:**

- Assess the effectiveness of their own and others' writing suggesting improvements
- Propose changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns

**Proof-read** for spelling and punctuation errors

#### Vocabulary

 Extend the range of sentences with more than one clause using a wider range of conjunctions, e.g. when, if, because, although

#### Grammar

- Use the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense
- Use the correct form of 'a' or 'an'
- Choose nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition
- Use conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause
- Use fronted adverbials
- Learn the grammar for years 3 and 4 in English Appendix 2

#### **Punctuation**

- Use and punctuate direct speech (e.g. inverted commas)
- Use commas after fronted adverbials
- Indicate possession by using the

# Programme of study and progression outline:





		Read aloud their own writing, to a group or the whole class, using appropriate intonation, tone and volume so that the meaning is clear	possessive apostrophe with singular and plural nouns  Use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 accurately and appropriately when discussing their writing and reading.
UKS2 Year 5 and 6	<ul> <li>Use further prefixes and suffixes and understand the guidance for adding them</li> <li>Spell some words with 'silent' letters</li> <li>Continue to distinguish between homophones and other words which are often confused</li> <li>Use knowledge of morphology and etymology in spelling, understanding that the spelling of some words needs to be learnt specifically (English Appendix 1)</li> <li>Use dictionaries to check the spelling and meanings of words</li> <li>Use the first three/four letters to check spelling, meaning or both of these in a dictionary</li> <li>Use a thesaurus</li> </ul>	Plan  Identify the audience and purpose, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models  Note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary  Consider how authors have developed characters and settings in what pupils have read, listened to or seen performed  Draft and write:  Select appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change/enhance meaning	Develop their understanding of the concepts )English Appendix 2)  Vocabulary  • Recognise vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech/writing, including subjunctive forms • Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely • Use modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility • Grammar
	Handwriting and Presentation	IIICulliilib	

### Programme of study and progression outline:

### **English (Writing) Key Stage 2**



- Write legibly, fluently and with increasing speed
- Choose which shape of a letter to use when given choices and deciding whether or not to join specific letters
- Choose the writing implement that is best suited for a task
- In narratives, describe settings, characters and atmosphere and integrate dialogue to convey character and advance action
- Precise longer passages
- Use a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs
- Use further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader

#### **Evaluate and edit:**

- Assess the effectiveness of own and others' writing
- Propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects/clarify meaning
- Ensure consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing
- Ensure correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural, distinguishing between the language of speech and writing

- Use passive verbs to affect the presentation of information in a sentence
- Use the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause
- Use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied (i.e. omitted) relative pronoun
- Learn the grammar for years 5 and 6 in English Appendix 2

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#### **Punctuation**

- Use commas to clarify meaning/ avoid ambiguity in writing
- Use hyphens to avoid ambiguity
- Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis
- Use semi-colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses
- Use a colon to introduce a list

# Programme of study and progression outline:



# English (Writing) Key Stage 2

	<ul> <li>and choosing the appropriate register</li> <li>Proof read for spelling and punctuation errors</li> <li>Perform own compositions, using appropriate intonation, volume, and movement so that meaning is clear.</li> </ul>	Punctuate bullet points consistently  Use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 accurately and appropriately in discussing their writing and reading
Subsequent	Write effectively for a range	Exercise an assured and
learning	of purposes and audiences,	conscious control over
	selecting	levels of formality,
	the appropriate form and	particularly through
	drawing independently on	manipulating grammar
	what they	and vocabulary to
	have read as models for their	achieve this
	own writing (e.g. literary language,	Use the range of
	characterisation, and	punctuation taught at key
	structure)	stage 2 correctly
		(e.g. semi-colons, dashes,
	Distinguish between the	colons, hyphens) and,
	language of speech and	when necessary,
	writing and choose the	use such punctuation
	appropriate register	precisely to enhance
		meaning and avoid
		ambiguity