

| Writing - | Programme | of Study | , KEV ST | TAGE 2 |
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| | Transcription | Composition | Vocabulary, Punctuation and Grammar |
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| Prior learning | Early Learning Goals | Early Learning Goals | Early Learning Goals |
| 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 exception words taught. | Say out loud what they are going to write about Compose a sentence orally before writing it Sequence sentences to form short narratives Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense Discuss what they have written with the teacher or other pupils Read aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher. | Develop understanding of the following concepts: 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. |



| | 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 and digits 0-9 Understand which letters belong to which handwriting 'families' (i.e. letters that are formed in similar ways) and to practice these. | | |
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| Year 2 | 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 Add suffixes to spell longer words, including — ment, —ness, —ful, —less, —ly | Pupils have opportunities to write for a range of real purposes and audiences as part of their work across the curriculum. Throughout each unit they will: • Plan (verbal or written) • Write ideas sentence by sentence • Make simple additions (evaluate with a teacher, proof read) • Read aloud what they have written. Children will write for different purposes including: • Narratives • Recount real events • Poetry | Correct choice and consistent use of present tense and past tense throughout writing. Use of the progressive form of verbs in the present and past tense Use of capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks. Commas to separate items in a list Apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark singular possession in nouns Subordination (using when, if, that, because) and coordination (using or, and, but) Expanded noun phrases for description and specification. |



| | 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 | | Sentence types: statement, question, exclamation or command Know what an adjective, verb, adverb and noun is |
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| Taught content: Knowledg e/Skills | Transcription | Composition | Vocabulary, Punctuation and Grammar |
| LKS2 Year 3 and 4 | Spelling (some taught in explicit spelling session and some taught within English Writing lessons) use further prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them spell further homophones spell words that are often misspelt | Pupils have opportunities to write for a range of real purposes and audiences as part of their work across the curriculum. Throughout each unit they will: • think aloud to explore and collect ideas | Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions (when, before, after, while, so, because) Expressing time, place and cause using adverbs (then, next, soon, therefore) |





- Use further prefixes and suffixes and understand the guidance for adding them
- Spell some words with 'silent' letters
- Continue to distinguish between homophones and other words which are often confused
- Use knowledge of morphology and etymology in spelling, understanding that the spelling of some words needs to be learnt specifically (English Appendix 1)
- Use dictionaries to check the spelling and meanings of words
- Use the first three/four letters to check spelling, meaning or both of these in a dictionary
- Use a thesaurus

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Handwriting and Presentation

- 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

as part of their work across the curriculum. Throughout each unit they will:

- Plan
- Draft and write
- Evaluate and edit
- Proof read
- Perform their own compositions

Children will write for different purposes/ identify the use the features of:

- Narrative writing
- Non-chronological report
- Instructional writing
- Recount

- Use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that, or an omitted relative pronoun
- Use and identify main and subordinate clauses
- Indicate degrees of possibility using adverbs.
- Know and use modal verbs (for example, might, should, will, must)
- Know how words are related with synonyms and antonyms
- Know the difference between informal and formal language.
- Use of the passive to affect the presentation of information in a sentence
- Know the difference between the active and passive voice.
- Can identify the subject and object in a sentence.
- The use of subjunctive forms
- Use devices to build cohesion within a paragraph.
- Link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials.
- Use of ellipsis.
- Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis.
- Use of commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity



| | | Use of the semi-colon, colon and dash to mark the boundary between independent clauses. Use of the colon to introduce a list and use of semi-colons within lists. Bullet points to list information. Use hyphens to avoid ambiguity |
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| Subsequen t learning | Write effectively for a range of purposes and audiences, selecting the appropriate form and drawing independently on what they have read as models for their own writing (e.g. literary language, characterisation, and structure) Distinguish between the language of speech and writing and choose the appropriate register. | Exercise an assured and conscious control over levels of formality, particularly through manipulating grammar and vocabulary to achieve this Use the range of punctuation taught at key stage 2 correctly (e.g. semi-colons, dashes, colons, hyphens) and, when necessary, use such punctuation precisely to enhance meaning and avoid ambiguity |