

WRITING

Years 1 and 2

- Say first and then write to tell others about ideas.
- Write for a variety of purposes.
- Plan by talking about ideas and writing notes.
- Use some of the characteristic features of the type of writing used.
- Write, review and improve.
- Use well-chosen adjectives to add detail.
- Use names of people, places and things.
- Use well-chosen adjectives.
- Use nouns and pronouns for variety.
- Use adverbs for extra detail.
- Re-read writing to check it makes sense.
- Use the correct tenses.

- Organise writing in line with its purpose.
- Write about more than one idea.
- Group related information.
- Write so that other people can understand the meaning of sentences.
- Sequence sentences to form clear narratives.
- Convey ideas sentence by sentence.
- Join sentences with conjunctions and connectives.
- Vary the way sentences begin.
- Sit correctly and hold a pencil correctly.
- Begin to form lower-case letters correctly.
- Form capital letters.
- Form digits 0-9.
- Understand letters that are formed in similar ways.

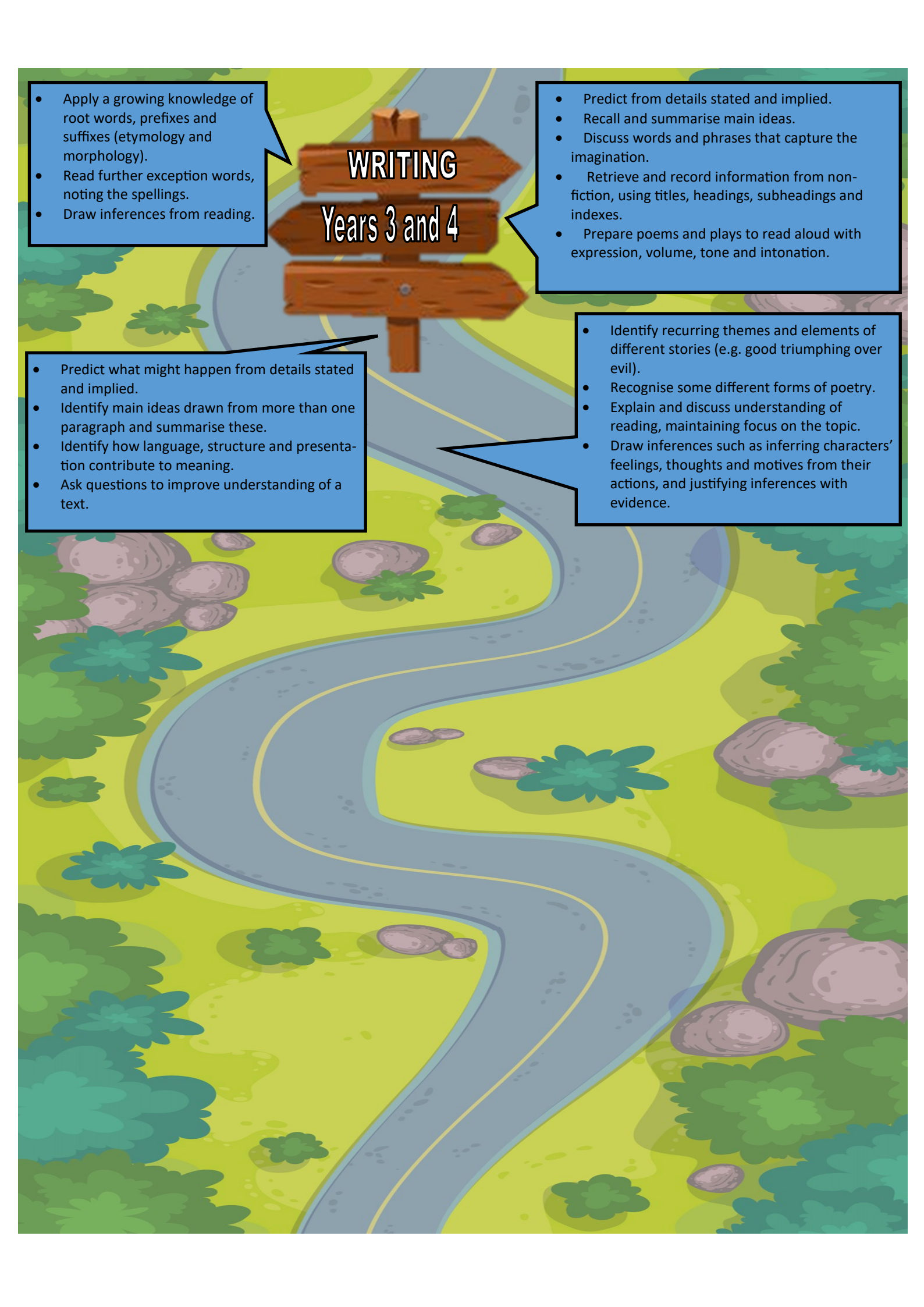
- Add prefixes and suffixes, learning the rule for adding s and es as a plural marker for nouns, and the third person singular marker for verbs (I drink - he drinks).
- Use the prefix un.
- Use suffixes where no change to the spelling of the root word is needed: helping, helped, helper, eating, quicker, quickest.

- Begin to join some letters.
- Write capital letters and digits of consistent size.
- Use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters.
- Spell words containing 40+ learned phonemes.
- Spell common exception words (the, said, one, two and the days of the week).
- Name letters of the alphabet in order.
- Use letter names to describe spellings of words.

- Use spelling rules.
- Write simple sentences dictated by the teacher.
- Spell by segmenting words into phonemes and represent them with the correct graphemes.
- Learn some new ways to represent phonemes.
- Spell common exception words correctly.
- Spell contraction words correctly (can't, don't).

- Use extended noun phrases to describe and specify (e.g. the blue butterfly).
- Use subordination (when, if, that or because).
- Use coordination (or, and, but).
- Use some features of standard written English.
- Use the present and past tenses correctly, including the progressive form.
- Discuss writing with the teacher and other pupils.
- Use and understand grammatical terminology in discussing writing: word, sentence, letter, capital letter, full stop, punctuation, singular, plural, question mark, exclamation mark.
- Use and understand grammatical terminology in discussing writing: verb, tense (past, present), adjective, noun, suffix, apostrophe, comma.
- Read aloud writing clearly enough to be heard by peers and the teacher.
- Read aloud writing with some intonation.

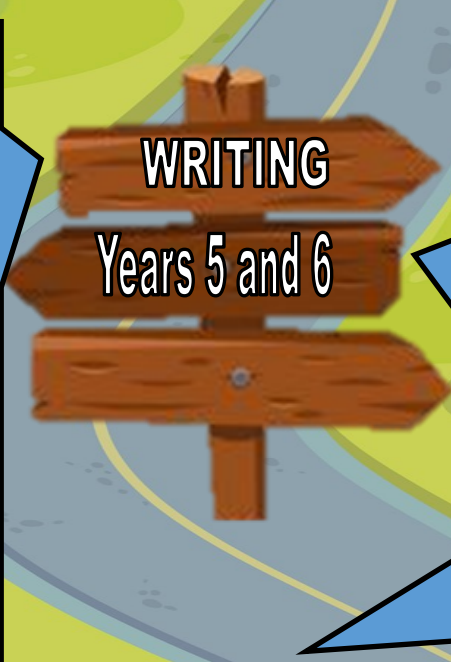
- Add suffixes to spell longer words (-ment, -ness, -ful and -less).
- Use the possessive apostrophe. (singular) (for example, the girl's book)
- Distinguish between homophones and near-homophones.
- Leave spaces between words.
- Use the word 'and' to join words and sentences.
- Begin to punctuate using a capital letter for the name of people, places, the days of the week and I.
- Use both familiar and new punctuation correctly, including full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contracted forms.
- Use sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation and command.

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- Apply a growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (etymology and morphology).
 - Read further exception words, noting the spellings.
 - Draw inferences from reading.

- Predict from details stated and implied.
- Recall and summarise main ideas.
- Discuss words and phrases that capture the imagination.
- Retrieve and record information from non-fiction, using titles, headings, subheadings and indexes.
- Prepare poems and plays to read aloud with expression, volume, tone and intonation.

- Predict what might happen from details stated and implied.
- Identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarise these.
- Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning.
- Ask questions to improve understanding of a text.

- Identify recurring themes and elements of different stories (e.g. good triumphing over evil).
- Recognise some different forms of poetry.
- Explain and discuss understanding of reading, maintaining focus on the topic.
- Draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence.



WRITING

Years 5 and 6

- Identify the audience for writing.
- Choose the appropriate form of writing using the main features identified in reading.
- Note, develop and research ideas.
- Plan, draft, write, edit and improve.
- Use the techniques that authors use to create characters, settings and plots.
- Create vivid images by using alliteration, similes, metaphors and personification.
- Interweave descriptions of characters, settings and atmosphere with dialogue.

- Guide the reader by using a range of organisational devices, including a range of connectives.
- Choose effective grammar and punctuation.
- Ensure correct use of tenses throughout a piece of writing.
- Write paragraphs that give the reader a sense of clarity.
- Write paragraphs that make sense if read alone.
- Write cohesively at length.

- Write fluently and legibly with a personal style.
- Use prefixes appropriately.
- Spell some words with silent letters (knight, psalm and solemn)

- Write sentences that include:
 - relative clauses
 - modal verbs
 - relative pronouns
 - brackets
 - parenthesis
 - a mixture of active and passive voice
 - a clear subject and object
 - hyphens, colons and semi colons
 - bullet points.

- Distinguish between homophones and other words that are often confused.
- Use knowledge of morphology and etymology in spelling and understand that some words need to be learned specifically.
- Use dictionaries to check spelling and meaning of words.
- Use the first three or four letters of a word to look up the meaning or spelling of words in a dictionary.

- Indicate grammatical and other features by:
 - Using commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing.
 - Using hyphens to avoid ambiguity.
 - Using brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis.
 - Using semi-colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses.
 - Using a colon to introduce a list.
 - Punctuating bullet points consistently.

- Use a thesaurus.
- Spell the vast majority of words correctly.
- Develop understanding of writing concepts by:
 - Recognising vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms.
 - Using passive verbs to affect the presentation of information in a sentence.
 - Using the perfect form of verbs to mark 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.

- Use and understand grammatical terminology when discussing writing and reading:
 - Year 5
 - relative clause, modal verb, relative pronoun, parenthesis, bracket, dash, determiner, cohesion, ambiguity.
 - Year 6
 - active and passive voice, subject and object, hyphen, synonym, colon, semi-colon, bullet points.
 - Perform compositions, using appropriate intonation and volume