

St Francis' Catholic Primary School – Writing Skills Progression

Writing Intent

We believe that enjoyment and purpose for writing is vital and we engage children in a variety of cross-curricular, multi-modal writing opportunities to inspire and engage all children. Children gain an understanding of how language works by looking at its patterns, structures and origins. Children use their knowledge, skills and understanding in speaking and writing across a range of different situations to write for purpose around cross curricular and real life situations. These link with our curriculum maps and help to inspire children to consider audience and effect. We recognise the effect that a fluent, legible and coherent writing style can have on a pupils' progress, both inside and outside of the school environment. At our school, we provide a broad and balanced literacy curriculum which encompasses focussed writing practice, including handwriting, spelling, widening vocabulary, and writing for different styles, purposes and audiences.

EYFS -see Development Matters 2021 for detailed examples of how to support learning in EYFS

<u>Understanding the world</u> involves guiding children to make sense of their physical world and their community. The frequency and range of children's personal experiences increases their knowledge and sense of the world around them – from visiting parks, libraries and museums to meeting important members of society such as police officers, nurses and firefighters. In addition, listening to a broad selection of stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems will foster their understanding of our culturally, socially, technologically and ecologically diverse world. As well as building important knowledge, this extends their familiarity with words that support understanding across domains. Enriching and widening children's vocabulary will support later reading comprehension.

0-3 YEARS	3-4 YEARS	RECEPTION
Make connections between the features of their family and other families.	Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history.	Writing Children at the expected level of devlopment will: - Write recognisable letters, most of which are

Notice differences between people.

Show interest in different occupations.

correctly formed; - Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters; - Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.

	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		Year 6
dem sent Use idea Use conj join e.g. Use form		@ @	kinds of sentence, statements, questions, exclamations and commands Write using subordinations (when/if/that/because) Correct and consistent use of present/past tense Correct use of	G G G G G	Use conjunctions to create complex sentences e.g. when, so, before, after, while, because Be able to identify and write complex sentences- understand terminology Start sentences with subordinate clause Use adverbs e.g. then, next soon Use prepositions e.g. before, after, during, in, because of Experiment with adjectives to create impact Correctly use verbs in 1st, 2nd & 3rd person (correct pronoun) Use perfect form of verbs to mark	9 9 9 9 9 9	Vary sentence structure using different openers. Use adjectival phrases e.g. biting cold wind Explore, identify, collect and use noun phrases Appropriate choice of noun or pronoun Know the differences in relative, personal and possessive pronouns and use them in writing Use an understand determiners Correct use of verb tense Subject and verb agreement To use alliteration	GA GB GB<	Add phrases to make sentences more precise and detailed Begin to adapt sentence structure to text type e.g. formal and informal Use pronouns to avoid repetition Start sentences with adverbs and fronted adverbials Start sentences with ed, ing and similes Write sentences by using relative clauses with relative pronouns- who, what, where, that Sentences with relative pronouns omitted Know what modal verbs are and use them effectively Use verb phrases to extend sentences	9 9 9 9	Use subordinate clauses to write complex sentences Use passive voice where appropriate Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely e.g. the fact that it was raining meant the end of sports day Evidence of sentences structure and layout matched to requirements of text type To use active and passive sentences To use the perfect form To use powerful antonyms and synonyms

		(relationships of time and cause To use powerful synonyms and verbs			
Punctuation	Evidence of capital letters, Full stops, Question marks, Exclamation marks Capital letters for names and personal pronoun 'l' Plurals- er Suffixes- ing/ed Prefixes- un	consistent use of capital letters	Correct use of speech marks for direct speech Use apostrophes for omission correctly-contractions Use capital letters for abbreviations	 Apostrophe for singular and plural possession Commas after fronted adverbial Use commas to mark clauses 	 Commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity within a sentence Link clauses in sentences using a range of subordinating and coordinating conjunctions Punctuate speech correctly when the speaker is identified at the beginning and end Use apostrophes for singular and plural possession Demarcate parenthesis using brackets, commas and dashes Demarcate complex sentences using commas to clarify meaning 	Semi colon, colon, dash to mark boundary between independent clauses Correct punctuation of bullet points Hyphens to avoid ambiguity Full range of punctuation matched to requirements of text type To use ellipsis

	(3)	Clearly sequenced	٧	Write under	(3)	Group ideas into	(2)	Use conjunctions and	٧	Consistently organise into	(2)	Wide range of devices to
		sentences		headings		paragraphs around a		fronted adverbials to		paragraphs when a change in		build cohesion within and
	(Reread and check	٤	Develop stamina for		theme		organise writing into		time, place, person, event		across paragraphs
		writing makes		writing- positive	(3)	Write under headings		paragraphs	٧	Paragraphs using adverbials	(2)	Use paragraphs to signal
e e		sense		attitude		and sub- headings				of time		change in time, scene,
Text Structure	3	Discuss writing	٩	Using spacing	٩	Use organisational and			٣	e.g. later, place e.g. nearby		action, mood or person
달	(3)	Read aloud their		between words that		presentational devices-				and number e.g. secondly		
t S		writing audibly		reflects the size of		underlining, bullet			(Plan and write a variety of		
Įě	3	Use finger spaces		the letters		points, heads/				text types		
						subheadings, captions,			(Writing is coherent and		
						numbers in the margin				interesting		
	3	Orally plan and	(Write for different	(3)	Identify, discuss and	(3)	Identify, discuss and	(3)	Identify the audience and	٧	Show a good awareness of
		rehearse ideas	_	audiences.		record ideas for planning		record ideas for planning		purpose and select		audience/purpose, choose
	(Sequence ideas	(4)	Edit and improve		using a range of formats	_	using a range of formats		appropriate language and		appropriate text-form and
		and events in	400	own writing	(Create and develop	(3)	Create and develop	400	structures		type for all writing
			4	Proofread to check		settings and characters		settings and	٩	Use similar writing models,	(2)	Select appropriate
ಭ	_	fiction	_	for errors		for different text types		characterisation using		note and develop ideas and		structure, vocabulary and
Effe	(Use familiar plots	(Write about real	_	and audiences		vocabulary to create	450	draw on reading and research		grammar
둳		for structuring the	0		(Proofread to check for		emphasis, humour,	₩	Select appropriate structure,	3	Draw on similar writing
la (opening, middle	(Write simple poems		errors in spelling,		atmosphere and	100	vocabulary and grammar		models, reading and
Composition and Effect	(and end of stories	8	based on models		grammar and	٩	suspense	4	Blend action, dialogue and	٩	research
osit	•	Orally compose	9	Use specific text		punctuation in own and	₩	Plan and write an	(3)	description	₩	Select appropriate
μ		every sentence	3	type features	①	others' writing		opening paragraph	•	Use different sentence		vocabulary and language
Ī	4	before writing	•	Evaluate writing	•	Improve writing in light of evaluation		which combines setting and character		structures with increasing control		effects, appropriate to
	•	Compose and		with adults/peers		oi evaluation	(2)	Proofread to check for	(3)			task, audience and
		sequence sentences to write					•		•	Use organisational/ presentational devices		purpose, for precision and
		short						errors in spelling, grammar and	(2)	Use devices to build cohesion	(9)	impact Blend action , dialogue
		narratives/non-						punctuation in own and	(3)	Edit to ensure consistent and	4	and description to convey
		fiction						others' writing	•	correct use of tense		character and advance
	(3)	Write in different					ര	Improve writing in light		throughout, consistent		action
	•	forms with simple					•	of evaluation		subject and verb agreement	3	Deviate narrative from
		text type features						oi evaluation		and proofread for spelling	•	linear/chronological
		text type reatures								and punctuation errors	œ	Create hybrid texts
					<u> </u>					and punctuation errors	W	Create Hybrid texts

- Spell words
 using the 40+
 phonemes
 already taught
 including
 making
 phonically
 plausible
 attempts at
 more complex
 words
- wordsDivideswords insyllables
- Segment spoken words into phonemes and represent these by graphemes, spelling many correctly
- Learn new ways of spelling phonemes for one or more spellings already known
- Learn to spell common
 - exception words

 Add suffixes- ness,
 er,
- ment, ful, less, er, est and ly

Handwriting:

- Correct formation of lower case finishing in the right place
- © Correct formation of capital letters
- Correct formation of digits
- Have clear ascenders and descenders Evidence of diagonal and horizontal strokes to join

- Use prefixes- dis, mis, re
- Use suffixes- ly, ous and understand how to use them
- Spell homophones and near homophones
- Spell words containing ou
- Spell words ending ure
- Spell words with ei, eigh and ey
- Identify and spell irregular past tense verbs
- Identify and spell irregular plurals
- Use the first two letters of a word to check the spelling in a dictionary
- Spell words form the Year 3 list
- Handwriting: Legible, joined handwriting

- Use prefixes- in, im, ir, sub, inter, super, anti, auto
- Use suffixes- ation, tion, ssion, cian
- Investigation what happens to words ending in f when suffixes are added
- Spell words containing ch but 'k' sound
- Spell words containing ch
- Spell words ending with gue/que
- Spell words beginning sc
- Understand how diminutives are formed using mini/micro etc
- Investigate how nouns and adjectives can be made into verbs using suffixes
- Use the first two letters of a word to check the spelling in a dictionary
- Spell words from the Year 4 list
- Handwriting: Legible, joined handwriting of consistent quality

- Investigate verb prefixesdis. re. pre. mis. over
- Spell words ending in ant, ance, ancy, ent, ence, ency
- Spell words with ible, able
- Spell words with ably, ibly
- Spell words with the I sound, ei after c
- Spell words containing ough
- Spell suffixes- al, ary, ic
- Spell suffixes ate, ise, ify to convert nouns and adjectives into verbs
- Spell words with silent letters
- To spell unstressed vowels in polysyllabic words
- Develop self-checking and proofreading strategies
- Spell words they have not been taught by applying their understanding
- Use the first 3/4 letters of a word to check spelling/meaning in a dictionary
- Use a thesaurus
- Spell words from the Year 5 list
- Handwriting:
- Legible and fluent style

- Spell endings cious, tious
- Spell endings ial
- Add suffixes beginning with vowels to words ending in fer
- Use hyphen correctly
- Use prefixes- bi, tele, trans, circum
- Distinguish between homophones and other words that are confused
- Identify root words, derivations and spelling patterns to support spelling
- Develop self-checking and proofreading strategies including using a dictionary/thesaurus
- Spell words from Year 6 list
- Handwriting: Legible, fluent and personal style

Coverage YEAR A	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 1 and 2 Narrative - Blue Non- fliction- purple	Stories by the same author. Narrative based on a model text. Non- chronological	Traditional Tales with a Twist Instructions Letter	Traditional tales Recount Invitation	Narrative based on model text with innovation of character(s) and setting. Comic books	Stories with Familiar Settings Non-fiction Texts: Booklets Poetry: Pattern	Stories with Fantasy Settings Recounts Fairy Tales and Plays Poems for Learning by Heart
Poetry- orange	report Poem on a theme-			Instructional writing Traditional rhymes	and Rhyme- Traditional Rhymes	
Year 3 and 4	Fables, Myths and	Folk Tales	Story as a theme,	Novel	Stories with a theme	Stories with Historical
Narrative - Blue	Legends Performance Poems:	Biographies Instructions	with familiar settings Poems as a theme	Diaries	- imaginary world Poems with a	Settings Debate and
Non- fiction-	Structure	11131100110113	Discussion		structure (shape	Persuasive texts
purple Poetry- orange	Persuasion: Letters				poetry) Information booklets	Poems on a theme
Year 5 and 6 Narrative - Blue Non- fiction- purple Poetry- orange	Fiction Non-fiction (Fact file) Biography Narrative	Stories with historical settings Films and play scripts Classic narrative poetry. Instruction writing	Science Fiction Information booklets Shakespeare Film Narrative	Detective / crime fiction Report Writing Journalistic Writing Newspaper report Short Stories with Flashbacks	Explanation text Poetry Narrative Authors and Texts	Myths Reports Poems with figurative language Play scripts

Coverage YEAR B	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 1 and 2 Narrative -Blue Non- fiction- purple Poetry- orange	Instructions Poems on a theme Stories with familiar settings	Non-chronological reports Stories with familiar settings Labels, lists and captions	Traditional stories Recount Sensory Poems	Stories from a range of cultures/Stories with predictable and patterned language Explanations	Information texts Poetry-Shape	Extended stories/Significant authors Newspaper report
Year 3 and 4 Narrative -Blue Non- fiction- purple Poetry- orange	Explanation texts Narrative Script based on a film - Dangle by British Film Institute.	Classic Narrative Poetry exploring form Language Play Recount: Newspapers	Stories which raise Issues and dilemmas Persuasion Discussion/debate	Novel as a Theme Non-chronological Reports	Classic Poetry Mystery / Adventure / Fantasy Stories Explanations	Play script based on a film Non-Chronological reports
Year 5 and 6 Narrative -Blue Non- fiction- purple Poetry- orange	Myths and Legends from the British Isles Persuasion	Classic fiction Poetry – Songs and Lyrics Persuasion: A Formal Review Stories from other cultures	Older literature Information text hybrid Poems with imagery	Novel as a theme Magazine: information text hybrid Biographies	Story told with flashbacks Balanced argument/ debate Written response to the poem in another text type and form, e.g. newspaper report, series of diary entries, cartoon strip	Novels by significant children's authors Autobiography (fictional character) Poems based on a theme