



Whole-School Curriculum Progression Map ~ Writing Year R- Year 4



Programme of study	EYFS ELG 2021	KS1 Statutory Curriculum Guidance Non-Statutory Curriculum Guidance Teacher Assessment Framework		KS2 Statutory Curriculum Guidance Non-Statutory Curriculum Guidance	
	Early Learning Goals 2021	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
Writing: Transcription Handwriting					
Letter Formation, Placement and Positioning	To write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed.	<p>To write lower case and capital letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place with a good level of consistency.</p> <p>To sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly.</p> <p>To form digits 0-9.</p> <p>To understand which letters belong to which handwriting 'families' (i.e. letters that are formed in similar ways) and to practise these.</p>	<p>To write capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower case letters.</p> <p>To form lower case letters of the correct size, relative to one another.</p> <p>To use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters.</p>	To use a neat, joined handwriting style with increasing accuracy and speed.	To increase the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting [e.g by ensuring that the downstrokes of letters are parallel and equidistant; that lines of writing are spaced sufficiently so that the ascenders and descenders of letters do not touch].
Joining Letters			To begin to use the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters.	To continue to use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and to understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined.	To confidently use diagonal and horizontal joining strokes throughout their independent writing to increase fluency.

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Writing: composition					
Planning, Writing and Editing	Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.	<p>To say out loud what they are going to write about.</p> <p>To compose a sentence orally before writing it.</p> <p>To sequence sentences to form short narratives.</p> <p>To discuss what they have written with the teacher or other pupils.</p> <p>To reread their writing to check that it makes sense and to independently begin to make changes.</p> <p>To read their writing aloud clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher.</p> <p>To use adjectives to describe.</p>	<p>To write narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional).</p> <p>To write about real events. To write simple poetry.</p> <p>To plan what they are going to write about, including writing down ideas and/or key words and new vocabulary.</p> <p>To encapsulate what they want to say, sentence by sentence.</p> <p>To make simple additions, revisions and corrections to their own writing by evaluating their writing with the teacher and other pupils.</p> <p>To reread to check that their writing makes sense and that the correct tense is used throughout.</p> <p>To proofread to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation (e.g. to check that the ends of sentences are punctuated correctly).</p>	<p>To begin to use ideas from their own reading and modelled examples to plan their writing.</p> <p>To proofread their own and others' work to check for errors (with increasing accuracy) and to make improvements.</p> <p>To begin to organise their writing into paragraphs around a theme.</p> <p>To compose and rehearse sentences orally (including dialogue).</p>	<p>To compose and rehearse sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures.</p> <p>To consistently organise their writing into paragraphs around a theme to add cohesion and to aid the reader.</p> <p>To proofread consistently and amend their own and others' writing, correcting errors in grammar, punctuation and spelling and adding nouns/ pronouns for cohesion.</p>
Awareness of Audience, Purpose and Structure	To write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.	<p>To use a number of simple features of different text types and to make relevant choices about subject matter and appropriate vocabulary choices.</p> <p>To start to engage readers by using adjectives to describe.</p>	<p>To write for different purposes with an awareness of an increased amount of fiction and non-fiction structures.</p> <p>To use new vocabulary from their reading, their discussions about it (one- to-one and as a whole class) and from their wider experiences.</p> <p>To read aloud what they have written with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear.</p>	<p>To demonstrate an increasing understanding of purpose and audience by discussing writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar.</p> <p>To begin to use the structure of a wide range of text types (including the use of simple layout devices in non-fiction).</p> <p>To make deliberate ambitious word choices to add detail.</p> <p>To begin to create settings, characters and plot in narratives.</p>	<p>To write a range of narratives and non-fiction pieces using a consistent and appropriate structure (including genre-specific layout devices).</p> <p>To write a range of narratives that are well-structured and well-paced.</p> <p>To create detailed settings, characters and plot in narratives to engage the reader and to add atmosphere.</p> <p>To begin to read aloud their own writing, to a group or the whole class, using appropriate intonation and to control the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear.</p>

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	Early Learning Goals	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
Writing: Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation					
Sentence Construction and Tense	To write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.	To use simple sentence structures.	To use the present tense and the past tense mostly correctly and consistently. To form sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command. To use some features of written Standard English.	To try to maintain the correct tense (including the present perfect tense) throughout a piece of writing with accurate subject/verb agreement. To use 'a' or 'an' correctly throughout a piece of writing.	To always maintain an accurate tense throughout a piece of writing. To always use Standard English verb inflections accurately, e.g. 'we were' rather than 'we was' and 'I did' rather than 'I done'.
Use of Phrase and Clauses		To use the joining word (conjunction) 'and' to link ideas and sentences. To begin to form simple compound sentences.	To use co-ordination (or/and/but). To use some subordination (when/if/ that/because). To use expanded noun phrases to describe and specify (e.g. the blue butterfly).	To use subordinate clauses, extending the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if, because, and although. To use a range of conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to show time, place and cause.	To use subordinate clauses, extending the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, which are sometimes in varied positions within sentences. To expand noun phrases with the addition of ambitious modifying adjectives and prepositional phrases, e.g. the heroic soldier with an unbreakable spirit. To consistently choose nouns or pronouns appropriately to aid cohesion and avoid repetition, e.g. he, she, they, it.
Punctuation		To use capital letters for names, places, the days of the week and the personal pronoun 'I'. To use finger spaces. To use full stops to end sentences. To begin to use question marks and exclamation marks.	To use the full range of punctuation taught at key stage 1 mostly correctly including: - capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks; - commas to separate lists; - apostrophes to mark singular possession and contractions.	To use the full range of punctuation from previous year groups. To punctuate direct speech accurately, including the use of inverted commas.	To use all of the necessary punctuation in direct speech, including a comma after the reporting clause and all end punctuation within the inverted commas. To consistently use apostrophes for singular and plural possession.
Use of Terminology		To recognise and use the terms letter, capital letter, word, singular, plural, sentence, punctuation, full stop, question mark and exclamation mark.	To recognise and use the terms noun, noun phrase, statement, question, exclamation, command, compound, suffix, adjective, adverb, verb, present tense, past tense, apostrophe and comma.	To recognise and use the terms preposition, conjunction, word family, prefix, clause, subordinate clause, direct speech, consonant, consonant letter, vowel, vowel letter and inverted commas (or speech marks).	To recognise and use the terms determiner, pronoun, possessive pronoun and adverbial.

*These are detailed in the word lists within the spelling appendix to the national curriculum (English appendix 1). Teachers should refer to these to exemplify the words that pupils should be able to read as well as spell.

Early Learning Goals

Comprehension

Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary.

Anticipate - where appropriate - key events in stories.

Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role-play.

Word Reading

Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs.

Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending.

Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.

Writing

Write recognisable letters, most of which are 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.

Reception Skills

Writing

To give meaning to the marks they make and have confidence to make marks on paper for a purpose.

To think of a sentence they want to write and say it out loud.

To break a sentence into individual words.

To count the number of words in the sentence they want to write.

To use their phonics skills to write the first sound in each word they want to write.

To use their phonics skills to segment CVC/CCVC/CVCC words to write.

To use their phonics skills to write a short, simple sentence.

To begin to use finger spaces between words.

To try and form each letter correctly.

To read their work back to make sure it makes sense and make changes when necessary.

To read their work to an adult.

To spell some 'tricky' words correctly - as taught - using word banks when necessary.

To begin to use some full stops and capital letters with support.

To begin to use a connective to extend a sentence - with support.

To start to think about using adjectives and adventurous words in their writing.

To write for a variety of purposes around the classroom and in focused tasks.

Reception Knowledge

To know that words can be written.

To know how to hold a pencil with a comfortable grip - moving to the tripod when able.

To know how to form all lower case and capital letters,

To recite the formation chant for each lowercase letter.

To know which handwriting family each letter belongs to.

To know how to spell some 'tricky' words - as taught.

To know that there is a space between each word in a sentence.

To know that a sentence starts with a capital letter and ends with a full stop.

To know that sentences can be extended by using a connective.