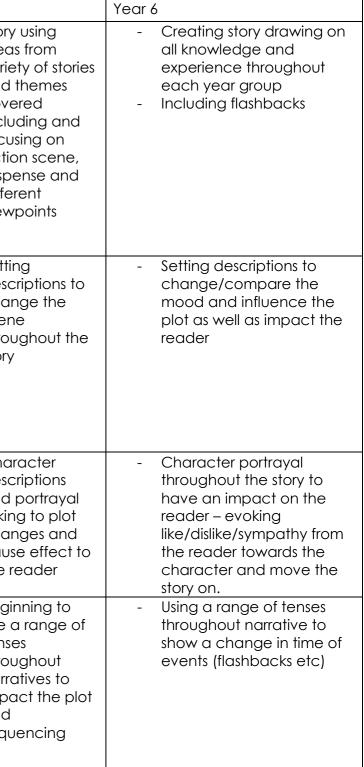


Narrative writing progression

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Narrative	- Orally re- telling of well known stories/tales	 Re-telling of known stories/fairy tales (beginning, middle and end)using key vocab (once upon a time) Diary entry extract 	 Re-telling story openings of known stories with one element changing Re-telling story endings of known stories with one element changing Diary in role 	 Re-telling short story with dialogue (focusing on sequence of opening, build up, climax and resolution) changing one or two elements) 	- Re-telling story detailing settings, characters and themes and including new alternate endings/new setting/character	- Story idea: varie and cove - Inclu focu: actic suspe differ view
Setting description	 Labelling and simple sentences describing settings Role play 	- Simple sentences describing character with the addition of where they are/live	- Setting description using ideas from the story	 Setting descriptions using ideas from the story and drawing on own experience Focusing on what could be seen or heard 	 Setting description embedded in the story to set the scene Using all senses to describe in detail 	- Settir desc char scen throu story
Character description	- Role on the wall (shared writing)	 Role on the wall Labelling sentences about key character Character profile using describing sentences 	- Character descriptions using role on the wall focusing on describing appearance, likes, dislikes and feelings	 Character descriptions in the short story Focusing on details linking to narrative 	- Character descriptions in story creating mystery to intrigue reader	- Char desc and linkin char caus the re
Text features	- Chronological order	 Chronological order/time sequenced using past tense 	 Beginning to explore the difference between past and present tense and how this could be used in narrative Beginning to use paragraphs 	- Independently using past and present tense throughout the narrative to have an impact on plot in paragraphs	 Detailed paragraphs beginning to explore different types of past tense Providing opportunities for children to begin to use these in their narrative 	- Begir use o tense throu narro impo and sequ



Literary features		- Adjectives	- Similes - Synonyms	- Metaphor - Speech	 Selection of vocabulary for effect Show not tell 	 Personification Short sentences for suspense 	- Pathetic fallacy
Grammar and sentences	- Simple sentences	 Noun phrases Simple adjective noun phrase/sentences Using 'and' to link sentences 	 Variety of co- ordinating (or, and, but)conjunctions Beginning to use subordination (when, because, if, that) Expanded noun phrases Adverbs Exclamation sentences 	 Subordinating clauses (when, if, because, although) Pronouns to avoid repetition Adverbs of time, place, manner Fronted adverbials Use of determiners 'a' and 'an' 	 Opening sentences with subordinate clauses Present perfect verbs (has and have) and past perfect (had) 	 Adverbs of frequency Subordinate clauses to add detail in a variety of positions of the narrative Relative clauses using relative pronouns who, which, that 	- Relative clauses, omitting the relative pronoun
Adverbials and conjunctions used		- Then, next, after - And	 The next day, suddenly, out of nowhere And, but, so, or, when, because, if, that 	 Meanwhile, carefully, shockingly, without a thought, when When, if, because, although 	 As the birds sang their first song of the day, as the sun was setting (fronted adverbial phrases for how, where and when) 	 With an almost silent whisper, whilst time was ticking away, taking great care, under the treetops, nearby Although, as, whilst, whereas, however, if, even though, because, until, since 	 Within moments, within the blink of an eye, before another word could be uttered
Punctuation	 Finger spaces Capital letters Full stops 	 Use of the pronoun I Capital letters for proper nouns 	 Commas in a list Apostrophes for contraction and singular possession 	 Commas after fronted adverbials Apostrophes for possession and plural nouns Inverted commas for direct speech 	- Starting a speech sentence with the reported clause using a comma	 Commas for clauses to avoid ambiguity Brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis Using semi- colons, colons and dashes between independent clauses 	- Ellipsis