

## 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.

We want 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 English curriculum which encompasses focussed writing practice, including handwriting, spelling, widening vocabulary, and writing for different styles, purposes and audiences.

## **EYFS**

Writing involves transcription (spelling and handwriting) and composition (articulating ideas and structuring them in speech, before writing). Children need to be able to compose orally (say out loud what they want to write) and know how to form letters, spell and punctuate correctly. Handwriting starts at the beginning of Reception, alongside phonics, and continue throughout the Reception year and beyond. From the start, we use TWINKL handwriting scheme to teach handwriting throughout school.

0-3 YEARS	3-4 YEARS	RECEPTION
Add some marks to their drawings, which they give meaning to. For example: "That says mummy."  Make marks on their picture to stand for their name.	Use some of their print and letter knowledge in their early writing. For example: writing a pretend shopping list that starts at the top of the page; writing 'm' for mummy.	Form lower-case and capital letters correctly.  Spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the sound with letter/s.  Write short sentences with words with known

Write some or all of their	sound-letter
name.	correspondences using a
Write some letters	capital letter and full
accurately.	stop.
,	Re-read what they have
	written to check that
	it makes sense.
	Writing Children at the
	expected level of
	devlopment will: - 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.

		Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		Year 6
S	(a)	Write clearly demarcated sentences Use 'and' to join ideas Use conjunctions to join sentences e.g. but/so Use standard forms of verbs e.g. go/went	<b>(4)</b>	Write different kinds of sentence, statements, questions, exclamations and commands Write using subordinations (when/if/that/because) Correct and consistent use of	<b>&amp;</b>	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	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	9 9 9 9	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,	⊕ ⊕	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
										ing		, ,

		present/past tense  Correct use of verb tenses  Use of expanded noun phrases	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 relationships of time and cause To use powerful synonyms and verbs	and possessive pronouns and use them in writing  Use an understand determiners  Correct use of verb tense  Subject and verb agreement  To use alliteration	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	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
Punctuation	letters, Full stops, Question marks, Exclamation marks Capital letters for names and personal pronoun 'I' Plurals- er Suffixes- ing/ed Prefixes- un	consistent use	Correct use of speech marks for direct speech Use apostrophes for omission correctly-contractions Use capital letters for abbreviations	<ul> <li>Apostrophe for singular and plural possession</li> <li>Commas after fronted adverbial</li> <li>Use commas to mark clauses</li> </ul>	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	<ul> <li>Semi colon, colon, dash to mark boundary between independent clauses</li> <li>Correct punctuation of bullet points</li> <li>Hyphens to avoid ambiguity</li> <li>Full range of punctuation matched to requirements of text type</li> <li>To use ellipsis</li> </ul>

		sentences using commas to clarify meaning	

Structure	<b>(4)</b>	Clearly sequenced sentences Reread and check writing makes sense Discuss writing	(a) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c	Write under headings Develop stamina for writing- positive attitude Using spacing	<b>3</b>	Group ideas into paragraphs around a theme Write under headings and sub- headings Use organisational and	3	Use conjunctions and fronted adverbials to organise writing into paragraphs	(A)	Consistently organise into paragraphs when a change in time, place, person, event Paragraphs using adverbials of time e.g. later, place e.g. nearby	<b>3</b>	Wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs Use paragraphs to signal change in time, scene, action, mood or person
Text Stru	Θ	Read aloud their writing audibly Use finger spaces		between words that reflects the size of the letters		presentational devices- underlining, bullet points, heads/ subheadings, captions, numbers in the margin			<b>3</b>	and number e.g. secondly Plan and write a variety of text types Writing is coherent and interesting		
	<b>①</b>	Orally plan and	0		0	Identify, discuss and	1	Identify, discuss and	0	Identify the audience and	<b>(1)</b>	Show a good awareness of
	3	rehearse ideas Sequence ideas and events in	3	audiences. Edit and improve own writing	<b>3</b>	record ideas for planning using a range of formats Create and develop		record ideas for planning using a range of formats Create and develop		purpose and select appropriate language and structures		audience/purpose, choose appropriate text-form and type for all writing
fect	<b>(4)</b>	narrative and non- fiction Use familiar plots	<b>(4)</b>	Proofread to check for errors Write about real		settings and characters for different text types and audiences		settings and characterisation using vocabulary to create	3	Use similar writing models, note and develop ideas and draw on reading and research	3	Select appropriate structure, vocabulary and grammar
n and Effect		for structuring the opening, middle and end of stories	<b>@</b>	and fictional events Write simple poems based on models	3	Proofread to check for errors in spelling, grammar and		emphasis, humour, atmosphere and suspense	<b>(a)</b>	Select appropriate structure, vocabulary and grammar Blend action, dialogue and	3	Draw on similar writing models, reading and research
Composition	3	Orally compose every sentence		Use specific text type features Evaluate writing	<b>&amp;</b>	punctuation in own and others' writing	•	Plan and write an opening paragraph which combines setting		description Use different sentence	€	Select appropriate vocabulary and language
CO	0	before writing Compose and sequence sentences to write		with adults/peers		Improve writing in light of evaluation	@	and character Proofread to check for errors in spelling,	3	structures with increasing control Use organisational/ presentational devices		effects, appropriate to task, audience and purpose, for precision and impact
	(4)	short narratives/non- fiction						grammar and punctuation in own and others' writing	<b>3</b>	Use devices to build cohesion Edit to ensure consistent and correct use of tense	3	Blend action, dialogue and description to convey character and advance
	•	Write in different forms with simple text type features					•	Improve writing in light of evaluation		throughout, consistent subject and verb agreement and proofread for spelling and punctuation errors	0 0	action Deviate narrative from linear/chronological Create hybrid texts

- Spell words
  using the 40+
  phonemes
  already taught
  including
  making
  phonically
  plausible
  attempts at
  more complex
  words
- Divides
  words in
  syllables

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

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