



Intent and Implementation progression through EYFS- Writing

### Nursery (Blossoms) Writing

	Intent	Implementation
Autumn Term	<ul> <li>Notice some familiar print, such as first letter of name, a bus or door number, or familiar logo</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Point out print in the environment- on a local walk, point our road signs, shop names and door numbers</li> </ul>
Spring Term	<ul> <li>Enjoy drawing freely</li> <li>Add some marks to their drawings, which they give meaning to, eg. 'That says mummy'</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Provide wide range of stimulating equipment to encourage mark making</li> <li>Large scale sensory play (sand, flour)</li> <li>Sticks and leaves to make marks with mud</li> <li>Large brushes with paint or water</li> </ul>
Summer Term	<ul> <li>Make marks on their picture to stand for their name.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Once large-muscle coordination is developing well- Playground chalk, smaller brushes, pencils/ felt pens</li> </ul>

### Nursery (Acorns) Writing

	Intent	Implementation
Autumn Term	Knows that the marks they make have value    Distinct in the lift and the state of the stat	• A range of writing implements – large brushes, chalk, crayons, sticks,
	Distinguishes between the different marks that	sponges.
	they make	Chalk boards, light boxes, sand, rice.
		Provide mark making opportunities throughout provision and in play.
		Write down their words and scribe stories they tell –model writing!
		Story time
		Acting out familiar stories
		Phase 1 phonics
		Draw a person





Spring Term	Enjoys drawing and writing on paper, on screen and	As above and
	in sand/playdough.	Model lots of writing for a purpose (within role play, writing lists,
	Begins to make up stories, play scenarios, drawings	children's names, messages for parents).
	in response to stories they know or places they have	Story time and telling stories.
	been.	Phase 1 phonics
		Book areas – sharing stories and telling stories (link to reading).
		Draw a person
Summer Term	<ul> <li>Ascribes meaning to signs, symbols and words that</li> </ul>	Scribe stories, act them out.
	they see in different places including those made up	Extending familiar stories.
	themselves.	Phase 1 phonics
	<ul> <li>Attempts to write some letters of their name.</li> </ul>	Lots of writing opportunities through play – dens, shops, tools for
	<ul> <li>Uses lines, circles, curves or letter type shapes.</li> </ul>	writing in all areas.
	<ul> <li>Emergent writing – lines, squiggles from left to</li> </ul>	Draw a person
	write in imitation.	

### **Reception Writing**

	Intent	Implementation
Autumn Term	<ul> <li>Emergent writing - lines, squiggles, using letters</li> </ul>	As above and
	they know (from name) within play.	Talk about the things they may write about in their play and model this
	Writes some letters of their name.	(make a map for a journey, a job list for a builder, a shopping list, spells
	<ul> <li>Is able to tell a simple story or event</li> </ul>	for a potion)
	<ul> <li>Give meaning to marks that they draw, paint or</li> </ul>	Phase 2 phonics (GPCs)
	mark make in the environment.	Rhyming as part of daily phonics.
	<ul> <li>May write some phase 2 sounds (GPCs).</li> </ul>	Consider representing home languages around the setting.
		Draw a person





	Writes the initial sound in some simple words in	
	their stories.	
Spring Term	<ul> <li>Begins to break the flow of speech into words.</li> </ul>	As above and
	<ul> <li>Begins to segment the sounds in simple words to</li> </ul>	Phase 3 phonics
	write them down.	Shared reading and writing.
	<ul> <li>Links sounds to letters and writes initial sounds and</li> </ul>	Model reading and re-reading writing.
	some middle and final sounds.	Story telling in role play areas.
	<ul> <li>To recognise a rhyming string.</li> </ul>	Draw a person
	<ul> <li>To know the difference between a letter and a</li> </ul>	
	word.	
	<ul> <li>To blend sounds to read VC and CVC words.</li> </ul>	
	Phase 3 phonics (GPCs)	
	Writes name confidently.	
	Writes phase 2 tricky words.	
Summer Term	<ul> <li>Write labels and captions.</li> </ul>	As above and
	<ul> <li>Writes a simple sentence that can be read by</li> </ul>	Story writing sessions in CP
	others.	Writing for a purpose in CP
	Writes phase 3 tricky words.	Phase 3 and Phase 4 phonics
	<ul> <li>Write recognisable letters most of which are</li> </ul>	Shared reading and writing.
	correctly formed.	Model reading and re-reading writing to check for sense.
		Draw a person

Statutory ELG: Writing

Children at the expected level of development 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.





**Educational Programme: Literacy** 

It is crucial for children to develop a life-long love of reading. Reading consists of two dimensions: language comprehension and word reading. Language comprehension (necessary for both reading and writing) starts from birth. It only develops when adults talk with children about the world around them and the books (stories and non-fiction) they read with them, and enjoy rhymes, poems and songs together. Skilled word reading, taught later, involves both the speedy working out of the pronunciation of unfamiliar printed words (decoding) and the speedy recognition of familiar printed words. Writing involves transcription (spelling and handwriting) and composition (articulating ideas and structuring them in speech, before writing).