

EYFS

Handwriting

• Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed.

Spelling

• Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters.

Composition

• Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.



Year One

Handwriting

• I form lower case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place with the correct spacing between words.

Spelling

• I write from memory simple dictated sentences including the words taught so far.

Composition

- I can plan my writing by saying what I am going to write about.
- I sequence sentences.

Grammar

- I use 'and' to join ideas within a sentence.
- I begin to use adjectives to add detail to my sentences.

Punctuation

- I use a full stop accurately.
- I use capital letters for the start of a sentence and names of people, places and days of the week.



Year Two

Handwriting

• Form capital and lower-case letters correctly and use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters.

Spelling

- Spelling unknown words using segmenting and blending of known GPCs.
- Spell many common exception words.

Composition

Write simple, coherent narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real or fictional).

Grammar

- Use co-ordination (e.g. or / and / but).
- Use some subordination (e.g. when / if / that / because) to join clauses.

Punctuation

- Demarcate most sentences in their writing with capital letters and full stops.
- Use question marks correctly when required.



Year Three

Handwriting

• I understand which letters to join and which should be left un-joined.

Spelling

• I spell many identified commonly misspelt words from the Year 3 and 4 word list.

Composition

- I compose a variety of sentence types and understand their impact on the reader e.g. commands, questions and exclamations.
- I can organise paragraphs around a theme.

Grammar

- Detail is added by the expansion of noun phrases.
- Use conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause.

Punctuation

• Most of my sentences are correctly demarcated. (CL,FS, !, ? and " ").



Year Four

Handwriting

• I can write legibly and consistently in every piece of writing.

Spelling

• Spells most of the Y3/4 common exception words.

Composition

- I can create and develop detailed plot lines which move my narrative on.
- I can plan and write pieces using organisational devices which support the genre.

Grammar

- I can use standard English most of the time.
- I can use a subordinate clause to make a complex sentence, which adds additional information.

Punctuation

• Most of my sentences are correctly demarcated. (.!? CL and commas in a list, comma after a fronted adverbial, comma in a subordinate clause and a comma for a reported clause).



Year Five

Handwriting

• I continue to produce legible joined handwriting in all areas of my learning.

Spelling

- I can use word families/root words to support my spellings.
- I can spell some commonly misspelt words from Year 5 and 6 word list.

Composition

- I can use deliberate vocabulary and sentence types to develop atmosphere in my writing.
- I can manage shifts in place and time effectively using adverbs, conjunctions and prepositions.

Grammar

- I can use a range of clauses.
- I can identify and edit cohesion independently through proof reading of my writing.

Punctuation

• I can use all taught punctuation correctly in my sentences.



Year Six

Handwriting

• Maintain legibility in joined handwriting when writing at speed, choosing whether or not to join specific letters.

Spelling

• Spell correctly the majority of the words from the year 5 / year 6 spelling list* and use a dictionary to check the spelling of uncommon or more ambitious vocabulary.

Composition

- Write effectively for a wide range of purposes and audiences, selecting language that shows good awareness of the reader.
- Use the most effective range of devices to build cohesion (e.g. conjunctions, adverbials of time and place, pronouns, synonyms) within and across paragraphs.

Grammar

• Select vocabulary and grammatical structures that reflect what the writing requires, doing this appropriately (e.g. using contracted forms in dialogues in narrative; using passive verbs to affect how information is presented; using modal verbs to suggest degrees of possibility).

Punctuation

- Use mostly correctly: inverted commas, commas for clarity and punctuation for parenthesis.
- Make some correct use of: semi-colons, dashes, colons and hyphens.