



		Reception		Year 1	Year 2
Composition		Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary.	Autumn	Children can compose a sentence orally before writing, including noun and adjective.	Children can consider what they are going to write by: planning/saying what they are going to write about; writing down ideas/key words/new vocabulary,
		During discussions and sharing of		Children can discuss what they have written with the teacher or other children.	encapsulating ideas sentence by sentence. Children can usually say or record in writing or pictorially
	tion	information speak clearing being aware of the listener. Retell simple stories		Children can re-reads what they have written to check that it makes sense and are beginning to be able to put things right if it doesn't. Children can write from memory simple dictated sentences that include words using the GPCs and common exception words taught.	their ideas for writing.
	Composi	with or without props. Begin to innovate	Spring	Children can sequence ideas appropriately to form short narratives or recount events, considering the order in which they happen.	Children can write simple coherent narratives, simple poems and simple recounts of real experiences and those of others (real or fictional) for different purposes; some evidence of writing stamina.
		simple stories like traditional tales.			Children can read their writing aloud with expression to make the meaning clear.
		Sing songs and nursery rhymes.	Summer	Children can re-reads what they have written to check that it makes sense and are beginning to be able to put things right if it doesn't. Children can write from	Children can make simple additions, revisions and corrections to writing by proof reading to check it makes sense and to check spelling, grammar and punctuation.
		Continue a rhyming string.		memory simple dictated sentences that include words using the GPCs and common exception words taught.	Children can write from memory, simple dictated sentences including the words and punctuation taught.





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	Invent, adapt and recount narratives with their peers and their teachers.	
Punctuation	Use a capital letter for the start of their name. Use a capital letter for the pronoun 'I'.	
and	Begin to use finger spaces and full stops.	

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

Grammar

Vocabulary,

Autumn

Express their ideas and feelings using full sentences, including past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions with support.

Children can leave spaces between words.

Children can punctuate sentences with full stops and capital letters at the beginning of a sentence.

Children can recognise nouns (singular and plural) as objects, people, places and use them appropriately.

Children understand and use the term 'adjective' and use to describe a noun.

Children recognise verbs as action/doing words and use them appropriately.

Children confidently demarcates simple and compound sentences accurately with capital letters and full stops and uses question marks and exclamation marks as alternatives to the full stop when required.

Children can usually use expanded noun phrases to describe and specify

Children can usually use adjective, verb and adverb.

Children can consistently make the correct choice in use of present and past tense.

Children begin to use speech mark

Children can begin to use 4 sentence types; statements, questions, exclamation sentences and commands and punctuate mostly correctly.





			ETTO dila NOT ETIGIIOTI ETIA TOI	
			Children can leave spaces between words.	Children begin to use commas in lists.
			Children can punctuate sentences with full stops and capital letters at the beginning of a sentence.	Children can deploy apostrophes accurately for contractions and to show possession.
		Spring	Children can recognise nouns (singular and plural) as objects, people, places and use them appropriately.	Children can use, with some consistency, coordination e.g or/and/but to join clauses.
		0,2	Children understand and use the term 'adjective' and use to describe a noun.	Children can correctly use 4 sentence types; statements, questions, exclamation sentences and commands and punctuate correctly.
			Children recognise verbs as action/doing words and use them appropriately.	
			Children can demonstrate simple and compound sentences reliably and sometimes uses question marks and exclamation appropriately.	Children are consistent in accurate sentence demarcation across a range of dictated and independent writing.
		mmer	Children can use accurate sentence demarcation across a range of dictated and independent writing.	Children can use , with some consistency, coordination e.g or/and/but and some subordination e.g when/if/that/because to join clauses
		nS	Children use age-appropriate grammatical terminology to discuss writing	Children use age-appropriate grammatical terminology to discuss writing.
				Children can, with some consistency, correctly use features of standard written English.
	Spell words by identifying sounds in		Children can name the letters of the alphabet in order.	Children can usually spell single syllable and multi- syllabic words by segmenting spoken words into
Spelling	them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters.	Autumn	Children can use letter names to distinguish between alternative spellings of the same sound.	phonemes and then representing all the phonemes by graphemes in the right order. Spellings are usually phonically plausible.
	S. Istario			Children can spell many common exception words (listed within the spelling appendix to the national curriculum)





	ETTS drid NST English End Folias Writing			
	Write some irregular		Children can name the letters of the alphabet in order.	Children can show singular possession using an
	common words.	pring		apostrophe.
		ori	Children can use letter names to distinguish between	
		S	alternative spellings of the same sound.	Children can usually correctly apply the suffixes -ment, -
				ness, -ful, -less, -ly
			Children can spell words containing each of the 40+	Children can usually remember and write a dictated
			phonemes taught.	sentence that include words using the GPCs and
				common exception words taught so far, spelling most of
			Children can independently use the prefix un to change	them correctly.
		_	the meaning of words	
		neı		Children can spell contracted forms correctly using an
		π	Children can independently, but with some	apostrophe.
		Sur	inconsistencies, spell regular plurals adding s and es	
		U		Children can spell a few common homophones and
			Children can independently write simple sentences	distinguish between homophones and near
			dictated by the teacher that include words using the	homophones.
			GPCs and common exception words taught so far,	
			spelling most of them correctly	
	Hold a pencil		Children can sit correctly at a table and holds the pencil	Children can leave appropriately sized spaces between
	effectively for fluent		using the correct pencil grip in preferred hand.	words that reflect the size of the letters.
	writing (tripod grip in	_		
	almost all cases)	Autumn	Children can begin to form lower-case letters in the	Children can form capital letters and digits of the
ng		耳	correct direction, starting and finishing in the right	correct size, orientation and relationship to one another
i	Begin to show	Au	place.	and to lower-case letters.
 	accuracy and care	1		
שַׁ	when drawing.		Children can form capital letters and digits 0-9	Children will be able to use 'lead in' lines for most
Handwriting				lower-case letters.
_	Write recognisable	J	Children understand which letters belong to which	Children can draft and write using increasingly varied
	letters, most of which	pring	handwriting 'families'.	vocabulary and grammar.
	are correctly formed.	p		
		S		
				I.





AR 20	Lift 3 drid N31 Erigiish Erid i Ollits — Writing	
	Children begin to use 'lead in lines' as a precursive style. Children will start each letter at the line with a 'lead in' stroke. Children will join most letters in a cursive style.	