Crosby Writing Progression document

Voor group	Transcription	Vocabulary nunctuation and grammar	Composition
Year group	· ·	Vocabulary, punctuation and grammar	
F2	 Spelling and handwriting Children show good control and co-ordination in large and small movements. They handle equipment and tools effectively, including pencils for writing. Children use their phonic knowledge to write words in ways which match their spoken sounds. They write some irregular common words. They hold paper in position and use their preferred hand for writing, using a correct pencil grip. They are beginning to be able to write on lines and control letter size. Children can spell phonically regular words of more than 1 syllable as well as many irregular but high 	 Gives meaning to the marks they paint, draw and write Use capital letter and full stops Break flow of speech into words 	plan, draft, practice, write and review -They write simple sentences which can be read by themselves and others. Some words are spelt correctly and others are phonetically plausible. -They use key features of narrative in their own writing
1	frequency words. - Spells words containing the 40+ phonemes taught - Spells many Y1 common exception words - Spells the days of the week - Forms most lower case letters correctly starting and finishing in the right place - Forms digits 0-9 correctly - Forms most capital letters correctly - Spells most Y1 common exception words	- Beginning to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark - Uses a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week, and the personal pronoun 'I' - Ideas predominantly joined using 'and' - Most sentences demarcated with capital letters and full stops	-Compose a sentence orally before writing -Some awareness of purpose with basic ideas and content usually linked to the task -Say out loud what they are going to write about -Simple viewpoint indicated -Written composition resembles orally composed sentences -Writes a dictated sentence -Beginning to organise ideas into an appropriate order of sentencesSequences sentences to form short-narrativesRe-reads writing to check it makes sense -Sentences sequenced into short narratives and key features may be present -Ideas and content linked to the task -Sentences sequenced into short narratives and some key features are present -Re-reads writing to check it makes sense without prompt -Sentences are correctly ordered
2	 segment spoken words into phonemes and represent these by graphemes, spelling many of these words correctly and making phonically-plausible attempts at others Spell many common exception words 	 Demarcate most sentences in their writing with capital letters and full stops, and use question marks correctly when required Use present and past tense mostly correctly and consistently 	-Write simple, coherent narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real or fictional) -Write about real events, recording these simply and clearly

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	 Form capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower-case letters Use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters. Spell most common exception words Add suffixes to spell most words correctly in their writing (e.gment, -ness, -ful, -less, -ly) Use the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join some letters 	 use co-ordination (e.g. or / and / but) and some subordination (e.g. when / if / that / because) to join clauses Use the punctuation taught at key stage 1 mostly correctly 	- Write effectively and coherently for different purposes, drawing on their reading to inform the vocabulary and grammar of their writing - Make simple additions, revisions and proof-reading corrections to their own writing
3	 Adding suffixes to spell most words correctly –ment, ness, -full, -less, -ly Spelling most common exception words correctly Spelling most words with contractions correctly Consistently uses joined, legible handwriting with clear distinction between letter size and shape. 	 Using paragraphs to group related material, sometimes correctly Many correct uses of: Capital letters, full stops, Question marks, Exclamation marks, Commas to separate items on a list, Apostrophes to show missing letters in contractions and singular possession Beginning to use inverted commas to punctuate speech Using conjunctions: because, Although, When, If preposition and adverbs to indicate time, place and cause Use an/a correctly Tense choice are appropriate and accurate (1st, 2nd and 3rd person) 	-Can write about their own and others' experiences real and fictional -Make correction to improve the consistency of own writing- punctuation, grammar, vocabulary with promptingOrganise a paragraph around a clear theme -Develops characters, settings or plots further -Shows an awareness of reader and purpose -Write effectively and coherently for different purposes, drawing on their reading to inform the vocabulary and grammar of their writing
4	 Spelling homophones and near homophones mostly correctly Spelling many common exception words correctly Producing consistently legible joined handwriting Spelling most 3/4 common exception words correctly 	 Using paragraphs to show change in time, location, topic and person Using the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense Capital letters Full stops Question marks Exclamation marks Comma after fronted adverbials Apostrophes to mark singular and plural possession Using modifying adjectives to expand noun phrases Using some pronouns to replace repeated nouns Using co-ordinating and some subordinating conjunctions Opening sentences with fronted adverbials Direct speech punctuated correctly including new line, new speaker. 	-Make correction to improve the consistency of own writing- punctuation, grammar, vocabulary -Writing mostly in Standard English, avoiding spoken colloquialisms

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		- Conjunctions to link paragraphs	
		- Comma to mark clauses	
		- Word choice match the purpose and audience of the	
		text	
		- Uses reporting clause first in correctly punctuated	
-	Snall many york profives and suffives correctly	direct speech	Write for different nurneses and audiences, confidently
5	 Spell many verb prefixes and suffixes correctly Spell many Y5/6 words correctly Write legibly, fluently and with increasing speed Show some adaptation of handwriting for different tasks, purposes and effect 	 Use the full range of punctuation to Year 4: Full Stops, Capital Letters, Question Marks, Exclamation Marks, Commas within lists, Apostrophes Use different verb forms mostly correctly Make some use of commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity with increasing confidence. Use a wider range of devices between sentences and paragraphs to build cohesion including place/time/number adverbials. Use complex sentence structures appropriately Use relative clauses with a relative pronoun to add further detail Begin to use punctuation for effect Some use of punctuation to separate clauses (dashes, semi-colons, colons) Use a range of clause structure with some variation of position within sentences Some use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis. 	-Write for different purposes and audiences, confidently selecting the appropriate structure and organisation -Describe settings, characters and atmosphere to consciously engage the reader using ambitious vocabulary and some figurative language -Use dialogue to convey a character with extended reporting clauses -Use some organisational/presentational devices that are relevant to the text type -Use paragraphs to organise ideas -Proof read work and assess effectiveness of own/others' writing and make some corrections/improvements -Select vocabulary and grammatical structures that reflect the level of formality required in many instances -Describe settings, characters and atmosphere with carefully chosen vocabulary to enhance mood, clarify meaning and create pace. Confident use of figurative
6	 Spell correctly most words from the year 5 / year 6 spelling list Use a dictionary to check the spelling of uncommon or more ambitious vocabulary Maintain legibility in joined handwriting when writing at speed 	 Integrate dialogue in narratives to convey character and advance the action Select vocabulary and grammatical structures that reflect what the writing requires, doing this mostly appropriately: using contracted forms, using passive verbs to affect how information is presented, using modal verbs to suggest degrees of possibility Use a range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs e.g. conjunctions, adverbials of time and place, pronouns, synonyms: Conjunctions, Adverbials of time and place, Pronouns, Synonyms Use verb tenses consistently and correctly throughout their writing 	language. -Write effectively for a range of purposes and audiences, selecting language that shows good awareness of the reader e.g. the use of the first person in a diary; direct address in instructions and persuasive writing -In narratives, describe settings, characters, atmosphere -Write effectively for a range of purposes and audiences, selecting the appropriate form and drawing independently on what they have read as models for their own writing e.g. literary language, characterisation, structure -Distinguish between the language of speech and writing and choose the appropriate register -Exercise an assured and conscious control over levels of formality, particularly through manipulating grammar and vocabulary to achieve this

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- Use the range of punctuation taught at key stage 2	
mostly correctly (e.g. inverted commas and other	
punctuation to indicate direct speech)	
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parietalion to maleate direct speech
- Use the range of punctuation taught at key stage 2
correctly e.g. semi-colons, dashes, colons, hyphens
- When necessary, use such punctuation precisely to
enhance meaning and avoid ambiguity.