

## **Key Stage 2 Writing Knowledge and Skills Progression**

	Key Stage 1 Writing Knowledge and S	Skills Progression (National Curriulum)
	Year 3 and 4	Year 5 and 6
Transcription	-Use further prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add	-Use further prefixes and suffixes and understand the guidance for
(Spelling patterns)	them (English Appendix 1)	adding them
	spell further homophones	• spell some words with 'silent' letters [for example, knight, psalm,
	<ul> <li>spell words that are often misspelt (English Appendix 1)</li> </ul>	solemn]
	<ul> <li>place the possessive apostrophe accurately in words with</li> </ul>	continue to distinguish between homophones and other words
	regular plurals and in words with irregular plurals	which are often confused
	<ul> <li>use the first two or three letters of a word to check its</li> </ul>	use knowledge of morphology and etymology in spelling and
	spelling in a dictionary	understand that the spelling of some words needs to be learnt
	<ul> <li>write from memory simple sentences, dictated by the</li> </ul>	specifically, as listed in English Appendix 1
	teacher, that include words and punctuation taught so far.	use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words
	See spelling progression document for further detail	• use the first three or four letters of a word to check spelling,
		meaning or both of these in a dictionary
		• use a thesaurus.
		See spelling progression document for further detail
Handwriting	Use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to	Write legibly, fluently and with increasing speed by:
	join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to	• choosing which shape of a letter to use when given choices and
	one another, are best left un-joined -Increase the legibility,	deciding whether or not to join specific letters
	consistency and quality of their handwriting	• choosing the writing implement that is best suited for a task
	See handwriting scheme for detail of stages taught	See handwriting scheme for detail of stages taught
Composition	Plan their writing by:	Plan their writing by:
	<ul> <li>discussing writing similar to that which they are planning to</li> </ul>	• identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting
	write in order to understand and learn from its structure,	the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for
	vocabulary and grammar	their own
	<ul> <li>discussing and recording ideas</li> </ul>	noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and

Draft and write by:

- composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures
- organising paragraphs around a theme
- in narratives, creating settings, characters and plot
- in non-narrative material, using simple organisational devices

Evaluate and edit by:

- assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and suggesting improvements
- proposing changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences

Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors Read aloud their own writing, to a group or the whole class, using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear. research where necessary

• in writing narratives, considering how authors have developed characters and settings in what pupils have read, listened to or seen performed

Draft and write by:

- selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning
- in narratives, describing settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to convey character and advance the action
- précising longer passages
- using a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs
- using further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader [for example, headings, bullet points, underlining] -Evaluate and edit by:
- assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing
- proposing changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning
- ensuring the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing
- ensuring correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural, distinguishing between the language of speech and writing and choosing the appropriate register

  Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors

  Perform their own compositions, using appropriate intonation, volume, and movement so that meaning is clear.

Vocabulary, Punctuation & Grammar

Develop their understanding of age appropriate concepts by:

- extending the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if, because, although
- using the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense
- choosing nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and

Develop their understanding of age appropriate concepts by:

- recognising vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms
- using passive verbs to affect the presentation of information in a sentence
- using the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause

cohesion and to avoid repetition

- using conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause
- using fronted adverbials
- learning the grammar for years 3 & 4 Indicate grammatical and other features by:
- using commas after fronted adverbials
- indicating possession by using the possessive apostrophe with plural nouns
- using and punctuating direct speech
  Use and understand age appropriate grammatical terminology
  accurately and appropriately when discussing their writing
  and reading.

- using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely
- using modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility
- using relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied (i.e. omitted) relative pronoun
- learning the grammar for years 5 and 6 Indicate grammatical and other features by:
- using commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing
- using hyphens to avoid ambiguity
- using brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis
- using semi-colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses
- using a colon to introduce a list
- punctuating bullet points consistently

Use and understand age appropriate grammatical terminology accurately and appropriately in discussing their writing and reading.