

Key Stage 2 Writing Knowledge and Skills Progression

| | Key Stage 1 Writing Knowledge and S | Skills Progression (National Curriulum) |
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| | 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, |
| | spell words that are often misspelt (English Appendix 1) | solemn] |
| | • place the possessive apostrophe accurately in words with | • continue to distinguish between homophones and other words |
| | regular plurals and in words with irregular plurals | which are often confused |
| | use the first two or three letters of a word to check its | use knowledge of morphology and etymology in spelling and |
| | spelling in a dictionary | understand that the spelling of some words needs to be learnt |
| | write from memory simple sentences, dictated by the | 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: |
| | • discussing writing similar to that which they are planning to | • 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 |
| | discussing and recording ideas | noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and |

| | Draft and write by: | research where necessary |
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| | 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 expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information |
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| using conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express | concisely |
| time and cause | using modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility |
| using fronted adverbials | using relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, |
| learning the grammar for years 3 & 4 | whose, that or with an implied (i.e. omitted) relative pronoun |
| Indicate grammatical and other features by: | learning the grammar for years 5 and 6 |
| using commas after fronted adverbials | Indicate grammatical and other features by: |
| indicating possession by using the possessive apostrophe | using commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing |
| with plural nouns | using hyphens to avoid ambiguity |
| using and punctuating direct speech | using brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis |
| Use and understand age appropriate grammatical terminology | • using semi-colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between |
| accurately and appropriately when discussing their writing | independent clauses |
| and reading. | 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. |