

Billingham South Writing Progression



Year 1 Writing Progression

By the end of Y1 children should be able to:

Punctuation

To leave spaces between words

Use capital letters and full stops

Use of some question marks or exclamation marks

Use capital letters for people, places, days of the weeks and I

Sentence

To join words and clauses using 'and'

Composition

Sequence sentences to form short narratives about own experiences and those of others (real/fiction)

To re-read work to check it makes sense

To begin to form lower letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place

Year 2 Writing Progression

By the end of Y2 children should be able to:

Punctuation

Use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters

Use capital letters and full stops

Use question marks and exclamation marks

Use commas in a list

Use contracted forms

Sentence

Use a range of sentence types: statement, question, exclamation, command

Use expanded noun phrases

Use the correct tense

Use a range of conjunctions: co-ordinating, subordinating and sequencing

Composition

To write narratives about own experiences and those of others (real/fictional)

Write for different purposes

Proof read work and make corrections or revisions

To begin to form lower letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place

To write legibly

Year 3 Writing Progression

By the end of Y3 children should be able to:

Punctuation

- Use capital letters and full stops
- Use question marks and exclamation marks
- Use commas in a list
- Use inverted commas
- Use apostrophes for possession and omission

Sentence

- Use a/an accurately
- Use expanded nouns
- Accurate verb form
- Use a range of conjunctions: co-ordinating, subordinating and sequencing

Composition

- To write in both narrative and non-narrative genres
- Use paragraphs to organise writing
- Plan and draft writing
- Proof read, edit and improve work
- To write legibly

Year 4 Writing Progression

By the end of Y4 children should be able to:

Punctuation

- Use capital letters and full stops
- Use question marks and exclamation marks
- Use commas in a list
- Accurate use of inverted commas and speech punctuation
- Apostrophes for possession, plurals and omission
- Use of a comma after a fronted adverbial

Sentence

- Use of pronouns to avoid repetition
- Use of expanded noun phrases
- Accurate verb form
- Use a range of conjunctions: co-ordinating, subordinating and sequencing (including fronted adverbials)

Composition

- To write in both narrative and non-narrative genres
- Use paragraphs to organise writing
- Plan and draft writing
- Proof read, edit and improve work
- To write legibly

Year 5 Writing Progression

By the end of Y5 children should be able to:

Punctuation

Use capital letters and full stops

Use question marks and exclamation marks

Use of a comma accurately (lists, fronted adverbial or to avoid ambiguity)

Accurate use of inverted commas and speech punctuation

Apostrophes for possession, plurals and omission

Use of brackets, dashes or commas for parenthesis

Sentence

Use of relative clauses and modal verbs

Use of adverbs to indicate possibility

Accurate verb form

Use a range of conjunctions: co-ordinating, subordinating and sequencing (including fronted adverbials)

Composition

Write for a range of purposes

To write in both narrative and non-narrative genres

Use paragraphs to organise writing

Plan and draft writing

Proof read, edit and improve work

To use clear handwriting joins in writing

Year 6 Writing Progression

By the end of Y6 children should be able to:

Punctuation

Use capital letters and full stops

Use question marks and exclamation marks

Use of a comma accurately (lists, fronted adverbial or to avoid ambiguity)

Accurate use of inverted commas and speech punctuation

Apostrophes for possession, plurals and omission

Use of brackets, dashes or commas for parenthesis

Use of hyphens to avoid ambiguity

Use of semi colons, colons or dashes to mark independent clauses

Use of a colon to introduce a list

Sentence

Use of relative clauses and modal verbs

Use of adverbs to indicate possibility

Accurate verb form

Use a range of conjunctions: co-ordinating, subordinating and sequencing (including fronted adverbials)

Use of passive verbs

Use of subjunctive forms in formal writing and speech

Composition

Write effectively for a range of purposes and audiences, selecting language that shows good awareness of the reader

To write narratives that describes setting, character and atmosphere

To write non-narratives that include headings, subheadings and bullet points

Use of paragraphs to organise writing using a wider range of cohesive devices

Plan and draft writing

Proof read, edit and improve work

To use clear handwriting joins in writing