

# Progression Document: Y1 to Y6

Year 1

# Writing Assessment Indicators Term 2

#### Term 1

#### KPIs On-track for Expected Standard (EXS)

- Write sentences sometimes demarcated accurately with capital letters and full stops (1)
- To begin to form many lower case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place and Forms digits 0-9 correctly but size may vary. (4 and 13)
- Write sentences to match pictures, or sequences of pictures, illustrating an event. (To sequences sentences to form short narratives)- (part 5)
- Makes phonetically plausible attempts to spell words that have not been learnt (8)
- Sits correctly at a table and holds the pencil appropriately.(11) Use predictable and repeated phrases in own writing drawn
- from reading and role-play
- To begin to form capital letters correctly (but size may vary) (part 12)
- Begin to separate words with spaces (14)
- Talks about / discusses what they are going to write and can compose a sentence orally before writing it (15)
- Begin to use capital letters for the beginning of sentences and for names (17)
- Use their phase 2, phase 3 and phase 4 phonic knowledge to write words in ways which match their spoken sounds, some being spelt correctly and others being phonetically plausible
- Join clauses by using the conjunction 'and' (18)
- Describe a character using simple adjectives (21)
- Write simple instructions in order with some imperative verbs

### KPIs On-track for Greater Depth (GDS)

• Independently structure writing by ordering sequence of events with use of words like first, next, after, when.

- Make careful choices of adjectives, seeking new words
- Distinguish between a statement and a command

• Expand by including more instructional features e.g. numbered points

## KPIs On-track for Expected Standard (EXS) Write sentences mostly demarcated by full stops and capital

- letters (1) Spells words containing each of the 40+ phonemes already
- taught correctly or with plausible GPC. (2) To begin to correctly write independent simple sentences including the correct spelling of most common exception words taught so far (part 3)
- Form lower-case letters of the correct size relative to one another in some of their writing and Forms digits 0-9 correctly but size may vary. (4 and 13)
- To begin to sequences sentences to form short narratives and write in sequence using words to signal time e.g. first, next, then, after (part 5)
- Makes phonetically plausible attempts to spell words that have not been learnt (8)
- Spell the days of the week correctly. (10- covered in maths)
- Sits correctly at a table and holds the pencil appropriately.(11)
- Form capital letters correctly (but size may vary) (12)
- To begin to experiment with exclamation marks (part 16)
- Write in first person using capital letter for "I" (part 17)
- Independently choose to expand ideas and sentences using "and" (18)
- To begin to use simple and some compound sentence structures (part 19)
- Maintain past tense (part 20)
- Independently choose to add detail using a variety of adjectives (21)
- Describe a setting, something or someone with some appropriate adjectives (21)
- To begin to read own writing to check it makes sense and make some corrections (part 22)
- Use traditional story language
- To begin to structure story into three parts (part 23)
- To begin to write a simple story with good, bad or relevant characters.(part 24)
- To begin to read own writing aloud clearly, and can discuss what they have written with others (peers or teachers) (part 25)

# KPIs On-track for Greater Depth (GDS)

• Independently choose to use and apply vocabulary gathered from reading.

- Sustain the writing of longer texts, considering and holding the interest of the reader when making vocabulary choices
- Make simple edits and corrections to own writing after discussion with the teacher

- (3)

- not been learnt (8)

- "and" (18)

- •
- emotion).(21)
- corrections (22)
- characters.(24)

- stories
- their writina.



#### Term 3

#### **KPIs Expected Standard (EXS)**

Spells words containing each of the 40+ phonemes already taught correctly or with plausible GPC. (2)

To correctly write independent simple sentences including the correct spelling of most common exception words taught so far

Form letters correctly and confidently with most letters accurate in shape and size including capital letters and digits (4 and 13) • Sequences sentences to form short narratives. (5)

• Apply most taught spelling rules (Appendix 1) (6)

• Add the suffixes -ing, -ed, -er to spell many words correctly (7) • Makes phonetically plausible attempts to spell words that have

• Pupils can use root words and endings (Appendix 1) (9) Form capital letters correctly (but size may vary) (12)

Use capital letters, full stops and some exclamation marks and

question marks to demarcate sentences (16)

To use capital letters for proper names (people, places, days of the week) and for personal pronoun 'l'. (17)

Independently choose to expand ideas and sentences using

Choose to expand ideas with simple conjunctions and descriptive language (18 and 21)

• Use simple past and present verbs mostly accurately (20) Use features of standard English

To use some descriptive language (e.g. colour, size and simple

To read own writing to check it makes sense and make some

To structure story into three parts (23)

To write a simple story with good, bad or relevant

Write instructions with some expansion about something they know well including imperative verbs.

Use descriptive language with some use of comparative and superlative adjectives (links to 7 and 10)

# KPIs Greater Depth (GDS)

• Independently simply structure own writing based on the given form and choose to use some patterns and language of familiar

• Write effectively and coherently for different purposes, beginning to draw on their reading to inform the vocabulary and grammar of

• Evaluate the impact of writing on the reader

### Year 2

# Writing Assessment Indicators

#### Term 2

#### KPIs On-track for Expected Standard (EXS)

• Write simple, coherent texts in three parts (20)

• Write about a real experience structured appropriately • Write instructions with some expansion about something they know well including imperative verbs and precise language choices, commands and negatives commands

• Expand noun phrases to describe and specify (13)

• Demarcate many sentences with capital letters and full stops, and use question marks and exclamation marks correctly when required (3)

•Use capital "I" for personal pronouns

•Use a wider range of subordination (e.g. when/if/that/ because) to join clauses (14)

•Form lower-case letters of the correct size relative to one another in most of their writing (11)

•Consistently uses spaces between words that reflects the sizes of the letters (2)

•Spell common exception words covered so far (5)

• Spell some contracted words (8)

•Separate items in a list using commas (16)

### KPIs On-track for Greater Depth (GDS)

• Write independently, effectively, coherently and creatively for different purposes and a range of audiences, drawing on their reading to inform the vocabulary and grammar of the writing (25) •Decide on the structure of writing based on its form.

•Know what fea tures to change when changing the form of

#### writing (23)

- •Identify where words are spelt incorrectly (23)
- •Edit own writing with simple corrections
- •Add suffixes to spell some words correctly including -ment, -ness, ful, -less, -ly (6)
- Experiment with cursive writing (10)
- •Understand 1st person and 3rd person writing
- •Experiment with a range of ways of expanding nouns
- •Experiment with adverbs
- Make simple additions, revisions and proof reading corrections to own writing
- Use the possessive apostrophe in singular nouns (9)

# **KPIs Expected Standard (EXS)**

- Write simple, coherent texts in three parts (20)
- •Write about real events, recording these simply and clearly •Write a simple persuasive piece
- •Demarcate most sentences with capital letters and full stops, and use question marks and exclamation marks correctly when required (3)
- •Use present and past tense mostly correctly and consistently including the simple and progressive form (4)
- •Use co-ordination (e.g. or/and/but) and some subordination (e.g. when/if/that/because) to join clauses (14) (15)
- •Form capital letters of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower-case letters (3)
- Spell many common exception words
- graphemes, spelling many of these words correctly and making phonically-plausible attempts at others (1) •Read own writing aloud with appropriate intonation to make meaning clear (21)
- •Spells some common homophones and distinguishes between homophones and near homophones (7)
- •Write effectively and coherently for different purposes, drawing on their reading to inform the vocabulary and grammar of their writing
- •Experiment with simple figurative language
- •Make simple additions, revisions and proof-reading corrections to their own writing spell most common exception words add suffixes to spell most words correctly in their writing (e.g. -ment, -ness, -ful, -less, -ly)\* (23)
- letters (10)
- •Independently choose to use features of different forms of writing showing awareness of audience and form. (25)

- comparative adjectives • Structure own writing deciding on what goes in each part by dividing writing into sections (18)
- Sustain the writing of longer texts, which maintain the purpose of the writing.

# Term 1

# KPIs On-track for Expected Standard (EXS)

•Retell a story including effective characterisation structured into three parts following a model using simple descriptive language to try to interest the reader (24)

• Use information from research to group, plan and assemble information into a short non-chronological report (19)

- Write about a real event, recording it simply and clearly
- Demarcate sentences with capital letters, full stops,
- exclamation marks and question marks mostly correctly (3)
- Understand how to write in the past tense (4)
- Write in the first and third person

ordination (15)

- Begin to expand writing using co-ordinating conjunctions (e.g. or/and/but) (14)
- Form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place (11)
- Form lower-case letters of the correct size relative to one another in some of their writing (11)

• Use their phase 2, phase 3, phase 4, phase 5 and phase 6 knowledge and their prefix and suffix knowledge to write words in ways which match their spoken sounds, spelling most words correctly (1)

- Spell most common exception words taught so far (17)
- Evaluate their own and others finished writing with the teacher and/or peers (22)

•Use sentences of different forms: statements questions, exclamations and commands (12)

• Expand information using some subordination AND co-

• Use a wider range of adjectives e.g. superlative and

# KPIs On-track for Greater Depth (GDS)

• Use some expanded noun phrases to describe and specify (13)

#### Term 3

•Seament spoken words into phonemes and represent these by

#### **KPIs Greater Depth (GDS)**

•Use the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join some

<ul> <li>teacher/independently that include words using phonetically plausible and common exception words &amp; punctuation taught so far. (1)</li> <li>With support begin to use paragraphs to organise ideas.</li> <li>Write a four part story with strong ending. (2)</li> <li>dialogue is begin to use paragraphs to organise ideas.</li> <li>Write a four part story with strong ending. (2)</li> <li>dialogue is begin to use paragraphs to organise ideas.</li> <li>Write a four part story with strong ending. (2)</li> <li>dialogue is begin to use paragraphs to organise ideas.</li> <li>Write a four part story with strong ending. (2)</li> <li>dialogue is begin to use paragraphs to organise ideas.</li> <li>Write a four part story with strong ending. (2)</li> </ul>	Year 3 Writing Assessment Indicators				
<ul> <li>KPIs On-track for Expected Standard (EXS)</li> <li>Correctly writes simple sentences dictated by the teacher/independently that include words using phonetically plausible and common exception words &amp; punctuation taught so far. (1)</li> <li>With support begin to use paragraphs to organise ideas.</li> <li>Write a four part story with strong ending. (2)</li> <li>KPIs On-track for Expected Standard (EXS)</li> <li>Re-tell or write own story varying voice and intonation to create effects and sustain interest</li> <li>Creates basic settings, characters and simple plot in narratives with appropriate detail. (3)</li> <li>Write a four part story with strong ending. (2)</li> </ul>					
<ul> <li>Correctly writes simple sentences dictated by the teacher/independently that include words using phonetically plausible and common exception words &amp; punctuation taught so far. (1)</li> <li>With support begin to use paragraphs to organise ideas.</li> <li>Write a four part story with strong ending. (2)</li> <li>Re-tell or write own story varying voice and intonation to create effects and sustain interest</li> <li>Re-tell or write own story varying voice and intonation to create effects and sustain interest</li> <li>Write a five part story with a strong dilemma, using conventions of written dialogue to show the relationships between two</li> </ul>	Term 2				
<ul> <li>withing is mostly nead, well-spaced and generally of a constent size. (5)</li> <li>withing is mostly nead, well-spaced and generally of a constent size. (5)</li> <li>withing is mostly nead, well-spaced and generally of a constent size. (5)</li> <li>withing is mostly nead, well-spaced and generally of a constent size. (5)</li> <li>withing is mostly nead, well-spaced and generally of a constent size. (5)</li> <li>withing is mostly nead, well-spaced and generally of a constent size. (5)</li> <li>withing is mostly nead, well-spaced and generally of a constent size. (5)</li> <li>withing is mostly nead, well-spaced and generally of a constent size. (5)</li> <li>withing is mostly nead, well-spaced and generally of a constent size. (5)</li> <li>withing is mostly nead, well-spaced and generally of a constent size. (5)</li> <li>withis a formal information piece with a specific audience and specific form.</li> <li>Can spell mostly more of the Yearl /2 words and some of the Yearl /2 words and yearly well well well yearly well well year</li></ul>	<ul> <li>the destination of the second o</li></ul>				

- Inverted commas used mostly accurately
- Use the language of comparison and contrast in report writing
- Evaluate own writing against the purpose, text structure,
- audience. (20)

#### Term 3

#### Pls Expected Standard (EXS)

- has a problem and a resolution and where ng to move the story on.
- complicated instructions with clear audience be easily followed.
- ive point of view in the form of a letter
- ourpose, audience and form
- e and cause using conjunctions
- ganise paragraphs around a theme
- oun phrases to add detail and precision to
- I stops, question marks, commas in a list and ntraction are mostly correct, with very few errors. mas to punctuate direct speech
- correctly, adding prefixes and suffixes
- ing the correct form of homophones and
- mon exception words correctly
- a dictionary using the first two letters to check

nd consistent use of the present, past and

- throughout independent writing
- elling, punctuation and grammar errors, making isions to own writing. **(19)**
- own writing, to a group or the whole class, using tion and controlling the tone and volume so clear. **(21**)
- naracters to interest the reader through use of alogue (e.g. characters described through what to be able to create settings through simple

#### KPIs Greater Depth (GDS)

- f organisation devices depending on the form writing
- cabulary based on the audience and style of
- rovide additional characterisation, using tively adds detail to the writing of co-ordinating and subordinating nd across sentences.

#### Year 4

# Writing Assessment Indicators

#### Term 1

#### KPIs On-track for Expected Standard (EXS)

• Plan and write their own version of a familiar story with a focus on varied and rich vocabulary for effect to reflect the audience and purpose (24)

• Plan and write a complete story by identifying stages in the telling with a full sequence of events in narrative order; introduction, build-up, climax or conflict, resolution. (16)

• Write a recount in the 1st person with a clear audience and form

• In persuasive writing, use exaggerated claims, tactics for grabbing attention and a range of linguistic devices g. puns, alliteration, invented words

- Sustained pieces of writing organised into paragraphs around a theme or event and for different sections of a story (2)
- Include descriptive and expanded noun phrases to evoke setting and make it more vivid, also including similes (20)
- Use of varied and rich vocabulary drawn from reading
- Begin to use fronted adverbials, e.g. start with a time connective or adverb, followed by a comma (5)

• Use inverted commas accurately to punctuate direct speech accurately (10)

- Begin to use sentences with more than one clause
- Spell all of the Year 1/2 words and some words from Year 3/4 correctly and spell words in contracted form correctly (6)
- Consistently use diagonal and horizontal strikes to join letters correctly and understand which letters are best left enjoined (9)

• Discuss and record more detailed ideas for writing in the form of planning (19)

#### KPIs On-track for Greater Depth (GDS)

• Use character descriptions designed to provoke a response (sympathy or dislike) in the reader and begin to integrate dialogue to convey characters (15)

• Extend the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions. Use sentence type and length to create tension and impact on the reader

• Adapt or maintain writing in the 1st and 3rd person

• Select form of writing and make vocabulary and grammar choice based on audience

• Paragraphing is clear, ideas are developing and are linked to guide the reader through the text

• Writing has a clear voice which is sustained through both shorter and more extended texts

#### Term 2

#### KPIs On-track for Expected Standard (EXS)

• Plan a complete story focussed on organisational devices

- Plan and write a longer story including details of setting using figurative language to evoke mood and atmosphere.
- Write an explanation in an impersonal style adopting the use of language and grammar for the form and audience
- Begin to use both a formal and an informal style (23)
- Write a report with a clear audience and specific form

• Use simple devices including paragraphs to structure writing with growing awareness of the reader and purpose

- Use inverted commas accurately and other speech punctuation to punctuate direct speech accurately (10)
- Noun phrases expanded by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and prepositional phrases (11)

• Uses appropriate choice of pronoun or noun within and across sentences to aid cohesion and avoid repetition (12)

• Use present, past, progressive and perfect tense verb forms mostly accurately (14)

- Use pronouns and nouns to aid cohesion and avoid repetition
- Confidently use fronted adverbials using a comma after the fronted adverbial
- Begin to use relative clauses
- Develop the use of sentences with more than one clause
- Use the first two or three letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary (8)

• Use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letter correctly and understands which letters are best left unjoined (9)

### KPIs On-track for Greater Depth (GDS)

•Write effectively for the purpose and audience, selecting language that shows good awareness of the reader

• Independently choose to use a range of organisational and cohesive devices to help structure texts

- Use a range of conjunctions to support cohesion within writing
- Adapt style of writing based on a change to audience and form.
- Select own success criteria

• Explore and manage the shifts between past and present tense appropriately within information texts

• Use a range of descriptive techniques to manage changes in mood and atmosphere

 Make effective additions, revisions and proof-reading corrections to their own writing to impact on the reader

using "show not tell" techniques

- several sources

- Use fronted adverbials including the correct use of a comma • Develop the use of sentences with more than on clause by using a wider range of conjunctions

- Use joined-up writing throughout all independent writing which is consistent in size and neat (4)
- Make simple additions, revisions and proof-reading corrections to their own and others writing in connection to purpose (22)
- Read aloud their own writing to a group or the whole class, using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume (21) • Identify and use correct terminology for adverbial, determiner, pronoun and possessive pronoun (25)
- •Independently plan and write for a range of purposes making choices about content, grammar, vocabulary and style of writing based on the audience and form
- Develop additional characters and add detail to settings using adjectives and figurative language to evoke time, place and mood
- Consistently use dialogue sparingly so that it effectively adds detail to the writing and support characterisation
- Consistently use a range of conjunctions to support cohesion • Use a range of precise vocabulary
- Evaluate and re-draft part of own writing, proposing changes to arammar and vocabulary through redrafting (18)
- Write independently, effectively, coherently and creatively for a range of audiences and purposes

#### Term 3

#### **KPIs Expected Standard (EXS)**

- •In narratives, write in role and describe settings and characters
- Write a recount in the form of a newspaper report
- Write a comparative report based on their own notes taken from
- Writing has clear structure across a range of genres (1)
- Use a range of devices to structure the writing and support the reader based on the form and purpose
- Use the full range of punctuation taught in KS1 and so far in KS2 mostly correctly (full stops, capital letters, question marks,
- exclamation marks, commas in lists, apostrophes for contraction and possession, inverted commas) (7)
- Effectively use conjunctions and adverbs
- prepositions to express time, cause and place (13)
- Spell correctly most words from the year 3/4 spelling list (6)
- Correctly writes simple sentences dictated by the teacher that
- are written independently using spelling from NC appendix 1 (3)

#### **KPIs Greater Depth (GDS)**

Consistently produce legible joined handwriting

Year 5						
Term 1	Writing Assessment Indicators Term 2	Term 3				
<ul> <li>KPIs On-track for Expected Standard (EXS)</li> <li>Identify the audience and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form (4)</li> <li>Plan and write a five part story with clear awareness of the effect on the reader, using language to evoke mood and atmosphere and develop characterisation, drawing on reading the support vocabulary choice and style</li> <li>Write a recount with a specific form and audience</li> <li>Effectively plans writing, noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary (17)</li> <li>Use literary devices such as repetition, alliteration, "rule of three?</li> <li>Write concisely, ensuring features of a specific form are applied and language and grammatical features are used appropriately for a specific audience</li> <li>In narrative, begin to use dialogue to convey character and advance the action (20)</li> <li>Begin to use a range of devices to build cohesion (e.g. adverbials of time and place, pronouns, synonyms) across paragraphs (2)</li> <li>Understands the purpose of different conjunctions and uses them appropriately across different types of writing (16)</li> <li>Experiment with a range of expanded noun phrases to add detail, qualification and precision, e.g. with one or more adjectives, with a modifying adjective, with a preposition phrase (12)</li> <li>Spell most words correctly, adding prefixes and suffixes appropriately, spelling the correct form of homophones</li> <li>Use a dictionary to check meaning and spelling of words, and the use a thesaurus to find synonyms (9)</li> <li>Perform own compositions with growing confidence to a group or whole class using appropriate intonation and controlling the dualence and the intended impact on the reader.</li> <li>Write for more than one audience, managing changes in content, features and levels of formality</li> <li>Ended one text-type within another, controlling the writing and modeline to average of clause structures, including relative clauses sometimes varying their position within</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Write in the style of a particular author, organising writing into chapters, extend ways to link paragraphs using adverbs and adverbial phrases</li> <li>Write a linear procedural text with a wide range of presentational and organisational devices</li> <li>Use a wide range of presentational and organisational features to structure texts specific to the form and audience</li> <li>Begin to adapt writing based on a change in the audience.</li> <li>Use a range of devices to build cohesion (e.g. conjunctions, adverbials of time and place, pronouns, synonyms) across paragraphs</li> <li>Use commas to clarify meaning and avoid ambiguity</li> <li>Use commas to clarify meaning and avoid ambiguity</li> <li>Use a range of punctuation from KS 2 including brackets, dashes, commas, semi-colons and colons (10)</li> <li>Spell most words correctly, adding prefixes and suffixes appropriately, spelling the correct form of homophones and spelling all common exception words correctly from KS1, Yr3/Yr4 and some Yr5/6 (6)</li> <li>Knows that some words have silent letters and can spell them correctly (7)</li> <li>Consistently produce legible joined handwriting fluently and with increased speed (1)</li> <li>KPIs On-track for Greater Depth (GDS)</li> <li>Develop writing into a parallel narrative telling same events from two points of view</li> <li>Start to build cohesion within a paragraph e.g. some use of pronouns, conjunctions and reference chains</li> <li>Independently select vocabulary and grammatical structures that reflect the level of formality required for a specific audience and form of writing</li> <li>Independently enhance the effectiveness of writing through reading, evaluating, editing and re-drafting (22)</li> <li>Use the full range of punctuation taught correctly and appropriately</li> <li>Evaluate and edit own and other's writing against a set of criteria</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>KPIs Expected Standard (EXS)</li> <li>In writing narratives describe, setting, character and atmosphere using a range of descriptive devices e.g. tone, mood, imagery, alliferation, sensory details, onomatopoeia, simile, metaphor, personification, hyperbole and symbolism (21)</li> <li>Uses imaginative details and precise vocabulary included for effect, for example, to engage as well as inform (19)</li> <li>Write with a non-linear structure</li> <li>Plan, compose, edit and refine a balanced discussion; presenting appropriate grammar and vocabulary</li> <li>Use dialogue to convey character and advance the action</li> <li>Use dialogue to convey character and advance the action</li> <li>Use dialogue to convey character and advance the action</li> <li>Use dialogue to convey character and advance the action</li> <li>Use dialogue to convey character and advance the action</li> <li>Use dialogue to convey character and advance the action</li> <li>Use dialogue to convey character and advance the action</li> <li>Use dialogue to convey characters aparagraph using a range of devices</li> <li>Select vocabulary and grammatical structures that reflect the level of formality required within a piece of writing (24)</li> <li>Ensures consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of perfect form of verbs (14)</li> <li>Spell correctly many words from Yt5/8</li> <li>Write words with prefixes and suffixes, understanding the meaning and effect they convey (8)</li> <li>Consistently produce legible joined writing</li> <li>Select precise vocabulary and grammatical structures</li> <li>Make writing succinct by using all grammar and punctuation taught correctly and vocabulary choices</li> <li>Select precise vocabulary and grammatical structures</li> <li>Select precise vocabulary an</li></ul>				

Year 6					
Writing Assessment Indicators					
I	erm 1	Term 2			
KPIs On-track for E	xpected Standard (EXS)	KPIs On-track for Expected Standard (EXS)	KPI		
<ul> <li>(2)</li> <li>Describe settings and charace</li> <li>Write a report with a distinct webpage), selecting correct webpage), selecting correct webpage), selecting correct webpage.</li> <li>Write a recount in a specific ensuring formality is appropriate</li> <li>Use layout devices, such as the tables to structure texts (15)</li> <li>Use adverbs, prepositional preffectively (13)</li> <li>Write effectively for each puselecting language which show (22)</li> <li>Show awareness of how to measure and punctuation takes the set words correctly appropriately, spelling the correspelling all common exception</li> </ul>	writing for a task and similar writing cters building a distinct atmosphere form and specific audience (e.g. rocabulary and grammatical of formality required e.g. web form with a clear audience te headings, sub-headings, bullets and hrases and expanded noun phrases rpose and selected audience, w good awareness of the reader hake writing succinct by using ught so far precisely to engage the etymology and morphology to dding prefixes and suffixes rect form of homophones and	<ul> <li>In narratives, describe settings, character and atmosphere</li> <li>Integrate dialogue in narratives to convey character and advance the action</li> <li>Write an effective persuasive and discussion text effectively for a specific audience, selecting language that shows good awareness of the reader</li> <li>Use the range of punctuation taught at key stage 2 mostly correctly (4)</li> <li>Use verb tenses consistently and correctly throughout their writing</li> <li>Ideas planned into a planned coherent set of paragraphs which are varied in length and structure and supported by links between paragraphs (e.g. conjunctions, adverbials of time and place, pronouns, synonyms) within and across paragraphs (3)</li> <li>Spell correctly most words from the year 5/6 spelling list, and use a dictionary to check the spelling of uncommon or more ambitious vocabulary (6)</li> <li>Uses a range of main, subordinate and relative clauses to develop and explain ideas (16)</li> <li>Select vocabulary and grammatical structures that reflect what the writing requires, doing this mostly appropriately vocabulary.</li> <li>Maintain legibility in joined handwriting when writing at speed (1)</li> <li>Understands how words are related as synonyms and antonyms and use them correctly (8)</li> <li>Uses a wide range on clause structures, varying their position in the sentences (10)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>In narratives, uses in effect, e.g. describes</li> <li>Integrate dialogue advance the action</li> <li>Write effectively for language that shows</li> <li>Use the range of purcorrectly</li> <li>Use a range of deviad verbials of time an across paragraphs (2)</li> <li>Uses an advance style of writing (17)</li> <li>Beginning to take</li> <li>Use passive voice within a sentence (1)</li> <li>Select vocabulary of the writing requires, d</li> <li>Spell correctly most a dictionary to check</li> <li>Maintain legibility in Writes and perform appropriate intonational in discussion</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Write effectively for the purp appropriate form and drawing read as models for their own w</li> <li>Consciously control the struct</li> <li>Consider how formality chan adopting vocabulary and grow</li> <li>Use the range of punctuation</li> </ul>	cture of sentences nges when the audience changes ammar appropriately on taught at KS 2 correctly and when on to enhance meaning and avoid	<ul> <li>Use a non-linear structure to show assured and conscious control of formality for different shifts of time</li> <li>Independently choose vocabulary and language features appropriately for the style and tone of the text</li> <li>Adapt a piece of writing for different audiences showing awareness of how language, text features and grammar changes</li> <li>Distinguish between the language of speech and writing and choose the appropriate register</li> <li>Choose to combine different text types and associated language features for effect and specific purpose</li> <li>Use the range of punctuation taught at KS 2 correctly and when necessary, use the punctuation to enhance meaning and avoid ambiguity</li> <li>Independently enhance the effectiveness of writing through reading, evaluating and redrafting</li> </ul>	• Write effectively for the appropriate form have read as models • Distinguish between choose the approprio • Exercise an assured particularly though m achieve this • Make effective cho impact on and interes • Use a range of pun when necessary, use a meaning and avoid of		

#### Term 3

#### Pls Expected Standard (EXS)

imaginative detail and precise vocabulary for e settings, character and atmosphere **(5)** e in narratives to convey character and

or a range of purposes and audiences, selecting vs good awareness of the reader ounctuation taught at key stage 2 mostly

evices to build cohesion (e.g. conjunctions, and place, pronouns, synonyms) within and (20)

ed range of conjunctions which fit in the

e control over levels of formality (19) brb forms accurately (12)

e to effect the presentation of information (14)

y and grammatical structures that reflect what doing this mostly appropriately vocabulary. set words from the year 5/6 spelling list, \* and use ck the spelling of uncommon or more ambitious in joined handwriting when writing at speed orms own compositions confidently, using ation, volume and movement (23) erstand and use terminology accurately and cussing writing and reading (25)

#### KPIs Greater Depth (GDS)

or a range of purposes and audiences, selecting m and drawing independently on what they

els for their own writing

en the language of speech and writing and riate register

ed and conscious control over levels of formality, manipulating grammar and vocabulary to

noices, revisions and purposeful omissions to rest the reader

unctuation taught at key stage 2 correctly and, e such punctuation precisely to enhance d ambiguity **(9)**