

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3 and Year 4
Writing – composition	<p>Pupils should be taught to write sentences by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • saying out loud what they are going to write about • composing a sentence orally before writing it • sequencing sentences to form short narratives • re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense <p><i>discuss what they have written with the teacher or other pupils</i></p> <p><i>read aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher.</i></p>	<p>Pupils should be taught:</p> <p><i>to develop positive attitudes towards and stamina for writing by:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • writing narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional) • writing about real events • writing poetry • writing for different purposes <p><i>consider what they are going to write before beginning by:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • planning or saying out loud what they are going to write about • writing down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary • encapsulating what they want to say, sentence by sentence <p><i>make simple additions, revisions and corrections to their own writing by:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • evaluating their writing with the teacher and other pupils • re-reading to check that their writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly and consistently, including verbs in the continuous form • proof-reading to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation [for example, ends of sentences punctuated correctly] <p><i>read aloud what they have written with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear.</i></p>	<p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <p><i>plan their writing by:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • discussing writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar • discussing and recording ideas <p><i>draft and write by:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures (English Appendix 2) • organising paragraphs around a theme • in narratives, creating settings, characters and plot • in non-narrative material, using simple organisational devices [for example, headings and sub-headings] <p><i>evaluate and edit by:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <p><i>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</i></p>
Notes to consider	<p><i>At the beginning of year 1, not all pupils will have the spelling and handwriting skills they need to write down everything that they can compose out loud.</i></p> <p><i>Pupils should understand, through demonstration, the skills and processes essential to writing: that is, thinking aloud as they collect ideas, drafting, and re-reading to check their meaning is clear.</i></p>	<p><i>Reading and listening to whole books, not simply extracts, helps pupils to increase their vocabulary and grammatical knowledge, including their knowledge of the vocabulary and grammar of Standard English. These activities also help them to understand how different types of writing, including narratives, are structured. All these can be drawn on for their writing.</i></p> <p><i>Pupils should understand, through being shown these, the skills and processes essential to writing: that is, thinking aloud as they collect ideas, drafting, and re-reading to check their meaning is clear.</i></p> <p><i>Drama and role-play can contribute to the quality of pupils' writing by providing opportunities for pupils to develop and order their ideas through playing roles and improvising scenes in various settings.</i></p> <p><i>Pupils might draw on and use new vocabulary from their reading, their discussions about it (one-to-one and as a whole class) and from their wider experiences.</i></p>	<p><i>Pupils should continue to have opportunities to write for a range of real purposes and audiences as part of their work across the curriculum.</i></p> <p><i>These purposes and audiences should underpin the decisions about the form the writing should take, such as a narrative, an explanation or a description.</i></p> <p><i>Pupils should understand, through being shown these, the skills and processes that are essential for writing: that is, thinking aloud to explore and collect ideas, drafting, and re-reading to check their meaning is clear, including doing so as the writing develops.</i></p> <p><i>Pupils should be taught to monitor whether their own writing makes sense in the same way that they monitor their reading, checking at different levels.</i></p>

<p>Writing – vocabulary, grammar and punctuation</p>	<p>Pupils should be taught to: <i>Develop their understanding of the concepts set out in English Appendix 2 by:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> leaving spaces between words joining words and joining clauses using and beginning to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark using a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week, and the personal pronoun ‘I’ learning the grammar for year 1 in English Appendix 2 <p><i>use the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing</i></p> </p>	<p>Pupils should be taught to: <i>Develop their understanding of the concepts set out in English Appendix 2 by:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> learning how to use both familiar and new punctuation correctly (see English Appendix 2), including full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contracted forms and the possessive (singular) <p>learn how to use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command expanded noun phrases to describe and specify [for example, the blue butterfly] the present and past tenses correctly and consistently including the progressive form subordination (using when, if, that, or because) and co-ordination (using or, and, or but) the grammar for year 2 in English Appendix 2 some features of written Standard English <p><i>use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing</i></p> </p>	<p>Pupils should be taught to: <i>Develop their understanding of the concepts set out in English Appendix 2 by:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 cohesion and to avoid repetition using conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause using fronted adverbials learning the grammar for years 3 and 4 in English Appendix 2 <p><i>Indicate grammatical and other features by:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> using commas after fronted adverbials indicating possession by using the possessive apostrophe with plural nouns using and punctuating direct speech <p><i>use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 accurately and appropriately when discussing their writing and reading.</i></p> </p>
<p>Notes to consider</p>			<p><i>Grammar should be taught explicitly: pupils should be taught the terminology and concepts set out in English Appendix 2, and be able to apply them correctly to examples of real language, such as their own writing or books that they have read.</i></p> <p><i>At this stage, pupils should start to learn about some of the differences between Standard English and non-Standard English and begin to apply what they have learnt [for example, in writing dialogue for characters].</i></p>

Writing – composition	Year 3 and Year 4	Year 5 and Year 6
	<p>Pupils should be taught to: <i>plan their writing by:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> discussing writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar discussing and recording ideas <i>draft and write by:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures (English Appendix 2) organising paragraphs around a theme in narratives, creating settings, characters and plot in non-narrative material, using simple organisational devices [for example, headings and sub-headings] <i>evaluate and edit by:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <p>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</p> </p>	<p>Pupils should be taught to: <i>plan their writing by:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary in writing narratives, considering how authors have developed characters and settings in what pupils have read, listened to or seen performed <i>draft and write by:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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] <i>evaluate and edit by:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. </p>
Notes to consider	<p><i>Pupils should continue to have opportunities to write for a range of real purposes and audiences as part of their work across the curriculum.</i> <i>These purposes and audiences should underpin the decisions about the form the writing should take, such as a narrative, an explanation or a description.</i> <i>Pupils should understand, through being shown these, the skills and processes that are essential for writing: that is, thinking aloud to explore and collect ideas, drafting, and re-reading to check their meaning is clear, including doing so as the writing develops.</i> <i>Pupils should be taught to monitor whether their own writing makes sense in the same way that they monitor their reading, checking at different levels.</i></p>	<p><i>Pupils should understand, through being shown, the skills and processes essential for writing: that is, thinking aloud to generate ideas, drafting, and re-reading to check that the meaning is clear.</i></p>

Writing – vocabulary, grammar and punctuation	<p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <p><i>Develop their understanding of the concepts set out in English Appendix 2 by:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 cohesion and to avoid repetition using conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause using fronted adverbials learning the grammar for years 3 and 4 in English Appendix 2 <p><i>Indicate grammatical and other features by:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> using commas after fronted adverbials indicating possession by using the possessive apostrophe with plural nouns using and punctuating direct speech <p>use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 accurately and appropriately when discussing their writing and reading.</p>	<p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <p><i>Develop their understanding of the concepts set out in English Appendix 2 by:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 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 in English Appendix 2 <p><i>Indicate grammatical and other features by:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <p><i>Use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 accurately and appropriately in discussing their writing and reading.</i></p>
Notes to consider	<p><i>Grammar should be taught explicitly: pupils should be taught the terminology and concepts set out in English Appendix 2, and be able to apply them correctly to examples of real language, such as their own writing or books that they have read.</i></p> <p><i>At this stage, pupils should start to learn about some of the differences between Standard English and non-Standard English and begin to apply what they have learnt [for example, in writing dialogue for characters].</i></p>	<p><i>Pupils should continue to add to their knowledge of linguistic terms, including those to describe grammar, so that they can discuss their writing and reading.</i></p>