

Writing	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Spoken Language	With support begin to listen and respond appropriately to adults	Listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers with a	Listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers	Listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers	Listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers	Listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers
	and their peers Begin to ask relevant questions	little support Begin to ask relevant questions to extend their	Consolidate with support, the asking of relevant questions to extend their	Ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and	Ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and	Ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and
	Begin to build their	understanding and knowledge	understanding and knowledge	knowledge Use relevant strategies to	knowledge Use relevant strategies to	knowledge Use relevant strategies to
	Begin to articulate with simple justifications of	Use strategies to build their vocabulary	With support use <i>relevant</i> strategies to build their	build their vocabulary Articulate and justify	build their vocabulary Articulate and justify	build their vocabulary Articulate and justify
	answers, arguments and opinions, with support	Begin to articulate with simple justifications of answers, arguments and	vocabulary articulate and justify answers, arguments and	answers, with structured support for arguments and opinions	answers, with structured support for arguments and opinions	answers, with structured support for arguments and opinions
	Begin to give simple descriptions, explanations and narratives for	opinions with structured support	opinions with structured support	Give well-structured descriptions, explanations	Give well-structured descriptions, explanations	Give well-structured descriptions, explanations
	different purposes, with support including for expressing	Begin to give descriptions, explanations and narratives for different	Give more detailed descriptions, explanations and narratives for	and narratives for different purposes, with resources including for	and narratives for different purposes, with resources including for	and narratives for different purposes, including for expressing
	feelings	purposes, with support	different purposes, with support	expressing feelings Maintain attention and	expressing feelings Maintain attention and	feelings
	Begin to develop the ability to maintain attention and participate	feelings Develop the ability to	including for expressing feelings	participate actively in collaborative conversations, staying on	participate actively in collaborative conversations, staying on	participate actively in collaborative conversations, staying on
	in collaborative conversations, with support to stay on topic	maintain attention and participate in collaborative conversations, with	Maintain attention and participate in collaborative conversations, with	topic and initiating and responding to comments	topic and initiating and responding to comments	topic and initiating and responding to comments
	and initiate and respond to comments	support where needed to stay on topic and initiate	support where needed to stay on topic and initiate and respond to comments	Use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating,	Use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating,	Use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating,
	Begin to use spoken language to develop understanding through	and respond to comments Begin to use spoken	Use spoken language more	hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas	hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas	hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas
	speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas with support and	language to develop understanding through speculating, hypothesising,	confidently to develop understanding through speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring	Speak audibly and fluently with an increasing	Speak audibly and fluently with an increasing	Speak audibly and fluently with an increasing

		questioningBegin to speak audiblyand fluently with anincreasing command ofStandard English, withmodelled supportBegin to participate indiscussions,presentations,performances, role play,improvisations anddebatesBegin to gain, maintainand monitor the interestof the listener, withmodelled supportBegin to consider andevaluate differentviewpoints, attending toand building on thecontributions of othersBegin to select and useappropriate registers foreffective communicationwith modelled support.	<ul> <li>imagining and exploring ideas with support and questioning</li> <li>With modelled support, speak audibly and fluently with an increasing command of Standard English</li> <li>Readily participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates</li> <li>Gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listener, with modelled support</li> <li>Consider and evaluate different viewpoints, attending to and building on the contributions of others, with support</li> <li>Select and use appropriate registers for effective communication with modelled support.</li> </ul>	ideas with support and questioning Speak audibly and fluently with an increasing command of Standard English (With modelled support, where needed) Actively participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates Gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listener, with modelled support where needed Consider and evaluate different viewpoints, attending to and building on the contributions of others, with support where needed Select and use appropriate registers for effective communication with modelled support where	command of Standard English Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates Gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listener(s) Consider and evaluate different viewpoints, attending to and building on the contributions of others Select and use appropriate registers for effective communication.	command of Standard English Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates Gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listener(s) Consider and evaluate different viewpoints, attending to and building on the contributions of others Select and use appropriate registers for effective communication.	command of Standard English Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates Gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listener(s) Consider and evaluate different viewpoints, attending to and building on the contributions of others Select and use appropriate registers for effective communication.
Composition	Planning	Begin to say out loud what	modelled support. Confidently plan or say	modelled support where needed. Begin to discuss and	Confidently discuss and	Identify the audience for	Identify the audience for
		they are going to write about Compose a sentence orally before writing it	out loud what they are going to write about Begin to note component ideas of a piece of writing.	record ideas independently	record ideas independently	and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own In writing narratives, considering how authors	and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own In writing narratives, considering how authors

					have developed characters and setting in what pupils have read, listened to or seen performed. Continue to note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary	have developed characters and setting in what pupils have read, listened to or seen performed. Confidently note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary
Drafting	Begin to sequence sentences to form short narratives Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense	Confidently write down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary Sequence short sentences to form narratives and non-narratives that are cohesive Confidently encapsulate what they want to say, sentence by sentence	Begin to organise paragraphs around a theme Begin to create settings, characters and plot in narratives Begin to use taught organisational devices for purpose in non-narrative material Begin to compose and rehearse sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures	Continue to organise paragraphs around a theme Continue to create settings, characters and plot in narratives Continue to use taught organisational devices for purpose in non-narrative material Confidently compose and rehearse sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures	Begin to select appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning In narratives, begin to describe settings, characters and atmosphere Begin to integrate dialogue to convey character and advance the action Begin to summarise longer passages Begin to use a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs Begin to use further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader	Confidently select appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance Meaning In narratives, confidently describe settings, characters and atmosphere Confidently use a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs Confidently use further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader Exercise an assured and conscious control over levels of formality (through manipulating grammar and vocabulary) Integrate dialogue in

	Dissues what they have	Pogin to qualizate their	With adult current (no co	Pagin to access the	Continue to access the	narratives to convey character, description and advance the action Write effectively for a range of purposes and audiences, (selecting the appropriate form and drawing independently on what they have read as models for their own writing, e.g., literary language, characterisation, structure)
Editing	Discuss what they have written with the teacher or other pupils	Begin to evaluate 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 Make simple additions, revisions and corrections Begin to proofread to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation based on what has been previously taught Y1-Y2	With adult support/peer support begin to assess the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and suggesting improvements With the support of adults/peers begin to propose changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences Continue to proofread for spelling and punctuation errors based on what has been previously taught Y1- Y3	Begin to assess the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and suggesting improvements Begin to propose changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences Continue to proofread for spelling and punctuation errors based on what has been previously taught Y1- Y4	Continue to assess the effectiveness of their own and others' writing Continue to propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning Begin to ensure the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing Begin to ensure correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural, distinguishing between the language of speech and writing and choosing the appropriate register Continue to proofread for spelling and punctuation errors based on what has been previously taught Y1- Y5	Confidently assess the effectiveness of their own and others' writing Confidently propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning Confidently ensure the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing Begin to ensure correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural, distinguishing between the language of speech and writing and choosing the appropriate register Confidently proofread for spelling and punctuation errors based on what has been previously taught Y1- Y6

Grammar	To combine words to	Sentences with different	Begin to use fronted	Confidently use fronted	Write effectively for a	Write effectively for a
	make sentences, including	forms: statement,	adverbials, learn to use	adverbials, consolidate	range of purposes and	range of purposes and
	using 'and' (joining words	question, exclamation,	comma afterwards	using comma afterwards	audiences	audiences, selecting
	and clauses)	command				language that shows good
			Extend sentences (more	Consolidate extending	In non-narrative writing,	awareness of the reader
	Sequence sentences to	Expand noun phrases for	than one clause) <i>using</i>	sentences (more than one	use simple devices to	
	form short narratives	description and	conjunctions when, if	clause) using conjunctions	structure the writing and	In narratives, describe
		specification	because although	when, if because although	support the reader (e.g.	settings, characters and
	Separation of words with				headings, sub-headings,	atmosphere, using a
	Spaces	The present and past	Chose nouns and pronouns	Appropriate choice of	bullet points)	variety of techniques to
		tenses correctly and	for clarity and cohesion	nouns and pronouns for		engage the reader and
	Sentence demarcation (C.	consistently including the	(avoiding repetition)	clarity and cohesion	Begin to use a range of	choosing appropriate
	!?)	progressive form		(avoiding repetition)	devices to build cohesion	vocabulary that creates a
					across paragraphs	consistent picture
	Capital letters for names	Subordination (using	Use the present perfect	Consistently use the		
	and pronoun 'I', names,	when, if, that, or because)	form of verbs in contrast	present perfect form of	Begin to use a range of	Integrate dialogue in
	places)	and coordination (using	to the past tense	verbs in contrast to the	devices to build cohesion	narratives to advance the
	Begin to use features of	or, and, or but)	Chandend Frediels work	past tense	(e.g. conjunctions,	action, using correctly
	standard English	Some features of written	Standard English verb inflections (did/done,	Standard English verb	adverbials of time and	punctuated speech
		Standard English	was/were, of/have, me	Inflections, consolidate Y3	place, pronouns, synonyms) across	Select vocabulary and
		Standard English	and v and I)	plus who/whom	paragraphs	grammatical structures
		Sentence demarcation	Use the correct form of 'a'	plus who whom	paragraphis	that reflect what the
		Commas in lists	or 'an'		Use adverbs to add detail,	writing requires, doing this
					qualification and precision	mostly appropriately (e.g.
		Apostrophes for omission	Begin to use preposition to	Use preposition to	quantication and precision	using contracted forms in
		and singular possession	order (time – at, in, on;	order (time – at, in, on;	Use modal verbs to add	dialogues in narrative;
			e.g. at night-time), of	e.g. at night-time), of	detail, qualification and	using passive verbs to
			place (at, in, on; e.g. in the	place (at, in, on; e.g. in the	precision	affect how information is
			woods) and cause (for,	woods) and cause (for,	Use preposition phrases to	Presented; using modal
			due to, on account of)	due to, on account of)	add detail, qualification	verbs to suggest degrees
					and precision	of possibility)
			Continue to use	Use the possessive		
			apostrophes	apostrophe for plural	Use expanded noun	Select vocabulary and
			for singular possession	nouns	phrases to add	grammatical structures
				Difference between plural	qualification and precision,	that reflect what the
			Extend noun	and possessive –s		writing requires (e.g. using
			phrases, with		Use relative clauses,	contracted forms in dialogues
			adverbs of <i>cause</i> (because,	Continue to extend noun	sometimes omitting the	in narrative; using passive verbs to affect how
			as a result), <i>time</i> (while,	phrases, with	relative pronoun	information is presented;
			then) and <i>place</i>	adverbs of <i>cause</i>		using modal verbs to suggest
			(worldwide, everywhere)	(nevertheless,	Use a wide range of clause	degrees of possibility)
				furthermore), <i>time</i> (still,	structures, sometimes	

Grammar terminology	letter, capital letter, word,	noun, noun phrase,	Begin to use and punctuate direct speech - use <i>inverted commas</i> to punctuate speech. Begin to use; new line, each line starts with a capital, end with a - , ! or ?	yet) and <i>place</i> (here, there) Punctuate direct speech - use <i>inverted commas</i> to punctuate speech, new line, each line starts with a capital, end with a - , ! or ? determiner, pronoun,	varying their position within the sentence Use verb tenses mostly consistently and correctly throughout their writing Use the full range of punctuation taught so far - mostly correctly Use commas for clarity mostly correctly Use some punctuation for parenthesis (brackets, commas and dashes) Begin to create atmosphere, and integrate dialogue to convey character and advance the action modal verb, relative	Use a wider range of devices to build cohesion Use verb tenses consistently and correctly throughout their writing Use the range of punctuation correctly, e.g. commas after fronted adverbials, apostrophes for plural possession, brackets, dashes and commas to indicate parenthesis, commas for clarity and to avoid ambiguity, hyphen, semi colon and colon to introduce lists
Grannar terminology	singular, plural, sentence punctuation, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark	statement, question, exclamation, command, compound, adjective, verb, suffix, adverb tense (past, present), apostrophe, comma	conjunction, fronted adverbial phrase, word family, prefix, clause, subordinate clause, direct speech, consonant, consonant letter vowel, vowel letter, inverted commas (or 'speech marks')	adverbial	pronoun, relative clause, parenthesis, bracket, dash, cohesion, ambiguity	passive, synonym, antonym, ellipsis, hyphen, colon, semi-colon, bullet points
Paragraphing	Clearly sequenced sentences [as introduction to paragraphs].	Write under headings [as introduction to paragraphs].	Group ideas into paragraphs around a theme. Write under headings & subheadings.	Use connectives to link paragraphs. Organise paragraphs around a theme	Consistently organise into paragraphs. Link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time (e.g. later), place (e.g. nearby) and number (e.g. secondly).	Wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs. Use paragraphs to signal change in time, scene, action, mood or person.
Punctuation	Beginning to punctuate	Learning how to use both	Continue to apply	Using commas after	Using commas to clarify	Using hyphens to avoid

	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 'l'	familiar and new punctuation correctly, including full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contracted forms and the possessive (singular)	punctuation taught in KS1 Use and punctuate direct speech (i.e. Inverted commas)	fronted adverbials Indicating possession by using the possessive apostrophe with singular and plural nouns Use and punctuate direct speech (including punctuation within and surrounding inverted	meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis	Ambiguity Use semicolons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses Use a colon to introduce a list punctuating bullet points consistently
Performing writing	Read their writing aloud clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher.	Read aloud what they have written with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear	Read their own writing aloud, to a group or the whole class, using intonation and controlling the tone and volume to help to clarify the meaning.	commas) Confidently read their own writing aloud, to a group or the whole class, using appropriate pace, intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear.	Perform their own compositions, using appropriate intonation, volume, and movement so that meaning is clear.	Fluently and expressively perform their own compositions, using appropriate intonation, volume, and movement so that meaning is clear.
Context for writing		Write narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional) Write about real events Write simple poetry Write for different purposes	Discuss writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar Begin to consider and use features of different genres within fiction, non- fiction and poetry	Discuss writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar Use features of specific genres within fiction, non- fiction and poetry	Identify the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own In writing narratives, considering how authors have developed characters and settings in what pupils have read, listened to or seen performed	Identify the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own In writing narratives, considering how authors have developed characters and settings in what pupils have read, listened to or seen performed