Composition – Planning							
Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6		
use ideas from reading in a narrative	use a shared text as a model for writing	discuss writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar	discuss writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar	use other similar writing as models for their own in writing narratives, consider how authors have developed characters, settings and atmosphere in texts they have read, listened to or seen performed	use other similar writing as models for their own in writing narratives, consider how authors have developed characters, settings and atmosphere in texts they have read, listened to or seen performed		
				identify the audience for and the purpose of the writing	identify the audience for and the purpose of their writing and select the appropriate form when planning		
say out loud what they are going to write about	plan or say out loud what they are going to write about, including writing based on personal experiences	plan or say out loud what they are going to write about, including writing based on personal experiences	discuss ideas for writing, beginning to make personal choices when planning	begin to use a variety of approaches to support effective planning	use a variety of approaches to support effective planning		
	write down ideas, and/or key words, including new vocabulary	write down ideas, and/or key words, technical vocabulary and phrases	write down ideas, and/or key words, technical vocabulary and phrases	note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary	note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary		
say a sentence before writing it	encapsulate what they want to say, sentence by sentence	compose and rehearse sentences orally, including dialogue, developing vocabulary and sentence structure choices (National Curriculum English Appendix 2)	rehearse sentences orally, including dialogue, developing vocabulary and sentence structure choices (National Curriculum English Appendix 2)	rehearse orally, alternative word choices and sentence constructions to best suit the purpose and effect of a text (National Curriculum English Appendix 2)	rehearse orally, alternative word choices and sentence constructions to best suit the purpose and effect of a text (National Curriculum English Appendix 2)		

Composition – Writing							
Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6		
sequence sentences to form short narratives	write own narratives with a sequence of events	begin to develop the events in a narrative sequence	write narratives, developing the detail across the sequence of events	experiment with form in narrative writing	use a variety of narrative structures		
use and continue a repeating pattern from a model include some story language and patterns following models	include story language and patterns	begin to include language that is more likely to be found in written texts rather than spoken language	include language that is more likely to be found in written texts rather than spoken language	adapt writing to distinguish between the language of speech and that of written texts	adapt writing to distinguish between the language of speech and written texts and choose the appropriate register (formal/informal, personal/impersonal) for example, question tags in informal passages; or the subjunctive mood for very formal texts: the use of technical language; the use of the second person for a less formal, chatty style		
re-tell/imitate familiar stories	re-tell/imitate/adapt familiar stories with events in sequence and include some dialogue	include dialogue within story writing and begin to use this to reveal detail about character	begin to develop mood and atmosphere, including through dialogue between characters	maintain an appropriate balance between dialogue and narrative	blend elements of dialogue, action and description appropriately, ensuring a balance between dialogue and narrator		

Composition – Writing (continued)								
Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6			
act out stories and portray characters and their motives	 explore characters' feelings and situations in stories, using role play and oral rehearsal describe characters and setting 	 use some detail in the description of setting and characters' feelings or motives 	describe characters both physically and through their actions and speech	 develop some aspects of characterisation through what characters say and do, beginning to integrate this within a text 	 include aspects of characterisation, including what characters say and do, integrating this within a text 			
			include setting descriptions across a text	begin to weave in setting descriptions with characterisation and action	weave in setting descriptions with characterisation / action			
recount real events	write about real events	write in a variety of	write in a variety of	write in a range of	write in a range of			
 use the language of texts read as models for their own writing 	write for different purposes establish the basic	genres and forms, including writing for real purposes and audiences,	cluding writing for real the appropriate form / rposes and audiences, features of the genre for	genres and forms taking account of different audiences and purposes	genres and forms taking account of different audiences and purposes			
 sequence sentences to form simple non-fiction text types 	purpose of a text, using some relevant features	begin to select and use forms and vocabulary appropriate to the purpose / reader	audience and purpose		and using features confidently			
assemble information on a subject from their own experience	assemble information on a subject	assemble information on a subject and turn notes into sentences	organise or categorise information based on notes from several sources	organise information gained from notes made from reading into own writing	organise information gained from notes made from reading into own writing			
				begin to précis longer paragraphs from reading	 précis longer paragraphs from reading 			

	Composition – Writing (continued)							
Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6			
begin to convey information and ideas in simple non-narrative forms	convey information and ideas in simple non-narrative forms	include the use of devices to organise writing	in non-narrative material, use simple organisational devices	 use a range of organisational and presentational devices to structure text and guide the reader 	build on previous year groups' use of organisational and presentational devices to structure text and guide the reader			
listen to and discuss a wide range of rhymes and poems, learning to recite some by heart	listen to and discuss a wide range of contemporary and classic poetry, learning and reciting some write poetry	prepare a range of different forms of poetry to read aloud and perform write poetry using the features of poetic forms studied	prepare a range of different forms of poetry to read aloud and perform write poetry using the features of poetic forms studied	prepare poems to read aloud and perform learn a wider range of poetry by heart experiment with writing poetry using different forms	prepare poems to read aloud and perform learn a wider range of poetry by heart write poetry using different forms			
use words that sequence events (see vocabulary / grammar section for detail of year group expectations)	use complete sentences grouped together to tell the different parts of the story, linking these with conjunctions (see vocabulary / grammar section for detail of year group expectations)	include a structured sequence of events using a range of conjunctions and adverbs (see vocabulary / grammar section for detail of year group expectations)	sequence events clearly and show how one event leads to another, using appropriate conjunctions and adverbials (see vocabulary / grammar section for detail of year group expectations)	organise ideas so that they are sequenced logically according to the genre or form, using a range of adverbials and conjunctions (see vocabulary / grammar section for detail of year group expectations)	make organisational choices for effect, according to the genre or form, using a range of adverbial phrases and conjunctions (see vocab grammar section for detail of year group expectations)			
make some choices of appropriate vocabulary	choose appropriate words and phrases to describe	begin to use figurative language	include descriptive detail and figurative language to make writing more vivid	 use expressive and figurative language to create mood and atmosphere 	 use expressive and figurative language to create mood and atmosphere 			

Composition – Writing (continued)								
Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6			
	begin to select words for effect from a range provided (see vocabulary / grammar section for detail of year group expectations)	select words for effect from a range provided (see vocabulary / grammar section for detail of year group expectations)	choose words and phrases for effect (see vocabulary / grammar section for detail of year group expectations)	begin to make choices about vocabulary, word order, and punctuation for effect (see vocabulary / grammar section for detail of year group expectations)	select suitable punctuation and precise vocabulary when writing (see vocabulary / grammar section for detail of year group expectations)			
	begin to vary sentence openings (see vocabulary / grammar section for detail of year group expectations)	begin to use a variety of sentence structures (see vocabulary / grammar section for detail of year group expectations)	begin to explore the effect of different sentence structures in their writing, for example by considering the effect of changing the order of the information on the reader: (see vocabulary / grammar section for detail of year group expectations)	begin to consciously control sentence structures in their writing, sometimes making choices about, sentence length, sentence complexity and punctuation for effect (see vocabulary / grammar section for detail of year group expectations)	consciously control sentence structures in writing, making deliberate choices about, sentence length, sentence complexity and punctuation for effect (see vocabulary / grammar section for detail of year group expectations)			

include some details in both narrative and non-fiction writing	ensure relevant details are included in both narrative and non-fiction writing	begin to consider the reader when adding detail in both narrative and non-fiction writing, for example by addressing the reader directly	engage reader and sustain interest, in both narrative and non-fiction writing, building on examples provided in year 4 such as asking questions / addressing the reader directly or through sharing interesting pieces of information for the reader, or directly with the reader, in nonfiction writing such as reports or biographies. begin to develop points of view and authorial voice	maintain interest for the reader in a variety of ways in both narrative and non-fiction writing develop points of view and authorial voice
	begin to use paragraphs to group related materials	use paragraphs to organise ideas around a theme in non-fiction forms use adverbials to connect one paragraph to another begin to use paragraphs to indicate changes in setting, character and time in a narrative	begin to structure main ideas across the text by using paragraphs purposefully use devices to build cohesion within a paragraph link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time, place, number or tense choice begin to use paragraphing to deliberately pace the writing	structure main ideas across the text by using paragraphs purposefully e.g. make some links using cohesive devices within paragraphs and across paragraphs, repetition of a word or phrase use paragraphing to deliberately pace the writing

	Evaluate and edit							
Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6			
 re-read what they have written to check for sense 	proof read for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation	proof read for spelling, grammar and punctuation errors	proof read for spelling, grammar and punctuation errors	proof read for spelling, grammar and punctuation errors	proof read for spelling, grammar and punctuation errors			
	re-read to check that their writing makes sense, and that tenses are consistent	re-read to check that their writing makes sense, that tenses are consistent and that pronouns are used accurately	re-read to check that their writing makes sense, that tenses are consistent and that pronouns are used accurately	re-read to check that their writing makes sense, that tenses are consistent, pronouns are used accurately, and that there is correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural	re-read to check that their writing makes sense, that tenses are consistent, pronouns are used accurately, and that there is correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural			
discuss what they have written with the teacher or other pupils	evaluate their writing with the teacher and other pupils	begin to evaluate and edit the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and suggest improvements begin to propose changes to vocabulary, punctuation, spelling and grammar	 evaluate and edit the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and suggest improvements. propose changes to vocabulary, punctuation, spelling and grammar 	evaluate and edit, assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effect and clarify meaning	evaluate and edit, assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effect and clarify meaning			
read aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher	read aloud what they have written with appropriate intonation to make meaning clear to the audience	 read aloud their own writing, to a group or the whole class, using the appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear 	read aloud their own writing, to a group or the whole class, using the appropriate 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	perform their own compositions, using appropriate intonation, volume, and movement so that meaning is clear			

	Vocabulary, grammar and punctuation							
Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6			
write single clause sentences use 'and' to link words within sentences leave spaces between words	use single clause sentences and multi-clause sentences using coordinating conjunctions use some multi-clause sentences using subordinating conjunctions use sentences with different forms: statement, question exclamation command	use single clause sentences and multi-clause sentences using coordinating conjunctions use some multi-clause sentences using subordinating conjunctions	use single clause sentences and multi-clause sentences using coordinating conjunctions and multi-clause sentences using subordinating conjunctions	use a variety of sentences structures, such as: single clause sentences and multi-clause sentences using coordinating conjunctions and multi-clause sentences using subordinating conjunctions	use a variety of sentence structures, such as: single clause sentences and multi-clause sentences using coordinating conjunctions and multi-clause sentences using subordinating conjunctions			
begin to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark	punctuate sentences using full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks use apostrophes for contracted forms	use the full range of punctuation taught across KS1 to demarcate sentences, including commas in lists and apostrophes for singular possession use inverted commas to punctuate direct speech	use the full range of punctuation taught across KS1 to demarcate sentences, including commas in lists and apostrophes for singular possession use inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech i.e. a comma after the reporting clause; end punctuation within inverted commas use a new line for a new speaker when writing direct speech use apostrophes to mark plural possession	use the full range of punctuation taught across KS1 and LKS2 to demarcate sentences, including apostrophe use and speech punctuation use brackets, dashes or commas for parenthesis e.g. asides, additional information	use the full range of punctuation taught across KS1 and KS2 to demarcate sentences, including apostrophe use and speech punctuation use hyphens to avoid ambiguity understand the use of semi-colons, colons and dashes to mark the boundary between independent clauses use a colon to introduce a list punctuate bullet points consistently			

Vocabulary, grammar and punctuation (continued)							
Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6		
	use commas in lists	use commas in lists and begin to use them to demarcate clauses	use commas to demarcate items in a list, clauses and phrases	place commas, mostly accurately, to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity	place commas to demarcate items in a list, between clauses and to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity		
join two clauses in a sentence using the co-ordinating conjunction 'and' use 'because' to provide reasoning	expand sentences using the co-ordinating conjunctions or, and, but and subordination using when if, that, because use appropriate adjectives and adverbs to give essential information	express time, place and cause using conjunctions e.g. when, before, after, while, so, because; adverbs e.g. then, next, soon, therefore; prepositions e.g. before, after, during, in, because of	express time, place and cause using conjunctions e.g. when, before, after, while, so, because; adverbs e.g. then, next, soon, therefore; prepositions e.g. before, after, during, in, because of use fronted adverbials use commas after fronted adverbials	use a range of conjunctions, prepositions and adverbials, e.g. therefore, despite, even though, later that day, beneath the low moon, slowly and carefully use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or an omitted relative pronoun	use a range of conjunctions, prepositions and adverbials e.g. therefore, despite, even though, later that day, beneath the low moon, slowly and carefully use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or an omitted relative pronoun		
	use expanded noun phrases to describe and specify	begin to expand noun phrases in different ways, for example by adding prepositional phrases	use a variety of expanded noun phrases, for example, by the addition of modifying adjectives, and prepositional phrases	begin to make precise and effective use of expanded noun phrases, conveying complicated information concisely	make precise and effective use of expanded noun phrases, conveying complicated information concisely		
use a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week, and the personal pronoun 'I' learn the grammar for Y1 from English Appendix 2	use some features of standard English learn the grammar for Y2 from English Appendix 2	use some features of standard English learn the grammar for Y3 from English Appendix 2	 use Standard English forms for verb inflections instead of local spoken forms learn the grammar for Y4 from English Appendix 2 	use Standard English forms for verb inflections instead of local spoken forms learn the grammar for Y5 from English Appendix 2	use Standard English forms for verb inflections instead of local spoken forms learn the grammar for Y6 from English Appendix 2		

	Vocabulary, grammar and punctuation (continued)						
Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6		
orally practise using present and past tenses correctly	use the present and past tenses correctly and consistently	use the present and past tenses correctly and consistently	maintain the use of the present and past tenses correctly and consistently	maintain tense consistently and begin to manage shifts in tense	maintain tense and person consistently including shifts between tenses		
	use the present progressive and past progressive forms	use the present perfect form of verbs instead of the simple past	use the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense	use the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause	use the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause		
				 indicate degrees of possibility using adverbs or modal verbs 	 use modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility 		
				ensure correct subject and verb agreement when using singular	and when deducing, speculating, and making suppositions		
				and plural	 use passive constructions where appropriate 		
					 ensure correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural 		
			select appropriate pronoun or noun within and across sentences to aid cohesion and avoid repetition	begin to use pronouns and a variety of nouns appropriately to aid cohesion and avoid repetition	use pronouns and a variety of nouns appropriately to aid cohesion and avoid repetition		
use the terminology for Y1 found in English Appendix 2	use and understand the grammatical terminology found in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing	use and understand the grammatical terminology found in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing and reading	use and understand the grammatical terminology found in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing	use and understand the grammatical terminology found in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing	use and understand the grammatical terminology found in English Appendix 2 accurately and appropriately when discussing their reading and writing		

	Handwriting Handwriting							
Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6			
sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly begin to form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place i.e. middle or top form capital letters form digits 0-9	form lower-case letters of the correct orientation and size relative to one another start writing at the middle or top of the letters and leave the end ready to join later write capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower case letters	begin to use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left un-joined	secure the use of the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left un-joined	write legibly, fluently and with increasing speed choose the writing implement that is best suited for a task	write legibly, fluently and with increasing speed choose the writing implement that is best suited for a task			
understand which letters belong to which handwriting 'families' (i.e. letters that are formed in similar ways) make distinctions between ascenders and descenders and other 'between the line' letters distinguish between similar looking letters	start using some of the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left un-joined use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters	increase the legibility, consistency and quality of handwriting e.g. by ensuring that the down strokes of letters are parallel and equidistant; that lines of writing are spaced sufficiently so that the ascenders and descenders of letters do not touch	increase the legibility, consistency and quality of handwriting e.g. by ensuring that the down strokes of letters are parallel and equidistant; that lines of writing are spaced sufficiently so that the ascenders and descenders of letters do not touch	choose which shape of a letter to use when given choices and deciding whether or not to join specific letters	choose which shape of a letter to use when given choices and decide whether or not to join specific letters			

	Transcription							
Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6			
write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs and common exception words taught so far	write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs, common exception words and punctuation taught so far	write from memory simple sentences, dictated by the teacher, that include words and punctuation taught so far	write from memory simple sentences, dictated by the teacher, that include words and punctuation taught so far					
spell by segmenting spoken words into phonemes (containing each of the 40+ phonemes already taught) and representing these by graphemes, including plausible attempts, spelling some correctly use letter names to distinguish between alternative spellings of the same sound	segment spoken words into phonemes and represent these by graphemes, spelling many correctly learn new ways of spelling phonemes for which one or more spellings are already known	use the first two or three letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary	use the first two or three letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary	use the first three or four letters of a word to check spelling, meaning or both of these in a dictionary use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words use a thesaurus to select precise and effective vocabulary	use the first three or four letters of a word to check spelling, meaning, or both of these in a dictionary use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words use a thesaurus to select precise and effective vocabulary			
	spell most words relating to the statements from previous year groups correctly	spell most words relating to the statements from previous year groups correctly, after independent proof-reading	spell most words relating to the statements from previous year groups correctly, after independent proof-reading	spell most words relating to the statements from previous year groups correctly, after independent proof-reading	spell most words relating to the statements from previous year groups correctly, after independent proof-reading			

Transcription (continued)								
Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6			
spell most words relating to the Y1 curriculum statements correctly (40+ phonemes already taught according to phonics scheme used)	apply spelling rules and guidance, as listed in English Appendix 1	 spell some words relating to the Y3/4 curriculum statements and word list correctly, after independent proof-reading 	 spell most words relating to the Y3/4 curriculum statements and word list correctly, after independent proof-reading 	 spell some words relating to the Y5/6 curriculum statements and word list correctly, after independent proof-reading 	 spell most words relating to the Y5/6 curriculum statements and word list correctly, after independent proof-reading 			
name the letters of the alphabet in order spell the days of the week	spell some words with contracted forms learn some common homophones and near homophones							
use the spelling rule for adding —s or —es as the plural marker for nouns and the third person singular marker for verbs use the prefix un— use —ing, —ed, —er and —est where no change is needed in the spelling of root words	add suffixes to spell some words correctly in their writing							
spell common exception words linked to your phonic programme; examples can be found in Appendix 1 of the national curriculum	spell common exception words							
 Please refer to additional spelling guidance 2014 National Curriculum 	Please refer to additional spelling guidance 2014 National Curriculum	Please refer to additional spelling guidance 2014 National Curriculum	Please refer to additional spelling guidance 2014 National Curriculum	Please refer to additional spelling guidance 2014 National Curriculum	Please refer to additional spelling guidance 2014 National Curriculum			