	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
Y1	Can write own first name with appropriate upper and lower case letters (may not be accurate). Can form most letters clearly, although size and shape may be irregular. Writes simple regular words, some spelt correctly Always leaves spaces between words Begins to make phonic attempts at words Can spell CVC words (consonant, vowel, consonant e.g. sit / bag / cat) usually correctly. Writes captions, labels and attempts other simple forms of writing, (lists, stories, retell etc).	Can show some control over letter size, shape and orientation in writing. Can say what writing says and means. Can produce own ideas for writing. Can show some control over word order producing logical statements. Can spell most common words correctly (most R / Y1 High Frequency words and the words on Year 1 list in the N.C. Appendix 1). Can make recognisable attempts at spelling words not known, (almost all decodable without the child's help). (If all are spelt correctly, tick the criteria so as not to penalise the child). Can write simple texts such as lists, stories, reports, recounts (A paragraph or more). Begins to show awareness of how full stops are used in writing. (Maybe in the wrong places or only one, final full stop.)	Can usually give letters a clear and regular size, shape and orientation (ascenders and descenders/use of upper and lower case are usually accurate) Can use ANY connective, (may only ever be 'and') to join 2 simple sentences, thoughts, ideas etc. Can use appropriate vocabulary, (should be coherent and sensible) in more than three statements. Can use logical phonic strategies when trying to spell unknown words in more than three statements. Can usually use a capital letter and full stop, question mark or exclamation mark to punctuate sentences. Can produce a paragraph or more of developed ideas independently that can be read without help from the child (may be more like spoken than written language / must not be a retell). Proof- read to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation in your own and others writing.
At the end of Each term	If a child is not achieving all of this at the end of autumn term then the class teacher must consider If they have a support plan is this area included If they are not on the SENDS register and areas should be targeted. If there are areas where the majority of children are not achieving a specific area then the class teacher must consider Has this been covered and if not why not If it has been covered, has it been taught well Does this need teaching discreetly? If they have not achieved all the Autumn Term aims by the end of Spring Term and there is not a support plan in place, the teacher must look across attainment and progress in reading/phonics and maths and arrange a conversation with the SENDco as reading and writing have a huge impact on how children achieve across the curriculum therefore not putting the right support and approach in place can cause a gap to form in all areas leaving a child disadvantaged due to struggling in this one area.		

disadvantaged due to struggling in this one area.

	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
Y2	Can communicate ideas and meaning confidently in a series of sentences (may not be accurate, but mainly 'flows' as it has lost the 'list like' form typical of some early writing, at least a paragraph in length. Can control use of ascenders/descenders and upper/lower case letters in handwriting. Can write in three or more text forms or genres with reasonable accuracy. Can provide enough detail to interest the reader, (e.g. is beginning to provide additional information or description, beyond a simple list). Can vary the structure of sentences to interest the reader, (manipulated sentences e.g. questions, direct speech or opening with a subordinate clause). Can use interesting and ambitious words sometimes, (should be words not usually used by a child of that age, and not a technical word used in a taught context only e.g. 'volcano' or 'evaporate').	Can usually sustain narrative and non-narrative forms (can write at length, staying on task - close to a side of A4 at least). Can match organisation to purpose, (e.g. showing awareness of structure of a letter, openings and endings, importance of reader, organisational devices, beginnings of paragraphing). Can usually maintain use of basic sentence punctuation (full stops followed by capital letters) in a piece close to a side of A4 in length. (May be on a shorter piece or may not be accurate for 2E) Can spell most common words correctly and most of the Years R,1 & 2 High Frequency Words, and the Year 1 & 2 words in the N.C. Appendix 1. Can use phonetically plausible strategies to spell or attempt to spell unknown polysyllabic words, (if all spelling is correct in a long enough piece to be secure evidence – tick the criteria). Can use connectives other than 'and' to join 2 or more simple sentences, thoughts, ideas etc (e.g. but, so, then, or, when, if, that, because). Can use a range of punctuation, mainly correctly, including at least 3 of the following: full stop and capital letter; exclamation mark; question mark; comma (at least in lists); apostrophe for simple contraction and for singular possession (at least) e.g. 'John's dog', 'The cat's bowl'.	Can make writing lively and interesting (e.g. provides additional detail, consciously uses humour, varies sentence length or uses punctuation to create effect etc.). Can link ideas and events, using strategies to create 'flow' (e.g. Last time, also, after, then, soon, at last, and another thing). Can use adjectives and descriptive phrases for detail and emphasis (consciously selects the adjective for purpose, rather than using a familiar one e.g. a title – 'Big Billy Goat Gruff'). Structures basic sentences correctly, including capitals and full stops in a longer piece (one error acceptable). Can use accurate and consistent handwriting, (in print at minimum, can show consistent use of upper/lower case, ascenders/descenders, size and form). Begins to show evidence of joining handwriting Uses past and present tenses correctly Proofread to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation in own and others writing.
At the end of Each term	If a child is not achieving all of this at the end of autumn term then the class teacher must consider If they have a support plan is this area included If they are not on the SENDS register and areas should be targeted. If there are areas where the majority of children are not achieving a specific area then the class teacher must consider Has this been covered and if not why not If it has been covered, has it been taught well Does this need teaching discreetly? If they have not achieved all the Autumn Term aims by the end of Spring Term and there is not a support plan in place, the teacher must look across attainment and progress in reading/phonics and maths and arrange a conversation with the SENDco as reading and writing have a huge impact on how this later achieves across the curriculum therefore not putting the right support and approach in place, are to form in all across leaving a shill done achieve across the curriculum therefore not putting the right support and approach in place, are to form in all across leaving a shill done achieve a putting the right support and approach in place, are to form in all across leaving a shill across the curriculum therefore not putting the right support and approach in place are to form in all across leaving a shill across the curriculum therefore not putting the right support and approach in place.		

children achieve across the curriculum therefore not putting the right support and approach in place can cause a gap to form in all areas leaving a child

	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
Y3	Can produce work which is organised, imaginative and clear (e.g. simple opening and ending) Can usually join their writing Can use a range of chosen forms appropriately and consistently. More than narrative, recount and simple report Can use interesting and ambitious words sometimes Can develop and extend ideas logically in sequenced sentences (may still be overly detailed or brief) Can extend sentences using a wide range of conjunctions. When, because, if, after, while, also, aswell Use correct grammar (nouns and verbs generally agree) Proofread to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation in own and other writing		Can spell phonetically regular or familiar polysyllabic words accurately. and most of Y3 high frequency and words in NC appendix Can develop characters and describe settings, feelings and/or emotions etc. Can link and relate events including past, present and future sensible (afterwards, before, also, after a while, eventually) Can attempt to give opinion, interest or humour through detail Can use generalising words for style (sometimes, never always, often, mainly etc. and or modal verbs (might do, should go, could rain) Is beginning to develop a sense of pace (lively and interesting)
At the end of Each term	If a child is not achieving all of this at the end of autumn term then the class teacher must consider If they have a support plan is this area included If they are not on the SENDS register and areas should be targeted. If there are areas where the majority of children are not achieving a specific area then the class teacher must consider Has this been covered and if not why not If it has been covered, has it been taught well Does this need teaching discreetly? If they have not achieved all the Autumn Term aims by the end of Spring Term and there is not a support plan in place, the teacher must look across attainment and progress in reading/phonics and maths and arrange a conversation with the SENDco as reading and writing have a huge impact on how children achieve across the curriculum therefore not putting the right support and approach in place can cause a gap to form in all areas leaving a child disadvantaged due to struggling in this one area.		

	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
Y4	Can write in a lively and coherent style Can use a range of styles and genres confidently and independently Can use interesting and ambitious words sometimes Can organise ideas appropriately for both purpose and reader (captions, headings, bullet, paragraphs, logically sequence events, contextual and background info etc.) Can use punctuation accurately including at least 3 of following, full stop and capital letter, question mark, exclamation mark, comma, apostrophe Can write neatly, legibly and accurately usually maintaining a joined style Proofread to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation in own and other writing	Can use more sophisticated conjunctions (e.g although, however, nevertheless, despite) Can use links to show time and cause Can open sentences in a wide range of ways for interest and impact Can use paragraphs although may not always be accurate Can produce thoughtful and considered writing (uses simple explanation, opinion, justification and deduction) Can use or attempt grammatically complex structures, (e.g. expansion before and after the noun the little, old man who lived on the hill, by the lady who taught me the guitar, I felt better when)	Can spell unfamiliar polysyllabic words accurately and most or all of Year 4 HFW and NC appendix Can use nouns, pronouns and tenses accurately and consistently throughout Can use inverted commas mainly accurately Can select from a range of known adventurous vocab for a purpose, some words are particularly well chosen Can select interesting strategies to move a piece of writing forward. (dialogue, asides, characterisation, dialogue with the audience) Can advise assertively but not confrontationally in factual writing. Can develop ideas in creative and interesting ways.
At the end of Each term	 If a child is not achieving all of this at the end of autumn term then the class teacher must consider If they have a support plan is this area included If they are not on the SENDS register and areas should be targeted. If there are areas where the majority of children are not achieving a specific area then the class teacher must consider Has this been covered and if not why not If it has been covered, has it been taught well Does this need teaching discreetly? If they have not achieved all the Autumn Term aims by the end of Spring Term and there is not a support plan in place, the teacher must look across attainment and progress in reading/phonics and maths and arrange a conversation with the SENDco as reading and writing have a huge impact on how children achieve across the curriculum therefore not putting the right support and approach in place can cause a gap to form in all areas leaving a child disadvantaged due to struggling in this one area. 		

writing using a range of conventions in layout. Can use appropriate informal and formal styles with confidence (e.g. conversational, colloquial, dialectic, standard English In arratives, blend action, dialogue and description within and across paragraphs. Identify the audience and purpose, selecting the appropriate language and structures Use organisation and presentational devices equation or Use organisation and presentational devices equation or Use different sentence structures with increasing control Edit own work and make improvements Ensure consistent subject and verb agreement. Can select from a wide range of know imaginative and ambitious vocabulary (should be words that are not usually used by a child of that age) and use precisely (All spelling including of		Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
Can use paragraphs consistently and Use expanded noun phrases to convey Explore, collect and use adverbs to indicate the convey and the convey are adverbed to indicate the convey and the convey are adverbed to indicate the convey are adverbed t	Y5	writing using a range of conventions in layout. Can use appropriate informal and formal styles with confidence (e.g. conversational, colloquial, dialectic, standard English In narratives, blend action, dialogue and description within and across paragraphs. Identify the audience and purpose, selecting the appropriate language and structures Use organisation and presentational devices egunderlining, bullet points, headings. Use different sentence structures with increasing control Edit own work and make improvements Ensure consistent subject and verb agreement. Can select from a wide range of know imaginative and ambitious vocabulary (should be words that are not usually used by a child of that age) and use precisely (All spelling including of complete words, is almost always correct) Can use paragraphs consistently and	'ed' opening clauses Create and punctuate complex sentences using 'ing' opening clause Consistent and correct use of tenses throughout a piece of writing. Create complex sentences by using relative clauses with relative pronouns who, which, where, whose, when, that. Demarcate complex sentences using commas in order to clarify meaning. Identify and use commas, brackets to indicate parenthesis ~Can write neatly, legibly and accurately in a flowing, joined style. Can adapt handwriting for a range of tasks and purposes, including for effect. Can use literary features to create effect (e.g. alliteration, onomatopoeia, figurative language, dialect, metaphor, simile) Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely e.g. carnivorous predators with surprisingly weak jaws	Can use the passive voice for variety and to shift focus (e.g. the cake was eaten by the child) Can use a range of narrative techniques with confidence, interweaving elements when appropriate (e.g. quotation, formal or information styles, aside, observation, suspense) Use devices to build cohesion within a paragraph eg firstly, then, presently, this, subsequently. Can use a range of devices to adapt writing to the needs of the reader (e.g. headings, sub-headings, bullets, underlining, parenthesis, introduction providing context, footnote, contents, bibliography) Explore collect and use modal verbs to indicate degrees of possibility eg might, could, shall, will, must Explore, collect and use adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility e.g. surely, perhaps, maybe,

At the end of Each term

If a child is not achieving all of this at the end of autumn term then the class teacher must consider

- If they have a support plan is this area included
- If they are not on the SENDS register and areas should be targeted.

If there are areas where the majority of children are not achieving a specific area then the class teacher must consider

- Has this been covered and if not why not
- If it has been covered, has it been taught well
- Does this need teaching discreetly?

If they have not achieved all the Autumn Term aims by the end of Spring Term and there is not a support plan in place, the teacher must look across attainment and progress in reading/phonics and maths and arrange a conversation with the SENDco as reading and writing have a huge impact on how children achieve across the curriculum therefore not putting the right support and approach in place can cause a gap to form in all areas leaving a child disadvantaged due to struggling in this one area.

	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
Y6	Correctly spell common exception words from Year Write using a joined style, maintaining legibility who Can use the full range of punctuation, almost always sub-division, effect, listing, direct speech, parenthe Inverted commas/Commas for clarity/Punctuation of Punctuation for direct speech/ Colons/Semi colons (Use active and passive voice to achieve intended efformative). Evaluate, select and use a range of organisation and different purposes and audiences e.g. headings, sur Reflect on the effectiveness of writing in relation to changes to enhance effects and clarify meaning. Proofread for grammatical, spelling and punctuation in narratives describe settings, character and atmospheres/ Appropriate vocabulary/ Prepositions/ Expipathetic fallacy Write effectively for a range of audiences and purpof reader (1st person diary, direct address in persuablend action, dialogue and description within sente advance the actions eg 'Tom stomped into the roor announced, through gritted teeth, 'It's not fair'. Select vocabulary and grammatical structures that Contracted forms/ Active/passive verbs/ Modal verb Use a range of devices to build cohesion using: Con (non-fiction)/ Pronouns/ Synonyms. To use correct verbs tenses consistently and correct	nen writing at speed. Tays accurately and precisely, including for the series etc. To parentheses/Contracted forms/ Brackets/ TGDS) The fects eg formal reports, explanations and mystery and presentational devices to structure texts for the headings, columns, bullet points, tables. To audience and purpose, suggesting making and the presentation of the headings of the language that shows awareness asive writing) The pences and paragraphs to convey character and the funguage and the presentation of the language that shows awareness asive writing) The pences and paragraphs to convey character and the funguage and the properties of the language and the pences and paragraphs to convey character and the funguage and the pences are properties to solve the pences and paragraphs to convey character and the pences are pences and paragraphs to convey character and the pences are pences and paragraphs to convey character and the pences are pences and paragraphs to convey character and the pences are pences and pences are pen	See teacher assessment frameworks