

EXPECTATIONS IN WRITING- YEAR 1				
TEXT OUTCOMES: (after discussion with the	e teacher)			
To compose and sequence sentences to form short narratives				
GRAMMATICAL SKILLS (see Appendix 2 of POS for full list)	SPELLING (see Appendix 1 of POS for full list)	HANDWRITING		
 Leave spaces between words Join words and clauses using "and" Begin to punctuate using capital letters and full stops 	 Spell <u>some</u> words correctly by segmenting words into phonemes and representing them by graphemes Make phonically plausible attempts at other words Spell <u>some</u> common exception words 	 Begin to form lower case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place Form capital letters and digits 0-9 Form lower case letters of the correct size relative to one another in some of their writing 		

EXPECTATIONS IN WRITING- YEAR 2				
TEXT OUTCOMES: (after discussion with the teacher)				
To write simple and coherent narratives about personal experiences and those of others				
To write about real events, recording these simply and clearly				
GRAMMATICAL SKILLS	SPELLING	HANDWRITING		
(see Appendix 2 of POS for full list)	(see Appendix 1 of POS for full list)			
 Demarcate <u>most</u> sentences with capital letters and full stops Use question marks correctly Use past and present tenses <u>mostly</u> correctly and consistently Use coordination (and, but, so) and <u>some</u> subordination (because, when, if) 	 Spell many words correctly by segmenting words into phonemes and representing them by graphemes and make phonically plausible attempts at others Spell many common exception words 	 Write capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another Use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters 		





EXPECTATIONS IN WRITING -YEAR 3				
TEXT OUTCOMES:				
 To write clearly structured narratives, in sections, that include character descriptions and some dialogue To begin to write for different purposes 				
 Use all KS1 punctuation mostly correctly; begin to use inverted commas to mark direct speech Begin to use different verb tenses In most writing, use an increasing range of sentence structures and wider range of conjunctions (e.g. when, if because, although) 	 Spell correctly <u>many</u> of the words from the year 3/ year 4 spelling list Use word banks/ simple dictionaries to support their spelling choices 	 Begin to use the diagonal strokes needed to join letters in <u>some</u> writing Increase the legibility of their writing 		

EXPECTATIONS IN WRITING -YEAR 4				
TEXT OUTCOMES:				
• To write coherent, fictional narratives, creating characters, settings and plot and using paragraphs to organise ideas				
• To write for a range of purposes, using simple devices to structure the writing and support the reader (e.g. heading, sub-headings,)				
GRAMMATICAL SKILLS (see Appendix 2 of POS for full list)	SPELLING (see Appendix 1 of POS for full list)	HANDWRITING		
 Begin to use devices to aid cohesion within and across sentences (e.g. pronouns, fronted adverbials) Use different verb tenses, getting many correct Use the range of punctuation taught up to Y4 mostly correctly 	 Spell correctly most of the words from the year 3/ year 4 spelling list Begin to check spellings in a dictionary using the first two to three letters of a word. 	 Use the diagonal strokes needed to join letters in many pieces of writing Write legibly 		





EXPECTATIONS IN WRITING -YEAR 5 TEXT OUTCOMES: • To write for an increasing range of purposes, showing a growing awareness of the reader • To write narratives, describing settings and characters, and including speech that moves the story on or depicts character GRAMMATICAL SKILLS **SPELLING HANDWRITING** (see Appendix 1 of POS for full list) (see Appendix 2 of POS for full list) Use the diagonal strokes needed to join • Use vocabulary and grammatical structures • Spell correctly many of the year 5/6 list that reflect what the writing requires, in letters in most writing words many pieces of writing Use dictionaries effectively to check the • Write legibly ,fluently and with increasing • Use different devices to build cohesion in spelling of words speed paragraphs and across paragraphs (e.g. adverbials / tense choices) Use verb tenses mostly correctly Use the range of punctuation taught up to Y5 mostly correctly

EXPECTATIONS IN WRITING -YEAR 6				
TEXT OUTCOMES:				
To write effectively for a range of purposes and audiences, showing awareness of the reader				
In narrative- to describe settings, characters and atmosphere, and to integrate dialogue to convey character and advance the action				
GRAMMATICAL SKILLS	SPELLING	HANDWRITING		
(see Appendix 2 of POS for full list)	(see Appendix 1 of POS for full list)			
 Use vocabulary and grammatical structures that reflect what the writing requires mostly appropriately Use a wide range of devices to build cohesion (e.g. conjunctions, adverbials, pronouns, synonyms, ellipsis of expected word etc.) Use verb tenses consistently and correctly Use the range of punctuation taught at KS2 mostly correctly 	 Spell correctly most of the year 5/ 6 list words Use a dictionary to check the spelling of uncommon and more ambitious vocabulary 	Maintain legibility in joined handwriting when writing at speed		





Qualifiers and examples:

Some of the statements contain qualifiers ('some', 'many' and 'most') to indicate the extent to which pupils should demonstrate the knowledge or skill required.

Where qualifiers are used, they have consistent meaning:

'most' indicates that the statement is generally met with only occasional errors;

'many' indicates that the statement is met frequently but not yet consistently;

'some' indicates that the knowledge or skill is starting to be acquired and is demonstrated correctly on occasion, but is not yet consistent or frequent.

Some of the statements contain **examples**. These do not dictate the evidence required, but show only how that statement might be met. Teachers should refer to the national curriculum to exemplify the statements.

PUNCTUATION- what to teach in each year group:

By end of <u>year 2</u>: capital letters, full stops, question marks, exclamation marks, to demarcate sentences; commas to separate items in a list; apostrophes for contraction and for singular possession in nouns

By end of year 3: inverted commas to punctuate direct speech

By end of <u>year 4:</u> use of inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech; apostrophes to mark plural possession; use of commas after fronted adverbials

By end of year 5: brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis; use of commas to clarify meaning

By end of <u>year 6</u>: use of the semi-colon, colon and dash to mark boundary between independent clauses; use of colon to introduce a list and use of semi colons within lists; punctuation of bullet points in lists; use of hyphens to avoid ambiguity

