English

Writing Long Term Progression Plan

EYFS

Development Matters

Early Learning Goals

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
EYFS	All About Me	Superheroes	Down on the Farm
WOW	Local walk	Museum visit	Farm trip
moments		Parent visitors	
and trips			
Key Texts:	Fiction texts:	Fiction Supertato/ Evil Pea Nobot the Robot Traditional Tales- Gingerbread Man Old Bear Non- Fiction texts: Real SuperHeroes & other texts about people who help	Fiction Farmer Duck Mucky Duck Traditional Tales- Little Red Hen Mr Wolf's Pancakes Non- Fiction texts: Farm Animals, Seasons, Weather
Speaking and listening Vocabulary	Uses sentences of 4-6 words Uses conjunctions: because, or, and Can answer simple 'why' questions Takes part in discussion	KEY DM FOCUS Uses new vocabulary (e.g from books, topic) Asks questions Uses talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities,	KEY DM FOCUS Listen attentively and respond with relevant questions, comments Express their ideas and feelings in full sentences
		and to explain how things work and why they might happen	Describe events in some detail

	 Develop social phrases – e.g thank you, can I have a turn, how are you? Understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important. Listening to stories, rhymes and songs Respond to two- part instructions Join in with repeated refrains Answering 'how' and 'why' questions Learning new vocabulary Learn nursery rhymes NELI screening 	 Engages in story times, including non-fiction, Learn rhymes, poems and songs. Use new vocabulary Developing own narratives and explanations by connecting ideas or events Ask questions to find out more Articulate ideas in well-formed sentences Tell me a story - retelling stories using some story language Giving attention to others and respond appropriately, while engaged in another activity 	Use talk to help organise thinking, explain how things work, why things might happen Retell stories using repetition and own words Talk about non-fiction using new vocabulary
Writing	 KEY DM FOCUS Makes marks to stand for their name Understands that print has meaning and handles books appropriately Begins to develop their phonological awareness: identifying rhymes, initial sounds and 'sound talk' with support Use some of their print and letter knowledge in their early writing/mark making Attempt to write some or all of their name 	 Reads most individual letters by saying the sounds for them. Begins to retell and talk about stories to demonstrate their understanding Writes their name Spells simple words by identifying the sounds. Writes for different purposes Use most of their print and letter/phoneme knowledge in their early writing. Write their name 	EY DM FOCUS Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling narratives [ELG] Read aloud simple sentences [ELG] Write simple phrases and sentences [ELG] To form most lower-case letters correctly To orally rehearse sentences before writing. Begin to write sentences with words with known sound-letter

	Key opportunities to write: lists, labels, messages, speech bubbles	Continue to form some lower-case and capital letters correctly Spell words by identifying the sounds, including digraphs and then writing the sound with letter/s. Attempt to write short phrases/ sentences with words with known sound-letter correspondences Orally rehearse short sentences before writing. Key opportunities to write: captions, cards, shopping lists	correspondences using a capital letter and full stop with more accuracy. Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense Key opportunities to write: factfiles, postcards, stories, recounts, recipes
Fine motor skills	Develop dominant hand Build upper arm/shoulder strength so that children do not move shoulders as they move hands/fingers Develop a dominant hand Have a go forming letters Draw pictures of choice	Use core strength to sit at a table with good posture Hold a pencil effectivity using the tripod grip frequently Form some letters correctly Continue to use a range of small tools, including scissors, paintbrushes and cutlery. Cut with scissors Show accuracy and care when drawing. Begin to draw diagonal lines. Copy a square. Begin to draw recognisable pictures	Hold a pencil effectivity in preparation for fluent writing- using the tripod grip in almost all cases Continue to use a range of small tools, including scissors, paintbrushes and cutlery. Cut along a curved line continue to show accuracy and care when drawing Form letters correctly

Year 1

National Curriculum

Transcription: Statutory requirements Spelling

Pupils should be taught to:

Spell: words containing each of the 40+ phonemes already taught, common exception words, days of the week English.

Name the letters of the alphabet: naming the letters of the alphabet in order, using letter names to distinguish between alternative spellings of the same sound, add prefixes and suffixes: using the spelling rule for adding -s or -es as the plural marker for nouns and the third person singular marker for verbs, using the prefix un-, using -ing, -ed, -er and -est where no change is needed in the spelling of root words [for example, helping, helped, helper, eating, quicker, quickest], apply simple spelling rules, write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs and common exception words taught so far.

Handwriting: Pupils should be taught to: 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, form capital letters, form digits 0-9, understand which letters belong to which handwriting 'families' (i.e. letters that are formed in similar ways) and to practise these. <u>Ongoing through-out each term.</u>

Composition: Pupils should be taught to: write sentences by:

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, discuss what they have written with the teacher or other pupils, read aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher. <u>Discreet teaching in autumn term and ongoing through-out each term.</u>

Vocabulary, grammar and punctuation: Pupils should be taught to: develop their understanding of the concepts: 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, use the grammatical terminology in discussing their writing.

Discreet teaching in autumn term and ongoing through-out each term.

	Aut	umn	Spr	ring	Summer	
Year 1	All a	board	Brilliant Bodies	Dinosaur	Going	Green
				Discovery		
WOW	Trafalgar Day	Christmas	Fruit tasting	Horsham museum	Woodland days	Visit to
moments and		performance		visit	on school	nature
trips					grounds	reserve
Key Texts:	Fiction	Non-fiction	Fiction	Non- Fiction	Fiction	Fiction
	A new home	facts	The Couch Potato	Mary Anning (Big	The Runaway	Somebody
	for a pirate	Pirate	by J John and P	dreams, little	Pea	Swallowed
	The Pirates are	Blackbeard	Oswald	people)	Monkey and	Stanley
	Coming		Amy Gets Eaten		the Robot in	Non-Fiction
	Non-Fiction	Fiction	by A Kay and H	Fiction	the Garden by	Conservation
	HMS Victory	Snowball	Parker	Fossil Girl	Felix Hayes	
	facts (History		Argh! There's a	Bumpus Jumpus	Non-Fiction	
	link)	Bible- The	skeleton inside	Dinosaurumpus!	Eating Plants	
		Christmas	you by Bldan Ben-		Rhonda	
		Story and	Barak and J Frost		Jenkins	

		other stories linked to giving gifts (RE link)	Non-Fiction Fact finding and writing Senses poem's	Bible- The Easter Story (RE link)		
Transcription	Spell words by including digraph representing the letter or letters	sounds with a	Spell: words contain 40+ phonemes alread common exception week English. Using letter names between alternative same sound. Add prefixes and sizer', 'ing' and 'est'. Write from memoral dictated by the tead words using the GP exception words to Apply simple spelling.	ady taught, words, days of the sto distinguish e spellings of the suffixes- 'un', 'ed', by simple sentences acher that include Cs and common aught so far.	Spell: words conthe 40+ phonemed taught, common words, days of tenglish. Name the letter alphabet: naming the alphabet in a use prefixes and 'ed', 'er', 'ing' and Write from ments sentences dictarteacher that inclusing the GPCs are exception words. Apply simple specific and the sentences dictartes that inclusing the GPCs are exception words.	es already exception the week as of the g the letters of order. d suffixes- 'un', d 'est'. hory simple ted by the elude words and common s taught so far.
Handwriting	pencil comfortab	a table, holding a bly and correctly. ble letters, most rectly formed	Letter and number practise including spoints.		Letter and number practise including end points.	per formation

Composition	Say out loud what they are going	To Orally rehearse before all	To Orally rehearse before all
	to write about and orally	writing adding actions when	writing adding actions when
	rehearse before writing.	applicable.	applicable.
		Sequencing sentences to form short	Sequencing sentences to form
	Compose a sentence orally	narratives	short narratives.
	before writing it.	Re-reading what they have written to	Discuss what they have written
	Sequencing sentences to form	check that it makes sense.	with the teacher or other
	short narratives.	Begin to respond to teacher	pupils.
	Re-reading what they have	feedback, e.g. yellow highlighter,	Read aloud their writing clearly
	written to check that it makes	green pen, purple polishing and	enough to be heard by their
	sense.	spelling corrections.	peers and the teacher.
	Begin to respond to teacher	Discuss what they have written with	Begin to respond to teacher
	feedback, e.g. yellow highlighter	the teacher	feedback, e.g. yellow
			highlighter, green pen, purple
			polishing and spelling
			corrections.
Vocabulary,	Punctuate sentences using a	Begin to use question marks and	Use question marks and
punctuation	capital letter, full stop and	exclamation marks.	exclamation marks to
and grammar	question mark.	Using a capital letter for names of	punctuate writing.
	Joining words, 'and' and joining	people, places, the days of the week,	Use a capital letter for names
	clauses	and the personal pronoun 'I'.	of people, places, the days of
		Joining words and joining clauses,	the week, and the personal
		'and' and 'because'.	pronoun 'I'.
		Begin to use adjectives	Joining words and joining
		Learning the grammar for year 1	clauses

					Use the grammatical terminology in discussing their writing Use adjectives Use the grammar for year 1	
Writing outcome	Fiction Narrative- Retelling of the story 'A New Home for a Pirate'. Non Fiction - Facts (geography link)	Narrative Rosie's Walk Poetry Snow/winter poem Snow is white. Snow is cold.	Fiction Narrative- Funny Bones Retelling of the story 'Funny Bones' Poetry Senses My clever nose can smell and run. My super ears can hear and pop.	Non Fiction - Mary Anning Narrative of her life and her achievements.	Fiction Narrative- The Runaway Pea. Retelling of the story. Non Fiction - Fact sheet about woodland animals linked to trip to British Wildlife Centre	Non Fiction Write letter to say what they learnt and enjoyed on school trip. texts linked to recycling, litter and keeping environments safe for animals. Linked to school trip

Year 2

National Curriculum

Transcription: Statutory requirements spelling

Pupils should be taught to: spell by: segmenting spoken words into phonemes and representing these by graphemes, spelling many correctly, learning new ways of spelling phonemes for which one or more spellings are already known, and learn some words with each spelling, including a few common homophones, learning to spell common exception words, learning to spell more words with contracted forms, learning the possessive apostrophe (singular) [for example, the girl's book] distinguishing between homophones and near-homophones, add suffixes to spell longer words, including -ment, -ness, -ful, -less, -ly English - key stages 1 and 2 20 Statutory requirements, apply spelling rules and guidance, write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs, common exception words and punctuation taught so far.

Handwriting

Pupils should be taught to: form lower-case letters of the correct size relative to one another, 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 unjoined, write capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower case letters, use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters. **Ongoing through-out each term**.

Composition

Pupils should be taught to: develop positive attitudes towards and stamina for writing by: writing narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional), writing about real events, writing poetry, writing for different purposes, consider what they are going to write before beginning by: 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, make simple additions, revisions and corrections to their own writing by: 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] read aloud what they have written with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear. Discreet teaching in autumn term and ongoing through-out each term.

Vocabulary, grammar and punctuation

Pupils should be taught to: develop their understanding of the concepts: learning how to use both 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), learn how to use: 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, some features of written Standard English, use and understand the grammatical terminology discussing their writing. Discreet teaching in autumn term and ongoing through-out each term.

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Year 2			
	Fantastical Flight	Fire and Ice	Medieval Magic

WOW moments and trips	Space ship crash landing in Playground. Making Cosmic Cup Cakes (following a recipe)	Astronaut Training Day Hot chocolate (following a recipe)	Visit from	Fire Service		el Castle o visit
Key Texts:	Fiction Beegu Non-Fiction Space facts Poetry Cosmic cupcake	Fiction Man on the Moon by Simon Bartram Polar Express by Chris Van Allsberg	Masha and the Firebird by Margret Bateson-Hill The Great Fire of London by Emma Adams and James Weston Lewis	Non-fiction leaflet- Ice Bear by Nicola Davies Fiction The Great Explorer by Chris Judge.	Non-Fiction - Castles recount Fiction -Jim and the Beanstalk by Raymond Briggs	Arundel Castle - Recount writing Poetry Tell Me a Dragon by Jackie Morris Fiction The Dragon Machine by Helen Ward and Wayne Anderson

Transcription	Add add suffixes to spell longer words, including -ed, -ly. Use the possessive apostrophe.	Spell by: segmenting spoken words into phonemes and representing these by graphemes. Spell common exception words.	Learn to spell more words with contracted forms Learn the possessive apostrophe (singular) [for example, the girl's book] Distinguish between homophones and near-homophones Add suffixes to spell longer words, including -ment, -ness, -ful, -less, -ly
Handwriting	Write my letters correctly, starting and finishing in the correct way. I can write my descenders and ascenders correctly.	Write capitals letters and lower-case letters correctly and space words appropriately.	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 unjoined Write capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower case letters
Composition	To Orally rehearse before all writing adding actions when applicable. Sequence sentences to form short narratives (real or fictional). Write speech bubbles.	To Orally rehearse before all writing adding actions when applicable. Sequence sentences to form short narratives (real or fictional). Write narratives about personal experiences.	To Orally rehearse before all writing adding actions when applicable. Develop positive attitudes towards and stamina for writing by: • writing narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional) • writing about real events • writing poetry

Write for different purposes.

- Description of a moon setting.
- Fact writing.
- Answering questions.
- Designing and label.
- Write in the past/present tense?
- Write an advert.
- Write poetry (Cosmic cupcake).

Use adjectives.

Use adverb as a sentence opener.

Make simple additions, revisions and corrections to their own writing by:

- evaluating their writing with the teacher and other pupils
- re-reading to check that their writing makes sense.

Use expanded noun phrases to describe.

Write for different purposes.

- Answering questions.
- Write in the past/present tense?
- Newspaper report.

Use adjectives.

Make simple additions, revisions and corrections to their own writing by:

- evaluating their writing with the teacher and other pupils
- re-reading to check that their writing makes sense.

• write for different purposes

Make simple additions, revisions and corrections to their own writing by:

- evaluating their writing with the teacher and other pupils
- re-reading to check that their writing makes sense.

Vocabulary, punctuation and grammar		ons sentences. s. ses including a sentence adverbs. or lists. tion (using or, tion (using or because).	capital letter an Use capital lette nouns. Write command Use co-ordination or but). Use a fronted a Use synonyms. Use adjectives. Use extended n	Write command sentences. Use co-ordination (using or, and, or but). Use a fronted adverbial. Use synonyms.		Use sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command Use expanded noun phrases to describe and specify [for example, the blue butterfly] Use the present and past tenses correctly and consistently including the progressive form Use subordination (using when, if, that, or because) and co-ordination (using or, and, or but) Use the following terms when evaluating their own work -noun, noun phrase statement, question, exclamation, command compound, suffix adjective, adverb, verb tense (past, present) apostrophe, comma	
Main Writing outcome	Non Fiction - Fact File about an imaginary planet	Non Fiction - Fact File about the Moon Fiction Narrative- Innovation of	Non Fiction - Newspaper Report the Great Fire of London Fiction narrative	Non-fiction Fact file about Polar Bears Fiction Narrative - Adventure story	Non-fiction Recount of school trip. Fiction - Narrative Fairy Tales Retelling of Jack and the Beanstalk.	Fiction - Own Dragon story Poetry - Own Dragon poem	

Poetry- Cosmic Cupcake	The Man on the Moon	Traditional tale - Innovated Masha and the Firebird	The Great Explorer	
		Firebird		