

**WRITING: KEY SKILLS**

**NEW LEARNING IS SHADED - THESE SHOULD BE TAUGHT EARLY AND APPLIED AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE THROUGHOUT THE YEAR**

YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
Write simple sentences	Subordinating conjunctions (when, if, that, because, etc.)	Sentences with more than 1 clause.	Range of sentences with more than 1 clause.	Simple, compound and complex sentences.	Manipulate clauses in complex sentences to give effects.
Write sentences using and	Coordinating conjunctions (or, and, but, etc.)	Different sentence openers	Extended noun phrases	Using and understanding clauses and the punctuation that separates them.	Relative clauses using a wide range of relative pronouns.
Form capital letters correctly	Beginning to use different sentence openers.	Use conjunctions to express time, place and cause.	Tense accurate and consistent.	Expanded phrases and clauses.	Range of verb forms used correctly.
Separate words with spaces	Correct use of tense.	Use adverbs to express time, place and cause.	Use pronouns to avoid repetition.	Using direct AND reported speech	Correct choice of tense to support whole text cohesion
Use capital letters and full stops.	Use questions	Use prepositions to express time, place and cause.	Use of fronted adverbials.	Tense changes are accurate and correct.	Modal verbs and adverbs to indicate possibility and probability.
Begin to use question marks and exclamation marks.	Use exclamation sentences	First and third person used correctly.	Written standard English when appropriate (could have, would have)	Using relative clauses with different relative pronouns (which, where, when, whose, that) to give extra detail.	Consistent and accurate use of commas within sentences to separate items in list, phrases and clauses.
Use capital letter for the pronoun 'I'	Use command sentences	a or 'an' used correctly.	Commas after fronted adverbials	Using adverbs and modal verbs to indicate possibility.	Parenthesis with range of punctuation (brackets, dashes, commas).
Begin to use capital letters for proper nouns.	Question marks and exclamation marks.	Inverted commas for speech	Direct speech - full punctuation accurate (comma after clause, punctuation within inverted commas).	Use of commas to make meaning clear.	Hyphens used correctly
Use adjectives	Capital letters for proper nouns.	Beginning to use commas to mark phrases and clauses.	Apostrophes to mark singular and plural possession.	Full speech punctuation including new speaker, new line.	Bullet points used correctly.
	Commas in a list.	Starting to use paragraphs.	Use of paragraphs	Some use of parenthesis punctuated by commas, dashes or brackets.	Semi-colons used mostly correctly in lists.
	Apostrophes for simple contractions.	Adding detail to verbs.	Noun phrases, adverbs and adjectives used in combination to create interest.	Paragraphs around a main sentence.	Colon, semi-colons, dashes used mostly correctly to separate two independent clauses.
	Beginning to use apostrophes for singular possession.		Adjectives modified for emphasis	Develop characters through actions, description and dialogue.	Use of colon to introduce a list.
	Adjectives, adverbs and expanded noun phrases.		Begin to use powerful verbs.	Use of fronted adverbials to link ideas across paragraphs.	Relationships between paragraphs give structure to whole piece
	Technical vocabulary (non-fiction)		Precise vocabulary (non-fiction)	Prepositional phrases added to noun phrases to expand and develop ideas.	Dialogue, action and description are interwoven.
			Use a viewpoint and usually maintain it.	Character/ narrator viewpoint established, controlled and maintained.	Range of cohesive devices to link ideas within and across paragraphs
				Effective use of technical and precise vocabulary to inform, persuade and explain.	Appropriate choices between colloquial and standard English (formal and informal)
					Viewpoint is well controlled and convincing.