

Writing Scope and Sequence

* Genre identified to also be treated in oral language

Kindergarten – Writing Scope and Sequence

Audience / Purpose	
Text Structure	 Creates short oral texts to record ideas and events, including narratives* and recounts* Uses simple frameworks based on "I Tell It" which follow main elements of the structure
Literary Devices	 Orally state short simple sentences to convey ideas, events and/or information
Vocabulary	 Orally uses vocabulary and adjectives for emphasis Vocabulary as per semantic hierarchy – labelling, functions, attributes, associations, differences/similarities, categories
Cohesion	 Orally uses simple connectives and conjunctions such as 'and', "so", "but" to connect clauses
Paragraphing	
Grammar / Sentence Structure	 Identifies part of a simple sentence – noun and verb Writes from top to bottom and left to right Leaves spaces between words
Punctuation	 Experiments with capital letters, full stops, commas and question marks
Editing	□ Re-read own writing back□ Use Editing Checklist 1 to model editing of work
Handwriting	☐ Forms known upper- and lower-case letters

Pre- Primary – Writing Scope and Sequence

Audience / Purpose	
Text Structure	 Creates short texts to record ideas and events, including narratives* and recounts* Uses simple frameworks based on "I Tell It" which follow main elements of the structure
Literary Devices	 Writes short simple sentences to convey ideas, events and/or information Writes familiar words and phrases related to personal experience or a specific topic
Vocabulary	 Uses vocabulary and adjectives for emphasis – orally and leading into written Vocabulary as per semantic hierarchy – labelling, functions, attributes, associations, differences/similarities, categories
Cohesion	 Uses simple connectives and conjunctions such as 'and', "so", "but" to connect clauses – orally and leading into written
Paragraphing	
Grammar / Sentence Structure	 Identifies part of a simple sentence – noun and verb Writes from top to bottom and left to right Leaves spaces between words
Punctuation	 Experiments with capital letters and full stops in most sentences Experiments with question marks, exclamation marks and commas
Editing	Re-read own writing backUse Editing Checklist 1 to model editing of work
Handwriting	 Correctly forms known upper- and lower-case letters using an appropriate starting point

Year One-Writing Scope and Sequence

Audience / Purpose	☐ Shows an awareness of purpose and audience
Text Structure	 Create short imaginative, informative and persuasive texts including recounts, procedures*, narratives*, invitations and expositions* Uses simple frameworks based on "I Tell It" which follow main elements of the structure
Literary Devices	 Provide details about ideas or events, and details about the participants in those events Uses appropriate multimodal elements, for example illustrations and diagrams Emerging use of word choice e.g. strong words to persuade
Vocabulary	 Uses vocabulary and adjectives for emphasis and to enhance sentences
Cohesion	 Uses simple connectives and conjunctions such as 'and', "so", "but" to connect clauses
Paragraphing	☐ Recognise breaks in text represent paragraphs
Grammar / Sentence Structure	 Identifies parts of a sentence – noun/verb Understands types of sentences – statement, question, command Writes simple and compound sentences Identifies nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives and adverbs
Punctuation	 Correctly uses capital letters and full stops Experiments with question marks, exclamation marks and commas
Editing	□ Re-read own writing back□ Use Editing Checklist 1 to model editing of work
Handwriting	□ Writes correctly formed unjoined upper- and lower-case letters□ Forms letters that are uniform in size

YEAR TWO – Writing Scope and Sequence

Audience /	 Shows awareness of purpose and audience through use of a
Purpose	title and reader orientation
Text Structure	 Draws on own experiences, imagination and learnt
	information to create detailed and organised text
	 Uses appropriate text structure with a given framework to
	create a recount*, narrative, report* and exposition*
	 Write simple poetry within a given framework
Literary	☐ Exposure to simple persuasive devices in an exposition, such
Devices	as strong words, repetition, facts and opinion, expert
	opinion, rhetorical questions and reasoning, as appropriate
	 Use similes and onomatopoeia to enrich narrative writing
	 Include headings, labelled diagrams and timelines in a
	report, with teacher scaffolding
	 Makes connections between images and text meaning
Vocabulary	 Deliberately select vocabulary with the purpose of
	improving the quality of written work
	 Exposed to text specific vocabulary to enhance writing
Cohesion	\square Use simple conjunctions – and, so, but, then, when, then to
	join sentences
	 Using pronouns consistently across paragraphs
Paragraphing	 Writing is organised into paragraphs that mainly contain one
	idea or a set of ideas to chunk the text for the reader
Grammar /	 Distinguish between statements, questions and commands
Sentence	 Identifies parts of a simple sentence – noun - verb
Structure	 Writes simple and compound sentences
	 Uses adjectives and adverbs to enhance sentences
	 Identify nouns, pronouns, adjectives, verbs, adverbs clauses
	and conjunctions in sentences
Punctuation	☐ Correctly punctuate simple and compound sentences, using
	capital letters for sentence beginnings and proper nouns, full-
	stops, exclamation marks and question marks for sentence
	ends and commas to separate items in a list
	 Experiment with use of commas to separate clauses in a
	sentence
	 Use apostrophes for contractions
	 Experiment with apostrophes for ownership and quotation
	marks for direct speech
Editing	☐ Edits work in a manner consistent with Editing Chart 2
Handwriting	 Consistently forms lower and upper case unjoined letters
	 Leaves uniform space between words
	☐ Writes letters consistently on the line

YEAR THREE – Writing Scope and Sequence

procedure*, informal letter and exposition* Introduce the term exposition at metalanguage for persuasive texts. Uses persuasive devices in an exposition, such as strong words, rebuttal, personal pronouns, expert opinion, statistics, repetition, list fact and opinion, reference to an authority and evidence Use simile, onomatopoeia, metaphors and personification to enrich narrative writing Include headings, sub headings, labelled diagrams, contents, index, glossary and illustrations, timelines and a glossary in a report, as appropriate Makes connections between images and text meaning Vocabulary Purposefully select and use descriptive language and topic specific vocabulary to enhance meaning temporal (time) and emotional vocabulary to improve the quality of written work Cohesion Use a range of conjunctions – and, so, but ,then, when, soon, suddenly, only, before, at first, meanwhile to join sentences Use ordinal connectives Use consistent tense across a piece of text Paragraphing Use paragraphs to separate ideas. Construct cohesive 2-3 sentence paragraphs including a topic sentent spelling Uses knowledge of sounds to spell most words accurately Spells most high frequency words accurately Spells most high frequency words accurately Attempts to spell less familiar words Grammar / Identifies parts of a simple, compound and complex sentences (including dependent and independent clauses) Structure Writes simple, compound and complex sentences Uses adjectives and adverbs to enhance sentences Identify nouns, pronouns, collective nouns, adjectives, verbs, adverb and conjunctions in sentences Punctuation Correctly punctuate all sentences, correctly using capital letters, fullstops, exclamation marks and question marks for sentence ends	Audience /		Provide information to effectively orient the reader
persuasive) Uses appropriate text structure to create a recount*, narrative, repo procedure*, informal letter and exposition* Introduce the term exposition at metalanguage for persuasive texts. Literary Devices Uses persuasive devices in an exposition, such as strong words, rebuttal, personal pronouns, expert opinion, statistics, repetition, list fact and opinion, reference to an authority and evidence Use simile, onomatopoeia, metaphors and personification to enrich narrative writing Include headings, sub headings, labelled diagrams, contents, index, glossary and illustrations, timelines and a glossary in a report, as appropriate Makes connections between images and text meaning Vocabulary Purposefully select and use descriptive language and topic specific vocabulary to enhance meaning temporal (time) and emotional vocabulary to improve the quality of written work Cohesion Use a range of conjunctions – and, so, but ,then, when, soon, suddenly, only, before, at first, meanwhile to join sentences Use ordinal connectives Use ordinal connectives Use paragraphs to separate ideas. Construct cohesive 2-3 sentence paragraphs including a topic senten Spelling Uses knowledge of sounds to spell most words accurately Attempts to spell less familiar words Grammar / Identifies parts of a simple, compound and complex sentences (including dependent and independent clauses) Structure Writes simple, compound and complex sentences Uses adjectives and adverbs to enhance sentences Uses adjectives and adverbs to enhance sentences Identify nouns, pronouns, collective nouns, adjectives, verbs, adverb and conjunctions in sentences.	Purpose		
procedure*, informal letter and exposition* Introduce the term exposition at metalanguage for persuasive texts. Uses persuasive devices in an exposition, such as strong words, rebuttal, personal pronouns, expert opinion, statistics, repetition, list fact and opinion, reference to an authority and evidence Use simile, onomatopoeia, metaphors and personification to enrich narrative writing Include headings, sub headings, labelled diagrams, contents, index, glossary and illustrations, timelines and a glossary in a report, as appropriate Makes connections between images and text meaning Vocabulary Purposefully select and use descriptive language and topic specific vocabulary to enhance meaning temporal (time) and emotional vocabulary to improve the quality of written work Cohesion Use a range of conjunctions – and, so, but ,then, when, soon, suddenly, only, before, at first, meanwhile to join sentences Use ordinal connectives Use consistent tense across a piece of text Paragraphing Use paragraphs to separate ideas. Construct cohesive 2-3 sentence paragraphs including a topic sentent spelling Uses knowledge of sounds to spell most words accurately Spells most high frequency words accurately Spells most high frequency words accurately Attempts to spell less familiar words Grammar / Identifies parts of a simple, compound and complex sentences (including dependent and independent clauses) Structure Writes simple, compound and complex sentences Uses adjectives and adverbs to enhance sentences Identify nouns, pronouns, collective nouns, adjectives, verbs, adverb and conjunctions in sentences Punctuation Correctly punctuate all sentences, correctly using capital letters, fullstops, exclamation marks and question marks for sentence ends	Text Structure		
Literary Devices Uses persuasive devices in an exposition, such as strong words, rebuttal, personal pronouns, expert opinion, statistics, repetition, list fact and opinion, reference to an authority and evidence Use simile, onomatopoeia, metaphors and personification to enrich narrative writing Include headings, sub headings, labelled diagrams, contents, index, glossary and illustrations, timelines and a glossary in a report, as appropriate Makes connections between images and text meaning Vocabulary Purposefully select and use descriptive language and topic specific vocabulary to improve the quality of written work Cohesion Use a range of conjunctions – and, so, but ,then, when, soon, suddenly, only, before, at first, meanwhile to join sentences Use ordinal connectives Use consistent tense across a piece of text Paragraphing Use paragraphs to separate ideas. Construct cohesive 2-3 sentence paragraphs including a topic sentence Spelling Uses knowledge of sounds to spell most words accurately Spells most high frequency words accurately Attempts to spell less familiar words Identifies parts of a simple, compound and complex sentences (including dependent and independent clauses) Structure Writes simple, compound and complex sentences Uses adjectives and adverbs to enhance sentences Identify nouns, pronouns, collective nouns, adjectives, verbs, adverb and conjunctions in sentences Correctly punctuate all sentences, correctly using capital letters, fullstops, exclamation marks and question marks for sentence ends			Uses appropriate text structure to create a recount*, narrative, report, procedure*. informal letter and exposition*
Literary Devices Uses persuasive devices in an exposition, such as strong words, rebuttal, personal pronouns, expert opinion, statistics, repetition, list fact and opinion, reference to an authority and evidence Use simile, onomatopoeia, metaphors and personification to enrich narrative writing Include headings, sub headings, labelled diagrams, contents, index, glossary and illustrations, timelines and a glossary in a report, as appropriate Makes connections between images and text meaning Purposefully select and use descriptive language and topic specific vocabulary to enhance meaning temporal (time) and emotional vocabulary to improve the quality of written work Cohesion Use a range of conjunctions – and, so, but ,then, when, soon, suddenly, only, before, at first, meanwhile to join sentences Use ordinal connectives Use ordinal connectives Use paragraphs to separate ideas. Construct cohesive 2-3 sentence paragraphs including a topic sentence Spelling Uses knowledge of sounds to spell most words accurately Spells most high frequency words accurately Attempts to spell less familiar words Identifies parts of a simple, compound and complex sentences (including dependent and independent clauses) Writes simple, compound and complex sentences Uses adjectives and adverbs to enhance sentences Uses adjectives and adverbs to enhance sentences Identify nouns, pronouns, collective nouns, adjectives, verbs, adverb and conjunctions in sentences Correctly punctuate all sentences, correctly using capital letters, fullstops, exclamation marks and question marks for sentence ends			•
rebuttal, personal pronouns, expert opinion, statistics, repetition, list fact and opinion, reference to an authority and evidence Use simile, onomatopoeia, metaphors and personification to enrich narrative writing Include headings, sub headings, labelled diagrams, contents, index, glossary and illustrations, timelines and a glossary in a report, as appropriate Makes connections between images and text meaning Vocabulary Purposefully select and use descriptive language and topic specific vocabulary to enhance meaning temporal (time) and emotional vocabulary to improve the quality of written work Cohesion Use a range of conjunctions – and, so, but ,then, when, soon, suddenly, only, before, at first, meanwhile to join sentences Use ordinal connectives Use consistent tense across a piece of text Paragraphing Use paragraphs to separate ideas. Construct cohesive 2-3 sentence paragraphs including a topic sentence Spelling Uses knowledge of sounds to spell most words accurately Spells most high frequency words accurately Attempts to spell less familiar words Grammar / Identifies parts of a simple, compound and complex sentences (including dependent and independent clauses) Structure Writes simple, compound and complex sentences Identify nouns, pronouns, collective nouns, adjectives, verbs, adverb and conjunctions in sentences Punctuation Correctly punctuate all sentences, correctly using capital letters, fullstops, exclamation marks and question marks for sentence ends	Literary Devices		·
fact and opinion, reference to an authority and evidence Use simile, onomatopoeia, metaphors and personification to enrich narrative writing Include headings, sub headings, labelled diagrams, contents, index, glossary and illustrations, timelines and a glossary in a report, as appropriate Makes connections between images and text meaning Vocabulary Purposefully select and use descriptive language and topic specific vocabulary to enhance meaning temporal (time) and emotional vocabulary to improve the quality of written work Cohesion Use a range of conjunctions – and, so, but ,then, when, soon, suddenly, only, before, at first, meanwhile to join sentences Use ordinal connectives Use consistent tense across a piece of text Paragraphing Use paragraphs to separate ideas. Construct cohesive 2-3 sentence paragraphs including a topic sentence Spelling Uses knowledge of sounds to spell most words accurately Spells most high frequency words accurately Attempts to spell less familiar words Grammar / Identifies parts of a simple, compound and complex sentences (including dependent and independent clauses) Structure Writes simple, compound and complex sentences Uses adjectives and adverbs to enhance sentences Identify nouns, pronouns, collective nouns, adjectives, verbs, adverb and conjunctions in sentences Punctuation Correctly punctuate all sentences, correctly using capital letters, fullstops, exclamation marks and question marks for sentence ends	, , ,		·
Use simile, onomatopoeia, metaphors and personification to enrich narrative writing Include headings, sub headings, labelled diagrams, contents, index, glossary and illustrations, timelines and a glossary in a report, as appropriate Makes connections between images and text meaning Purposefully select and use descriptive language and topic specific vocabulary to enhance meaning temporal (time) and emotional vocabulary to improve the quality of written work Cohesion Use a range of conjunctions – and, so, but ,then, when, soon, suddenly, only, before, at first, meanwhile to join sentences Use ordinal connectives Use consistent tense across a piece of text Paragraphing Use paragraphs to separate ideas. Construct cohesive 2-3 sentence paragraphs including a topic sentent spelling Uses knowledge of sounds to spell most words accurately Spells most high frequency words accurately Attempts to spell less familiar words Grammar / Identifies parts of a simple, compound and complex sentences (including dependent and independent clauses) Structure Writes simple, compound and complex sentences Identify nouns, pronouns, collective nouns, adjectives, verbs, adverb and conjunctions in sentences Punctuation Correctly punctuate all sentences, correctly using capital letters, fullstops, exclamation marks and question marks for sentence ends			
narrative writing Include headings, sub headings, labelled diagrams, contents, index, glossary and illustrations, timelines and a glossary in a report, as appropriate Makes connections between images and text meaning Purposefully select and use descriptive language and topic specific vocabulary to enhance meaning temporal (time) and emotional vocabulary to improve the quality of written work Cohesion			•
glossary and illustrations, timelines and a glossary in a report, as appropriate Makes connections between images and text meaning Vocabulary Purposefully select and use descriptive language and topic specific vocabulary to enhance meaning temporal (time) and emotional vocabulary to improve the quality of written work Cohesion Use a range of conjunctions – and, so, but ,then, when, soon, suddenly, only, before, at first, meanwhile to join sentences Use ordinal connectives Use consistent tense across a piece of text Paragraphing Use paragraphs to separate ideas. Construct cohesive 2-3 sentence paragraphs including a topic sentent of spelling Uses knowledge of sounds to spell most words accurately Spells most high frequency words accurately Attempts to spell less familiar words Grammar / Identifies parts of a simple, compound and complex sentences (including dependent and independent clauses) Structure Writes simple, compound and complex sentences Uses adjectives and adverbs to enhance sentences Identify nouns, pronouns, collective nouns, adjectives, verbs, adverb and conjunctions in sentences Punctuation Correctly punctuate all sentences, correctly using capital letters, fullstops, exclamation marks and question marks for sentence ends			
appropriate Makes connections between images and text meaning Vocabulary Purposefully select and use descriptive language and topic specific vocabulary to enhance meaning temporal (time) and emotional vocabulary to improve the quality of written work Cohesion Use a range of conjunctions – and, so, but ,then, when, soon, suddenly, only, before, at first, meanwhile to join sentences Use ordinal connectives Use consistent tense across a piece of text Paragraphing Use paragraphs to separate ideas. Construct cohesive 2-3 sentence paragraphs including a topic sentent spelling Spelling Uses knowledge of sounds to spell most words accurately Spells most high frequency words accurately Attempts to spell less familiar words Grammar / Identifies parts of a simple, compound and complex sentences (including dependent and independent clauses) Structure Writes simple, compound and complex sentences Uses adjectives and adverbs to enhance sentences Identify nouns, pronouns, collective nouns, adjectives, verbs, adverb and conjunctions in sentences Punctuation Correctly punctuate all sentences, correctly using capital letters, fullstops, exclamation marks and question marks for sentence ends			Include headings, sub headings, labelled diagrams, contents, index,
Makes connections between images and text meaning Vocabulary			glossary and illustrations, timelines and a glossary in a report, as
Vocabulary Purposefully select and use descriptive language and topic specific vocabulary to enhance meaning temporal (time) and emotional vocabulary to improve the quality of written work Cohesion Use a range of conjunctions – and, so, but ,then, when, soon, suddenly, only, before, at first, meanwhile to join sentences Use ordinal connectives Use consistent tense across a piece of text Paragraphing Use paragraphs to separate ideas. Construct cohesive 2-3 sentence paragraphs including a topic sentent of spelling Spells most high frequency words accurately Spells most high frequency words accurately Attempts to spell less familiar words Grammar / Sentence Grammar / Sentence Uses adjectives and adverbs to enhance sentences Identify nouns, pronouns, collective nouns, adjectives, verbs, adverb and conjunctions in sentences Correctly punctuate all sentences, correctly using capital letters, fullstops, exclamation marks and question marks for sentence ends			appropriate
vocabulary to enhance meaning temporal (time) and emotional vocabulary to improve the quality of written work Cohesion Use a range of conjunctions – and, so, but ,then, when, soon, suddenly, only, before, at first, meanwhile to join sentences Use ordinal connectives Use consistent tense across a piece of text Paragraphing Use paragraphs to separate ideas. Construct cohesive 2-3 sentence paragraphs including a topic sentent of spelling Uses knowledge of sounds to spell most words accurately Spells most high frequency words accurately Attempts to spell less familiar words Grammar / Sentence (including dependent and independent clauses) Structure Writes simple, compound and complex sentences (including dependent and independent clauses) Structure Writes simple, compound and complex sentences Identify nouns, pronouns, collective nouns, adjectives, verbs, adverb and conjunctions in sentences Punctuation Correctly punctuate all sentences, correctly using capital letters, fullstops, exclamation marks and question marks for sentence ends			Makes connections between images and text meaning
Cohesion Use a range of conjunctions – and, so, but ,then, when, soon, suddenly, only, before, at first, meanwhile to join sentences Use ordinal connectives Use consistent tense across a piece of text Paragraphing Use paragraphs to separate ideas. Construct cohesive 2-3 sentence paragraphs including a topic sententy Spelling Uses knowledge of sounds to spell most words accurately Spells most high frequency words accurately Attempts to spell less familiar words Grammar / Identifies parts of a simple, compound and complex sentences (including dependent and independent clauses) Structure Writes simple, compound and complex sentences Uses adjectives and adverbs to enhance sentences Identify nouns, pronouns, collective nouns, adjectives, verbs, adverb and conjunctions in sentences Punctuation Correctly punctuate all sentences, correctly using capital letters, fullstops, exclamation marks and question marks for sentence ends	Vocabulary		
Cohesion Use a range of conjunctions – and, so, but ,then, when, soon, suddenly, only, before, at first, meanwhile to join sentences Use ordinal connectives Use consistent tense across a piece of text Paragraphing Use paragraphs to separate ideas. Construct cohesive 2-3 sentence paragraphs including a topic sententy spelling Uses knowledge of sounds to spell most words accurately spells most high frequency words accurately Attempts to spell less familiar words Grammar / Sentence (including dependent and independent clauses) Structure Writes simple, compound and complex sentences (including dependent and independent clauses) Uses adjectives and adverbs to enhance sentences Identify nouns, pronouns, collective nouns, adjectives, verbs, adverb and conjunctions in sentences Punctuation Correctly punctuate all sentences, correctly using capital letters, fullstops, exclamation marks and question marks for sentence ends			
suddenly, only, before, at first, meanwhile to join sentences Use ordinal connectives Use consistent tense across a piece of text Paragraphing Use paragraphs to separate ideas. Construct cohesive 2-3 sentence paragraphs including a topic senten Spelling Uses knowledge of sounds to spell most words accurately Spells most high frequency words accurately Attempts to spell less familiar words Grammar / Sentence (including dependent and independent clauses) Structure Writes simple, compound and complex sentences (including dependent and independent clauses) Structure Uses adjectives and adverbs to enhance sentences Identify nouns, pronouns, collective nouns, adjectives, verbs, adverb and conjunctions in sentences Punctuation Correctly punctuate all sentences, correctly using capital letters, fullstops, exclamation marks and question marks for sentence ends			
Use ordinal connectives Use consistent tense across a piece of text Paragraphing Use paragraphs to separate ideas. Construct cohesive 2-3 sentence paragraphs including a topic senten Spelling Uses knowledge of sounds to spell most words accurately Spells most high frequency words accurately Attempts to spell less familiar words Grammar / Sentence (including dependent and independent clauses) Structure Writes simple, compound and complex sentences Uses adjectives and adverbs to enhance sentences Identify nouns, pronouns, collective nouns, adjectives, verbs, adverb and conjunctions in sentences Punctuation Correctly punctuate all sentences, correctly using capital letters, fullstops, exclamation marks and question marks for sentence ends	Cohesion		
Duse consistent tense across a piece of text Description			
Paragraphing Use paragraphs to separate ideas. Construct cohesive 2-3 sentence paragraphs including a topic senten Spelling Uses knowledge of sounds to spell most words accurately Spells most high frequency words accurately Attempts to spell less familiar words Grammar / Sentence (including dependent and independent clauses) Structure Writes simple, compound and complex sentences (including dependent and independent clauses) Uses adjectives and adverbs to enhance sentences Identify nouns, pronouns, collective nouns, adjectives, verbs, adverb and conjunctions in sentences Punctuation Correctly punctuate all sentences, correctly using capital letters, fullstops, exclamation marks and question marks for sentence ends			
Construct cohesive 2-3 sentence paragraphs including a topic sentence. Spelling Uses knowledge of sounds to spell most words accurately. Spells most high frequency words accurately. Attempts to spell less familiar words. Grammar / Identifies parts of a simple, compound and complex sentences (including dependent and independent clauses). Structure Writes simple, compound and complex sentences. Uses adjectives and adverbs to enhance sentences. Identify nouns, pronouns, collective nouns, adjectives, verbs, adverb and conjunctions in sentences. Punctuation Correctly punctuate all sentences, correctly using capital letters, fullstops, exclamation marks and question marks for sentence ends			·
Spelling Uses knowledge of sounds to spell most words accurately Spells most high frequency words accurately Attempts to spell less familiar words Grammar / Sentence Identifies parts of a simple, compound and complex sentences (including dependent and independent clauses) Structure Writes simple, compound and complex sentences Uses adjectives and adverbs to enhance sentences Identify nouns, pronouns, collective nouns, adjectives, verbs, adverb and conjunctions in sentences Punctuation Correctly punctuate all sentences, correctly using capital letters, fullstops, exclamation marks and question marks for sentence ends	Paragraphing		
□ Spells most high frequency words accurately □ Attempts to spell less familiar words Grammar / □ Identifies parts of a simple, compound and complex sentences (including dependent and independent clauses) Structure □ Writes simple, compound and complex sentences □ Uses adjectives and adverbs to enhance sentences □ Identify nouns, pronouns, collective nouns, adjectives, verbs, adverb and conjunctions in sentences Punctuation □ Correctly punctuate all sentences, correctly using capital letters, fullstops, exclamation marks and question marks for sentence ends	Coalling		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Grammar / Sentence Structure Writes simple, compound and complex sentences (including dependent and independent clauses) Writes simple, compound and complex sentences Uses adjectives and adverbs to enhance sentences Identify nouns, pronouns, collective nouns, adjectives, verbs, adverb and conjunctions in sentences Punctuation Correctly punctuate all sentences, correctly using capital letters, fullstops, exclamation marks and question marks for sentence ends	Spening	_	·
Grammar / Sentence (including dependent and independent clauses) Structure Writes simple, compound and complex sentences Uses adjectives and adverbs to enhance sentences Identify nouns, pronouns, collective nouns, adjectives, verbs, adverb and conjunctions in sentences Punctuation Correctly punctuate all sentences, correctly using capital letters, fullstops, exclamation marks and question marks for sentence ends			
Sentence (including dependent and independent clauses) Structure	Crammar /		
Structure Writes simple, compound and complex sentences Uses adjectives and adverbs to enhance sentences Identify nouns, pronouns, collective nouns, adjectives, verbs, adverb and conjunctions in sentences Punctuation Correctly punctuate all sentences, correctly using capital letters, fullstops, exclamation marks and question marks for sentence ends	•		
Uses adjectives and adverbs to enhance sentences Identify nouns, pronouns, collective nouns, adjectives, verbs, adverb and conjunctions in sentences Punctuation Correctly punctuate all sentences, correctly using capital letters, fullstops, exclamation marks and question marks for sentence ends			
□ Identify nouns, pronouns, collective nouns, adjectives, verbs, adverb and conjunctions in sentences Punctuation □ Correctly punctuate all sentences, correctly using capital letters, fullstops, exclamation marks and question marks for sentence ends	Structure		
Punctuation ☐ Correctly punctuate all sentences, correctly using capital letters, fullstops, exclamation marks and question marks for sentence ends			•
Punctuation Correctly punctuate all sentences, correctly using capital letters, fullstops, exclamation marks and question marks for sentence ends			
fullstops, exclamation marks and question marks for sentence ends	Punctuation		•
·			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
and commas to separate items in a list and separate clauses in a			and commas to separate items in a list and separate clauses in a
sentence			·
☐ Use apostrophes for contractions			Use apostrophes for contractions
☐ Correctly use apostrophes for ownership and quotation marks for			Correctly use apostrophes for ownership and quotation marks for
direct speech			direct speech
Editing Checks a range of texts for meaning	Editing		Checks a range of texts for meaning
☐ Edits to identify errors for spelling, capital letters and full stops			Edits to identify errors for spelling, capital letters and full stops
Handwriting Legibly forms and writes all joined letters of uniform size	Handwriting		Legibly forms and writes all joined letters of uniform size

Year Four – Writing Scope and Sequence

Audience / Purpose	☐ Uses literary devices and considered vocabulary choice to engage the reader.
Text Structure	 Create literary texts that explore students' own experiences and imagining. Create literary texts by developing storylines, characters and settings. Plan, draft and publish imaginative, informative and persuasive texts containing key information and supporting details for a widening range of audiences. Recount, Narrative, Poetry* Report*, personal & formal letter (eg. Email), Exposition*. Poetry Forms – Haiku, Shape, Cinquain, Limerick Use a range of software including word processing programs to construct, edit and publish written text, and select, edit and place visual, print and audio elements.
Literary Devices	 Use hyperbole, alliteration, spoonerism, puns, nonsense words, neologisms to enrich narrative writing Uses narrative, informational and persuasive literacy devices they have been exposed to in previous years
Vocabulary	 Selects vocabulary from a range of resources. Select subject selective vocabulary Use of modal language for evaluation.
Cohesion	 Understand how texts are made cohesive through the use of linking devices including pronoun reference and text connectives. Use of determiners – this, that, these, those. Use of temporal connectives – the, next, finally, consequently, following, later. Recognize the importance of tense in text cohesion
Paragraphing	 Creates paragraphs with topic sentences and supporting details consistently in texts. Use the PEEL model of purpose, explanation, example and link. Uses a new paragraph for a change of place, topic, time or speaker.
Grammar / Sentence Structure	 Read and write a large core of high frequency words including homophones and know how to use context to identify correct spelling. Understand that the meaning of sentences can be enriched through the use of noun groups/ phrases and verb groups/phrases and prepositional phrases. Uses adjective comparative, superlatives, determiners and articles. Uses simple, compound and complex sentences to develop ideas.
Punctuation	 Uses quotation marks in texts to signal dialogue, titles and quoted (direct) speech Uses commas to show further information inserted in a sentence, separate clauses, separate a person spoken to from the rest of a sentence; after yes and no in dialogue. Uses ellipse and parenthesis.
Editing	 Re-read and edit for meaning by adding, deleting or moving words or word groups to improve content and structure. Use Editing Checklist 3
Spelling	□ Refer to CPS Spelling Scope and Sequence.
Handwriting	 Write using clearly-formed joined letters, and develop increased fluency and automaticity.

Year Five – Writing Scope and Sequence

Audience / Purpose	☐ Uses literary devices and considered vocabulary choice to engage the reader.
Text Structure	 Create literary texts using realistic and fantasy settings and characters that draw on the worlds represented in texts students have experienced. Create literary texts that experiment with structures, ideas and stylistic features of selected authors. Creates an imaginative text (Narrative, Recount) using appropriate text structure, e.g. in a narrative, orients the reader, includes a complication and a resolution. Constructs an informative text (Report*, Procedure*, Biography, Letter) using the appropriate structure, e.g. in a report, organizes information and includes relevant facts and some supporting detail. Presents an argument (Exposition*), including supporting detail, using a formulaic structure and some persuasive devices. Revise poetry structures Shape, Odes, Anthems, Songs
Literary Devices	 Uses narrative, informational and persuasive literacy devices they have been exposed to in previous years Use foreshadowing to enrich narrative writing. Add source reference to informational text devices. Uses rhetorical questions.
Vocabulary	 Choose vocabulary that enhances precision eg. Cut to slice, dice or fillet. Uses modal verbs and adjectives Select subject selective vocabulary
Cohesion	 Understand how texts are made cohesive through the use of linking devices including pronoun reference and text connectives. Use of determiners – this, that, these, those. Use of temporal connectives – the, next, finally, consequently, following, later. Recognize the importance of tense in text cohesion
Paragraphing	 Paragraphs are ordered to support the needs of the text and audience – support argument, pace the reader etc. Paragraphs contain sequenced and related ideas. Paragraphs contain cohesive devices such as pronouns, repetition. Use the PEEL model of purpose, explanation, example and link.
Grammar / Sentence Structure	 Uses simple, compound and complex sentences to extend ideas. Uses simple vocabulary and some appropriately selected descriptive and topic-specific words. Understand that the meaning of sentences can be enriched through the use of noun groups/phrases and verb groups/phrases and prepositional phrases. Uses adjective comparative, superlatives, determiners and articles. Recognizes common parts of speech
Spelling	☐ Refer to CPS Spelling Scope and Sequence.
Punctuation	 Use apostrophes for possessive and use apostrophes with common and proper nouns. Use colon to introduce a list, quotation or summary; semi colon to join sentences with two or more dependent clauses; hyphen for compound words, written fractions; dash to introduce a list, create surprise or pause.
Editing	 Re-read and edit student's own and others' work using agreed criteria for text structures and language features. Use Editing Checklist 3
Handwriting	☐ Develop a handwriting style that is becoming legible, fluent and automatic.

Year Six- Writing Scope and Sequence

Audience / Purpose	☐ Caters to the anticipated values and expectations of the audience.
Text Structure	 Create literary texts that adapt or combine aspects of texts students have experienced in innovative ways. Experiment with text structures and language features and their effects in creating literary texts, for example, using imagery, sentence variation, metaphor and word choice.
	 Plan, draft and publish imaginative, informative and persuasive texts, choosing and experimenting with text structures, language features, images and digital resources appropriate to purpose and audience. Creates an imaginative text (Narrative, Poetry/Free Verse) that uses appropriate elements of text structure, e.g. in a narrative, orients the reader, develops a series of events and provides a simple
	resolution. Constructs an informative text (Procedure*, Report*, Formal Letter, Invitation, Thankyou Letter) using the appropriate structure, e.g. uses headings to organise information, including relevant facts and elaboration.
	 Constructs a persuasive text (Exposition*) using the appropriate structure and some persuasive devices and includes supporting information. Writes a recount using appropriate elements of text structure, e.g. logically sequences events with some detail and provides a simple conclusion.
Literary Devices	☐ Uses a diverse range of literary devices suitable to purpose and text form
Vocabulary	 Choose vocabulary that enhances precision eg. Cut to slice, dice or fillet. Uses modal verbs and adjectives Select subject selective vocabulary
Cohesion	 Understand that cohesive links can be made in texts by omitting or replacing words. Understand how texts are made cohesive through the use of linking devices including pronoun reference and text connectives. Use of determiners – this, that, these, those. Use of temporal connectives – the, next, finally, consequently, following, later. Recognize the importance of tense in text cohesion
Paragraphing	 Paragraphs are ordered to support the needs of the text and audience – support argument, pace the reader etc. Paragraphs contain sequenced and related ideas. Paragraphs contain cohesive devices such as pronouns, repetition. Use the PEEL model of purpose, explanation, example and link.
Grammar / Sentence Structure	 Uses simple, compound and complex sentence structures with mostly consistent tense. Recognizes common parts of speech Understand that the meaning of sentences can be enriched through the use of noun groups/ phrases and verb groups/phrases and prepositional phrases. Uses adjective comparative, superlatives, determiners and articles.
Spelling	☐ Refer to CPS Spelling Scope and Sequence.
Punctuation	 Uses punctuation for clarity, e.g. apostrophes, quotation marks and commas to separate clauses. Uses most punctuation correctly
Editing	 Re-read and edit students' own and others' work using agreed criteria and explaining editing choices. Uses Editing Chart 3
Handwriting	Develop a handwriting style that is legible, fluent and automatic and varies according to audience and purpose.