| | Planning Writing | | |
|--------|--|--|--|
| Year 1 | Use ideas from their reading in their writing | | |
| | Say out loud what they are going to write about | | |
| | Begin to use the sentence by sentence process of think, say, write, check | | |
| | Plan a narrative text | | |
| | Plan non-narrative text types | | |
| Year 2 | Include new vocabulary in planning | | |
| real 2 | Use structures from reading to aid planning | | |
| | Ensure that there is a clear beginning, middle and end in their writing | | |
| | Embed the sentence by sentence process of think, say, write, check | | |
| | Generate ideas for their writing | | |
| | Use the structures, grammar and vocabulary of written texts to plan and write their own | | |
| Year 3 | Collect and use suitable vocabulary for a text | | |
| Teal 3 | Plan and order texts logically | | |
| | Plan and organise texts logically | | |
| | Compose and orally rehearse sentences and lines of poetry which are increasingly rich in structure and vocabulary | | |
| | Generate ideas for their writing | | |
| Year 4 | Plan and write their own texts to suit a specific audience based on the structures, grammar and vocabulary of texts that they have studied | | |
| rear 4 | Develop and extend ideas in stories, non-fiction and poetry e.g. character, settings, arguments, themes | | |
| | Compose and orally rehearse sentences and lines of poetry which are increasingly rich in structure and vocabulary | | |
| | Develop ideas through reading and research | | |
| Year 5 | Use a wide knowledge of text types, forms and styles to inform their writing | | |
| real 5 | Plan and write for a clear purpose and audience | | |
| | Choose a text form | | |
| | Develop their own ideas for writing through reading, research and personal experience | | |
| Year 6 | Use a wide knowledge of text types, forms and styles to inform their writing | | |
| 100.0 | Plan and write for a clear purpose and audience | | |
| | Choose form and subject when writing poetry and non-fiction | | |
| | Compositing Writing | | |
| | Begin to use the sentence by sentence process of think, say, write, check | | |
| Year 1 | Use ideas from their reading in their writing | | |
| | Compose a sentence orally before writing it | | |
| | Write a sequence of sentences | | |

| | Write a sequence of sentences to form a short narrative or non-narrative text |
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| | Improve their writing style by adding new techniques to their repertoire (see termly plans) |
| | Embed the sentence by sentence process of think, say, write, check |
| | Write about personal experiences and real events |
| | Write an entertaining story |
| | Write non-narrative text types for a clear purpose e.g. to inform, to instruct etc. |
| | Write a poem based on a given structure |
| | Ensure that there is a clear beginning, middle and end in their writing |
| Year 2 | Develop an idea over several sentences |
| rear Z | Use adventurous vocabulary |
| | Add detail to interest the reader |
| | Make their writing lively and interesting for the reader |
| | Link ideas to make writing flow e.g. last time, also, after. Then, soon, at last, and another thing |
| | Build writing stamina through writing longer pieces |
| | Re-read writing for sense |
| | Improve their writing style by adding new techniques to their repertoire (termly plans) |
| | Use the structures, grammar and vocabulary of written texts to plan and write their own |
| | Compose and orally rehearse sentences and lines of poetry which are increasingly rich in structure and vocabulary |
| | Use ideas and content appropriate to the subject and text type |
| | Collect and use suitable vocabulary for a text |
| | Use headings and sub-headings |
| | Experiment with layout when writing non-fiction texts |
| Year 3 | Use paragraphs to group related material |
| Teal 3 | Use their imagination to write engaging texts |
| | Create settings using well chosen words and phrases |
| | Create characters using well chosen words and phrases |
| | Create a coherent plot in a story |
| | Signal sequence, place and time to give coherence to writing |
| | Use language to create an effect e.g. creating a mood |
| | Improve their writing style by adding new techniques to their repertoire (see termly plans) |
| | Plan and write their own texts to suit a specific audience based on the structures, grammar and vocabulary of texts that they have studied |
| Year 4 | Compose and orally rehearse sentences and lines of poetry which are increasingly rich in structure and vocabulary |
| | Develop and extend ideas in stories, non-fiction and poetry e.g. character, settings, arguments, themes |

| | Make the form of writing consistently clear, relevant and organised |
|--------|---|
| | Write in the style of an author or poet who has been studied |
| | Create writing which is organised, imaginative and clear |
| | • Engage the reader fully at points |
| | Communicate feelings, emotions and opinions |
| | Take a viewpoint in a piece of writing |
| | Use exciting and interesting vocabulary appropriate to the text type |
| | Use paragraphs to organise ideas around a theme |
| | Link ideas within a paragraph or section |
| | Use stanzas to structure content in poems |
| | Experiment with layout when writing poems |
| | Write a satisfying ending |
| | |
| | Improve their writing style by adding new techniques to their repertoire (see termly plans) Use a wide knowledge of text types, forms and styles to inform their writing |
| | Ose a wide knowledge of text types, forms and styles to inform their writing Plan and write for a clear purpose and audience |
| | Ensure that the content and style of writing accurately reflects the purpose |
| | |
| | borrow writers teeriniques from book, screen and stage |
| | Engage the reader throughout Maintain a viewpoint throughout a text |
| | Walltain a viewpoint timoagnout a text |
| | Structure and organise writing in well linked paragraphs Duild ask asian within a paragraph |
| | Build cohesion within a paragraph - Shows as beginn within and between all paragraphs in a taut. - The standard paragraphs in a taut. |
| | Ensure cohesion within and between all paragraphs in a text Devolution according to a secretary and a secretary and detail and applicate in a secretary and a secret |
| Year 5 | Develop paragraphs creatively using techniques such as contrast, additional detail and explanation Selectively in a set of contrast and a set of the development in detail. |
| | Select which parts of writing need to be developed in detail |
| | Balance narrative writing between action, description and dialogue |
| | Link openings to closings |
| | Use a variety of sentence openers |
| | Carefully select words to create effects |
| | Use varied vocabulary to sustain and develop ideas |
| | Use vivid description |
| | Use stanzas to organise ideas around a theme in poetry |
| | Select and use stylistic devices to enhance writing |
| | Improve their writing style by adding new techniques to their repertoire (see termly plans) |

| | Use a wide knowledge of text types, forms and styles to inform their writing |
|--------|--|
| | Plan and write for a clear purpose and audience |
| | Ensure that the content and style of writing accurately reflects the purpose |
| | Borrow and adapt writers' techniques from book, screen and stage |
| | Experiment with writers' techniques borrowed from book, screen and stage |
| | Show a confident and established voice throughout a piece of writing |
| | Ensure writing is lively interesting and thoughtful |
| | Ensure writing is controlled and balanced |
| | Use informal and formal structures and style appropriate to the reader |
| | Affect the emotions of the reader at points in the text |
| Year 6 | Manipulate the reader |
| | Vary structure to expand ideas and provide emphasis |
| | Use a range of layout devices to structure text e.g. headings, sub-headings, columns, bullet points and tables |
| | Add depth and detail to paragraphs |
| | Manipulate word order for effect |
| | Use reported speech appropriately |
| | Use speech to convey and develop a character |
| | Use speech to advance action |
| | Use a range of techniques for special effects e.g. asides, flashbacks, footnotes etc. |
| | Select and use stylistic devices to support the purpose and effect of writing |
| | Improve their writing style by adding new techniques to their repertoire (see termly plans) |
| | Evaluating Writing |
| | Begin to use the sentence by sentence process of think, say, write, check |
| Year 1 | Talk about their writing |
| | Read aloud their writing clearly (link with Spoken Language) |
| | Embed the sentence by sentence process of think, say, write, check |
| | Re-read writing for sense |
| | Ensure that there is a clear beginning, middle and end in their writing |
| Year 2 | Check writing for consistent use of tense |
| | Check writing for consistent use of tense (including the progressive form of verbs) |
| | Proof—read for spelling, grammar and punctuation errors |
| | Evaluate their writing with others and by themselves |
| | Use expression when reading aloud their writing |

| | Proof–read for spelling, grammar and punctuation errors |
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| | Evaluate their work effectively and make improvements based on this |
| Year 3 | Evaluate the work of others and suggest improvements |
| | Use expression, intonation and tone when reading aloud their writing |
| | |
| | Proof–read for spelling, grammar and punctuation errors |
| | Change vocabulary and grammar for consistency and impact |
| Year 4 | Evaluate their work effectively and make improvements based on this |
| | Evaluate the work of others and suggest improvements |
| | Read aloud their own work using a range of strategies (intonation, volume, tone etc.) to make the meaning clear |
| | Ensure that the content and style of writing accurately reflects the purpose |
| | Proof–read for spelling and punctuation errors |
| | Ensure the consistent and correct use of tense through a longer piece of writing |
| Year 5 | Change vocabulary and grammar to enhance effects and clarify meaning |
| rear 5 | Evaluate their work effectively and make improvements based on this |
| | |
| | Evaluate the work of others and suggest improvements Output Destruction of the state of t |
| | Perform their own work using a range of strategies (intonation, volume, movement etc.) to make the meaning clear |
| | Ensure that the content and style of writing accurately reflects the purpose |
| | Proof–read for spelling and punctuation errors |
| | Change vocabulary and grammar to enhance effects and clarify meaning |
| Year 6 | Check that the appropriate register is being used |
| | Evaluate their work effectively and make improvements based on this |
| | Evaluate the work of others and suggest improvements |
| | Perform their own work using a range of strategies (intonation, volume, movement etc.) to make the meaning clear |

All objectives derived from the National Curriculum are typed in **black**.

Additional objectives are in **purple**. These identify gaps from the National Curriculum or provide smaller learning steps based on the broader objectives and therefore a more detailed progression. Teaching these will lead to a more rounded and complete English curriculum for the pupils at Meadgate Primary School.