## Progression in writing:

COMPOSITION

## Progression in Composition: EYFS – Year 6

	EYFS ELG	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3 and Year 4	Year 5 and Year 6
	Children at ELD will:	Pupils should be taught to:	Pupils should be taught to:	Pupils should be taught to:	Pupils should be taught to:
planning	Speaking:	Write sentences by:	Develop positive attitudes	Plan their writing by:	Plan their writing by:
	<ul> <li>Participate in</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>sequencing sentences to</li> </ul>	towards and stamina for	<ul> <li>discussing writing similar to</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>identifying the audience for and</li> </ul>
	discussions, with	form short narratives	writing by:	that which they are planning	purpose of the writing, selecting the
	own ideas, using		<ul> <li>writing narratives</li> </ul>	to write in order to	appropriate form and using other
	new vocabulary		about personal	understand and learn from	similar writing as models for their own
<u> </u>	<ul> <li>Offer explanations,</li> </ul>		experiences and those	its structure, vocabulary and	<ul> <li>noting and developing initial ideas,</li> </ul>
se and	using new vocabular		of others (real and	grammar	drawing on reading and research
	<ul> <li>Express ideas and</li> </ul>		fictional)	<ul> <li>discussing and recording</li> </ul>	where necessary
Purpose	feelings using full		<ul> <li>writing about real</li> </ul>	ideas	<ul> <li>in writing narratives, considering how</li> </ul>
Pur	sentences, including		events		authors have developed characters and
	use of past, present		<ul> <li>writing poetry</li> </ul>		settings in what pupils have read,
	and future tenses		<ul> <li>writing for different</li> </ul>		listened to or seen performed
	and conjunctions.		purposes		
	Write simple phrases	Write sentences by:	Consider what they are	Draft and write by:	Draft and write by:
	and sentences that	<ul> <li>saying out loud what</li> </ul>	going to write before	<ul> <li>composing and rehearsing</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>selecting appropriate grammar and</li> </ul>
	can be read by	they are going to write	beginning by:	sentences orally (including	vocabulary, understanding how such
	others.	about	<ul> <li>planning or saying out</li> </ul>	dialogue), progressively	choices can change and enhance
<b>60</b>		<ul> <li>composing a sentence</li> </ul>	loud what they are going	building a varied and rich	meaning
į	Hold a pencil	orally before writing it	to write about	vocabulary and an increasing	<ul> <li>in narratives, describing settings,</li> </ul>
Ž	effectively in	<ul> <li>re-reading what they</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>writing down ideas</li> </ul>	range of sentence structures	characters and atmosphere and
<u> </u>	preparation for	have written to check	and/or key words,	(English Appendix 2)	integrating dialogue to convey
Drafting and writing	fluent writing – using	that it makes sense	including new vocabulary	organising paragraphs	character and advance the action
ᄩ	the tripod grip in		<ul> <li>encapsulating what they</li> </ul>	around a theme	<ul> <li>précising longer passages</li> </ul>
Dra	almost all cases.		want to say, sentence by	• in narratives, creating	using a wide range of devices to build
_			sentence	settings, characters and plot	cohesion within and across paragraphs
				• in non-narrative material,	<ul> <li>using further organisational and</li> </ul>
				using simple organisational	presentational devices to structure text
				devices [for example,	and to guide the reader [for example,
				headings and sub-headings]	headings, bullet points, underlining]

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	Children at ELD will:	Pupils should be taught to:	Pupils should be taught to:	Pupils should be taught to:	Pupils should be taught to:
	Write simple phrases	Discuss what they have	Make simple additions,	Evaluate and edit by:	Evaluate and edit by:
	and sentences that	written with the teacher or	revisions and corrections to	<ul> <li>assessing the effectiveness</li> </ul>	assessing the effectiveness of their own
	can be read by	other pupils	their own writing by:	of their own and others'	and others' writing
	others.		<ul> <li>evaluating their writing</li> </ul>	writing and suggesting	<ul> <li>proposing changes to vocabulary,</li> </ul>
			with the teacher and	improvements	grammar and punctuation to enhance
			other pupils	<ul> <li>proposing changes to</li> </ul>	effects and clarify meaning
ng			<ul> <li>re-reading to check that</li> </ul>	grammar and vocabulary to	<ul> <li>ensuring the consistent and correct use</li> </ul>
럂			their writing makes sense	improve consistency,	of tense throughout a piece of writing
d e			and that verbs to indicate	including the accurate use of	ensuring correct subject and verb
Evaluating and editing			time are used correctly	pronouns in sentences	agreement when using singular and
ing			and consistently,		plural, distinguishing between the
uat			including verbs in the	Proof-read for spelling and	language of speech and writing and
Val			continuous form	punctuation errors	choosing the appropriate register
ű			proof-reading to check		
			for errors in spelling,		Proof-read for spelling and punctuation
			grammar and		errors
			punctuation [for		
			example, ends of		
			sentences punctuated		
	M/rita simula nhrasas	Dood aloud their writing	Correctly]	Dood cloud their own writing	Derform their own compositions weing
2 00	Write simple phrases and sentences that	Read aloud their writing	Read aloud what they have	Read aloud their own writing,	Perform their own compositions, using
g ar	can be read by	clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the	written with appropriate intonation to make the	to a group or the whole class, using appropriate intonation	appropriate intonation, volume, and movement so that meaning is clear.
Reading and performing	others.	teacher.	meaning clear.	and controlling the tone and	movement so that meaning is clear.
eac	otileis.	teacher.	incaming clear.	volume so that the meaning is	
œ 0				clear.	
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