

#### Mrs Laura Poole

		Purpose / Genres to be taught		
Reception	F.I Fiction	F.2 Non Fiction		
	Story sentences	Lists		
	Short Narrative	Captions		
	Character description sentences	Instructions		
	Poetry - rhyme and repetitive language F.3	Labels		
Year I	I.I writing to entertain	1.2 writing to inform		
	Character/setting Description — sentences	Instructional writing		
	Narrative re-tell	Statement sentences		
	Poetry — repetitive language 1.4	Recount		
Year 2	2.1 writing to entertain	2.2 writing to inform		
	Character/Setting Description	Recount 3 <sup>rd</sup> person		
	Short stories	Information report inc. questions and statements		
	Poetry — form, shape and structure 2.4	Lefter writing		
Year 3	3.1 writing to entertain	3.2 writing to inform	3.3 writing to persuade	
	Setting / Character Description	Non-Chronological report	Persuasive letter	
	Extended stories (fantasy)	Procedural report		
	Poetry — narrative poetry 3.4	Explanation text		
Year 4	4.1 writing to entertain	4.2 writing to inform	4.3 writing to persuade	
	Setting / Character Description	Explanation text	Persuasive advert (specific audience and	
	Extended stories (action and adventure)	Persuasion lext	purpose)	
	Poetry — performance poetry 4.4	Autobiography		
Year 5	5.1 writing to entertain	5.2 writing to inform	5.3 writing to persuade	5.4 writing to discuss
	Setting / Character Description	Informal to formal letter writing	Speech writing	Review (book review)
	Extended stories (alternate endings / plots)	Instructional writing		Article (specific audience and purpose)
	Playwriting	Discussion report		
	Poetry — narrative poetry 5.4	Personal recount of a significant event		
Year 6	6.1 writing to entertain	5.2 / 6.2 writing to inform	5.3 / 6.3 writing to persuade	6.4 writing to discuss
	Selting / Character Description	Non-chronological report (appropriate to audience/purpose)	Campaign writing	Review (book review)
	Extended stories (alternate perspective)	Persuasion: speech writing	Speech writing	Balanced argument



	Mrs Laura Poole		Ser	otember 2022 - 2025	
	Extended stories (flashback) Formal letter Poetry — free verse 6.4 biography				
	r beirg free verse 0.4	biography			
		Writing Compos	ilion: NB. Where specific objectives link to g	genres, see noting	
	<u>Review / Retrieval</u>	Disciplinary Knowledge	Substantive Knowledge	<u>Oracy</u>	<u>Vocabulary</u>
	Practice	organisalion of wriling, senlence	grammatical features including tense, word		
		structures, editing and improving	classes and functions, punctuation	The physical, linguistic, cognitive and emotional skills to enable successful discussion and rich talk	The new vocabulary children need to be taught in order to access and understand the curriculum. (tier 2 and tier 3)
		The lools/methods that we use in order to study the			
		subject and gain the necessary knowledge.	The knowledge children need to be able to know as part of the programme of study in the subject.		
EYFS	Capital letters	I am learning to use phonic knowledge to write	I am learning to write simple sentences which can	Role Play within provision	Letter
		words which malch spoken sounds.	be read myself and others		a written symbol which represents a sound.
	Finger spaces			Retelling stories	
		I am learning to write irregular common words	J		Capital letter an upper case letter which starts a sentence and
	Letter formation		(through speech)	Teaching new vocabulary through	names.
		I am learning to use finger spaces between	I am learning to use conjunctions such as 'and'	MTYT approaches	
		words.	and 'but' to join ideas through speech		Word
				Flashcard and definitions	a group of letters
			Punctuation to be taught		
			Capital letters		
			Full stops		
			Some children may begin to use !		
Year I	Capital letters	I am learning to use appropriate sized finger	I am learning to sequence sentences to form short		Singular
	Double letter spaces	spaces between words.	narratives. (1.1, 1.3)	Retelling stories	a single word or form.
	Full stops				
	Letter formation	I am learning to begin to form lower case lette	rs I am learning to write simple sentences in the past	Using ouldoor provision	Plural more than one.
	Question marks	in the correct direction.	tense.		more man one.



	Mrs Laura Poole	plember 2022 - 2025			
		(starting and <sub>f</sub> inishing in the correct place.)		Practise and choral responses	
		I am learning to form digits 0-9.	I am learning to write simple sentences in the present tense.	Teaching new vocabulary through MTYT approaches	Exclamation sentence that expresses strong emotion.
		I am learning to use capital letters for names of people, places, days of the week and pronoun I.	I am learning to join clauses using the conjunction 'and' correctly.	Flashcard and definitions	Sentence a set of words that make sense together.
		I am learning to demarcate my sentences with capital letters.	I am learning to use capital letters and full stops.	Role Play	
		I am learning to demarcate my sentences with	I am learning to use question marks.	Questioning through 'say it again but better' and rehearsal	
		full stops. I am learning to rehearse my spellings out loud	I am learning to use exclamation marks.		
		to practice what I am going to write.	<mark>Punctuation to be taught:</mark> Capital Letters Full Stops		
		I am learning to re-read what has been written to check it makes sense.	! Begin to use ?		
Year 2	Capital letters Double letter spacing	I am learning to use spacing between words that reflects the letter sizes.	I am learning to use statements in my writing. 2.1, 2.2)	Retelling stories	Noun an object, person, place or thing
	Letter formation Question marks	I am learning to demarcate sentences using	I am learning to use questions in my writing. (2.1,	Reading aloud to peers	Noun phrase
	Exclamation marks Simple present to	capital letters and full stops.	2.2)	Using ouldoor play	a group of words about a noun
	past lense	I am learning to write letters the correct size, orientation and size.	I am learning to write exclamation sentences. (2.1	Practise and choral responses	Expanded noun phrase a group of words including a determiner, adjectives
			I am learning to write commands. (2.1)	Teaching new vocabulary through MTYT approaches	and noun Adjective



	Mrs Laura Poole	olember 2022 - 2025			
		I am learning to plan my writing, saying out	I am learning to use the past and present tense		describes a noun
		loud what will be written.	mostly correctly and consistently	Flashcard and definitions	
				,	Adverb
			I am learning to use coordination	Role Play	describes a verb / action
		I am learning to make simple additions, revisions	(and / or / but)	5	
		and corrections to my writing		Questioning through 'say it again but	Verb
		5 5	I am learning to use subordination (when / if /	better' and rehearsal	an action word
			that / because)		
					Statement
			I am learning to use expanded noun phrases for		a basic fact or opinion
			description and specification. (2.1)		
					Command
			Punctuation to be taught / reinforced:		a sentence which tells someone to do something
			Capital letters		Suffix
			Full Stops		a group of letters at the end of a word.
			? accurately		a group of tonois at the ond of a word.
			 		Precix
			, for lists		a group of letters at the start of a word.
			Apostrophe for contraction and singular		5 / J
			possession.		Homophone
					two different words, sound the same.
Year 3	Statement sentences	I am learning to begin to use paragraphs to	I am learning to vary my sentence structures. (3.1,	Retelling stories	Preposition
	Command sentences	organise and group ideas.	3.2, 3.3)		the position of something in relation to something else
	Questions (inc all			Reading aloud to peers	
	appropriate	I am learning to use headings and subheadings	I am learning to use the present perfect form of		Conjunction
	punctuation CL, FS,	to organise texts. (3.2)	verbs in replace of simple past.	Using ouldoor play	a joining word; links two clauses together
	?)	-			
				Practise and choral responses	Word family
				·	words linked by origin, grammar and meaning



Mrs Laura Poole

1	Trs Laura Foole	otember 2022 - 2025			
	Coordination and	I am learning to assess the effectiveness of	I am learning to use inverted commas to punctuate		
	subordination	writing and suggest improvements.	direct speech. (3.1)	Teaching new vocabulary through	Word class
				MTYT approaches	calegories all words <sub>f</sub> il inlo.
	Noun phrases	I am learning to proofread for spelling and	I am learning to express time, place and cause:		
	(determiner,	punctuation errors.	(3.1, 3.2, 3.3)	Flashcard and definitions	Clause
	adjectives and		(conjunctions- when, so, because, before, after; adverbs —		a group of words with a verb.
	nouns)		then, soon, next; and prepositions — before, beneath, after,	Role Play	
			during.)		Phrase
	Word classes as		T. I I I. / II	Questioning through 'say it again but	a group of word without a verb.
	above		I am learning to use accurate a / an determiners.	beller' and rehearsal	D. I. I.
					Direct speech actual words spoken
	Apostrophes for		I am learning to use appropriate choice of		actual words spoken
	possession and		pronouns and nouns within and across sentences.		
	contraction				
			Punctuation to be taught / reinforced:		
	Inverted commas		Capital letters		
			Full Stops		
			? accurately		
			, for lists		
			Apostrophe for contraction and singular		
			possession		
			Inverted commas		
Year 4	Sentence punctuation	I am learning to use paragraphs to organise	I am learning to use fronted adverbials. (4.1, 4.3,	Retelling stories	Determiner
		ideas around a theme.	4.4)		relates to how many or which one
	Word classes			Reading aloud to peers	
	including noun,	I am learning to use adverbials to add cohesion	I am learning to use subordinate clauses at the		Pronoun
	adjective, determiner,	to my writing. (4.1, 4.3, 4.4)	beginning of sentences.	Using ouldoor play	nouns used in place of proper nouns



### Mrs Laura Poole

			Jep	
adverbials,				Possessive pronoun
conjunctions,	I am learning to proposing changes to grammar	I am learning to expand noun phrases. (4.1, 4.3)	Practise and choral responses	pronouns indicaling possession
prepositions)	and vocabulary to improve consistency, including	(modifying adjectives, nouns and prepositional phrases)		
	the accurate use of pronouns in sentences;		Teaching new vocabulary through	Adverbial
Subordination and		I am learning to use the correct tense and person.	MTYT approaches	Words or phrases to show time, place or manner.
coordination	I am learning to read my own writing aloud,			Main clause
	using clear infonation and volume	I am learning to use inverted commas and other	Flashcard and definitions	A simple sentence, makes sense alone.
Apostrophes for		punctuation to punctuate direct speech accurately.		
contraction and		(4,])	Role Play	Reporting clause
possession		(including commas in reporting clauses)		reports what someone has said or thought.
			Questioning through 'say it again but	
Adverbials (line,		I am learning to use a variety of fronted	beller' and rehearsal	Subordinate clause
place or manner)		adverbials with commas.		A clause which relies on a main clause to make
				sense, begins wilh a subordinaling conjunction.
Tenses		I am learning to use conjunctions, adverbs and		
		prepositions.		
Punctuating speech				
(dictated and		I am learning to use commas after subordinate		
recorded)		clauses.		
Prefixes and suffixes		I am learning to use a variety of pronouns to		
		avoid repetition.		
		Punctuation to be taught / reinforced:		
		Capital letters		
		Full Stops		
		? accurately		
		[ !		



Mrs Laura Poole September 2022 - 2025 , for lists Apostrophe for contraction and singular possession Inverted commas Apostrophe to mark plural possession. Use commas after fronted adverbials. Use commas following a reporting clause. I am learning to use paragraphs to organise I am learning to use relative clauses. Retelling stories Modal verb Verb forms -Year 5 indicales degrees of possibility and certainly present and ideas. progressive, simple I am learning to use subordinate clauses. Reading aloud to peers Relative pronoun past/present/future I am learning to use a range of cohesive begins a relative clause (who, which, where, that etc.) devices: (5.1, 5.3, 5.4) I am learning to vary my sentence structure. Using ouldoor play (short sentences, varied openers, change of clause position) (Conjunctions Punctuation check Relative clause Adverbials inc parenthesis Practise and choral responses Altached to the middle or end of a clause, adds extra Linking ideas across paragraphs) I am learning to ensure tenses and correct and detail to the noun consistent Apostrophes -Teaching new vocabulary through I am learning to demonstrate a confident and MTYT approaches contraction and Parenthesis established voice. I am learning to punctuate direct and indirect possession words or phrases marked by brackets, dashes or speech accurately. (5.1, 5.3) Flashcard and definitions commas. I am learning to use vocabulary to create Word classes atmosphere and reflect appropriate formality. I am learning to indicate degree of possibility Role Play Cohesive devices (5.1, 5.3, 5.4) through modal verbs and adverbs. words or phrases that link paragraphs or sections of Relative clauses a text. Questioning through 'say it again but I am learning to add detail, qualification and Punctuation to be taught / reinforced: Subordinate clauses better' and rehearsal precision to my writing. (5.1, 5.4) Progressive tense Capital letters (modify adjectives was/were / is / am auxiliary verb and -ing suffix Full Stops Pronouns fiqurative language) (was/were -ing) ? accurately Prefixes and suffixes Perfect tense



	Mrs Laura Poole				September 2022 - 2025	
		I am learning to propose changes to vocabulary,	, for lists		Has / had auxiliary verb and -ed suffix	
		grammar and punctuation to enhance effects	Apostrophe for contraction and singular		(has/had -ed suffix)	
		and clarify meaning.	possession			
			Inverted commas			
		I am learning to proofread independently to	Apostrophe to mark plural possession.			
		check spelling and punctuation errors.	Use commas after fronted adverbials.			
			Use commas following a reporting clause.			
			Brackets, dashes and commas to indicate			
			parenthesis.			
Year 6	Active passive	I am learning to use simple devices for	I am learning to establish authorial voice through	Retelling stories	Active	
		structuring my writing. (6.2)	a range of sentence structures.		subject, verb, object	
	Subject verb	(headings, subheadings, bullet points)		Reading aloud to peers		
	agreement		I am learning to use verb tenses consistently and		Passive	
		I am learning to use a range of devices to build	correctly throughout my writing.	Using ouldoor play	object, verb, subject	
	Apostrophes inc	cohesion with and across paragraphs. (6.1, 6.3,				
	plurals	6.4)	I am learning to use contracted forms in dialogue.	Practise and choral responses	Synonym	
		(conjunctions, adverbials, pronouns)	(6.1, 6.3)		different word, same meaning	
	Word classes	<b>T</b> 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		Teaching new vocabulary through	Antonym	
		I am learning to select language that shows	I am learning to integrate dialogue to convey	MTYT approaches	Antonym word with the opposing meaning	
	Tenses	good awareness of the reader.	character and advance the action. (6.1)		word with the opposing incurning	
		<b>T</b> 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		Flashcard and definitions	Subjunctive	
	Prefixes and suffixes	I am learning to describe settings, atmosphere	I am learning to use passive verbs to affect how		Formal and suggestive forms of the verb	
		and characters within a narrative. (6.1, 6.3, 6.4)	information is presented. (6.1, 6.2, 6.3)	Role Play	33 7 7	
	All punctuation					
		I am learning to ensure accurate subject verb	I am learning to use modal verbs to suggest	Questioning through 'say it again but		
	Revision as required	agreement, choosing the appropriate register.	degrees of possibility.	better' and rehearsal		
1						



Mrs Laura Poole

Tirs Laura Foole			September 2022 - 2025
	I am learning to perform my own compositions,	I am learning to use both formal and informal	
	using appropriate intonation, volume and	structures in my writing.	
	movement.		
		I am learning to use the subjunctive form. (6.3)	
		Punctuation to be taught / reinforced:	
		Capital letters	
		Full Stops	
		? accurately	
		ļ	
		, for lists	
		Apostrophe for contraction and singular	
		possession	
		Inverted commas	
		Apostrophe to mark plural possession.	
		Use commas after fronted adverbials.	
		Use commas following a reporting clause.	
		Brackets, dashes and commas to indicate	
		parenthesis.	
		Commas for subordinate clauses	
		Commas for clarity	
		Semi colons	
		Colons	
		Dashes	
		Hyphens	



#### Mrs Laura Poole

	Writing Transcription: Spellings and handwriting (Kinetic Letters)						
	<u>Review / Retrieval</u>	Disciplinary Knowledge	Substantive Knowledge	<u>Oracy</u>	<u>Vocabulary</u>		
	<u>Practice</u>	The tools/methods that we use in order to study the subject and qain the necessary	The knowledge children need to be able to know as part of the programme of study in	The physical, linguistic, cognitive and emotional skills to enable successful discussion and rich talk	The new vocabulary children need to be taught in order to access and understand the curriculum. (tier 2 and tier 3)		
		knowledge.	the subject.				
EYFS		Printed letter formation	Some words are spell correctly and others are phonetically plausible.	Oral rehearsal through RWI and application into independent writing	Follow Read Write Inc.		
Year I	Red words Days of the week Know the alphabet	Printed letter formation	Use some regular plural noun suffixes —s or — es correctly [for example, dog, dogs; wish, wishes]. Use some suffixes that can be added to verbs where no change is needed in the spelling of root words correctly. Can use the 40+ taught phonemes to spell some words correctly. Can spell some common exception words. Makes phonetically plausible attempts to spell some unknown words.	Oral rehearsal through RWI and application into independent writing	The boundary between revision of work covered in Reception and the introduction of new work should follow Read, Write Inc. approaches. Revision should include: all letters of the alphabet and the sounds which they most commonly represent consonant digraphs which have been taught and the sounds which they represent vowel digraphs which have been taught and the sounds which they represent the process of segmenting spoken words into sounds before choosing graphemes to represent the sounds words with adjacent consonants		
			Spell the days of the week.		<ul> <li>guidance and rules which have been taught</li> </ul>		
			Name the letters of the alphabet in order.				



Mrs Laura Poole

1				I	
			Use letter names to distinguish between alternative spellings of the same sound.		
Year 2	Alphabet	Printed letter formation	Seqment spoken words into phonemes and	Oral rehearsal through RWI and	Revision of content from EYFS and YI, including
		j	represent these by graphemes, spelling <b>many</b>	application into independent writing	Common Exception Words:
	Prefixes		correctly and making phonetically plausible		
	Suffixes		altempts at others.	Checking plausibility through reading	door, floor, poor, because, find, kind, mind,
	o dff woo			alaud	behind, child, children*, wild, climb, most,
	Common exception		Formation of nouns using suffixes. —ness, -er /	Giota	only, both, old, cold, gold, hold, told, every,
	words		compound words.		everybody, even, great, break, steak, pretty,
	Words				beautiful, after, fast, last, past, father, class,
			Formation of adjectives using suffixes. (-ful / -		grass, pass, plant, path, bath, hour, move,
			less)		prove, improve, sure, sugar, eye, could,
			16557		should, would, who, whole, any, many,
			Suffixes —er / -est and —ly to turn adjectives into		clothes, busy, people, water, again, half,
			adverbs.		money, Mr, Mrs, parents, Christmas —
			daverbs.		and/or others according to programme used.
					anaror others according to programme used.
V 2			Spell many common exception words.		
Year 3	Y3/4 spelling list	Developing cursive script	Spelling <b>some</b> of the Year 3/4 statutory spelling	Checking plausibility through reading	accident(ally) actual(ly) address answer
			rules correctly and spell words with prefixes,	aloud	appear arrive believe bicycle breath breathe
	Common exception		suffixes (e.g. anti, auto and super).		build busy/business calendar caught centre
	words				century certain circle complete consider
			Including <b>all</b> previously taught spellings.		continue decide describe different difficult
	High frequency				disappear early earth eight/eighth enough
	words		Investigate word families.		exercise experience experiment extreme
					famous favourile February forward(s) fruil
	Pre-fixes and				grammar group guard guide heard heart
	suffixes				height history imagine increase important



Mrs Laura Poole

					tember 2022 - 2025
Year 4	Y3/4 spelling list	Produce fluent, legible and joined handwriting.	Know the difference between plural and possessive	Checking plausibility through reading	interest island knowledge learn length
			-s.	aloud	library material medicine mention minute
	Common exception				natural naughty notice occasion(ally) often
	words		Know standard English form.		opposite ordinary particular peculiar
					perhaps popular position possess(ion)
	High frequency				possible polaloes pressure probably promise
	words				purpose quarter question recent regular
					reign remember sentence separate special
	Pre-fixes and				straight strange strength suppose surprise
	suffixes				therefore though/although thought through
					various weight woman/women
Year 5	Y3/4 spelling list	Maintain fluent, legible and joined handwriting.	Converting nouns or adjectives into verbs using	Checking plausibility through reading	accommodate accompany according achieve
			suffixes [for example, —ate; —ise; —ify]	aloud	aggressive amateur ancient apparent
	Y5/6 spelling list				appreciate attached available average
			Verb prefixes [for example, dis—, de—, mis—,		awkward bargain bruise category cemetery
	Common exception		over— and re—]		committee communicate community
	words				competition conscience* conscious*
			Year 5/6 spelling lists.		controversy convenience correspond criticise
	High frequency				(critic + ise) curiosity definite desperate
	words				determined develop dictionary disastrous
					embarrass environment equip (—ped, —
	Pre-fixes and				ment) especially exaggerate excellent
	suffixes				existence explanation familiar foreign forty
Year 6	Y3/4 spelling list	Maintain fluent, legible and joined handwriting	The difference between vocabulary typical of	Checking plausibility through reading	frequently government guarantee harass
		when writing at speed.	informal speech and vocabulary appropriate for	aloud	hindrance identity immediate(ly) individual
	Y5/6 spelling list		formal speech and writing [for example, find out		interfere interrupt language leisure lightning
			— discover; ask for — request; go in — enter]		marvellous mischievous muscle necessary
					neighbour nuisance occupy occur



Mrs Laura Poole

Common exception	Understand how words are related by meaning as	opportunity parliament persuade physical
words	J J J	prejudice privilege profession programme
	liffle].	pronuncialion queue recognise recommend
High frequency		relevant restaurant rhyme rhythm sacrifice
words	Year 5/6 spelling lists.	secretary shoulder signature sincere(ly)
		soldier stomach sufficient suggest symbol
Pre-fixes and		system temperature thorough twelfth variety
suffixes		vegetable vehicle yacht