Reception

Mark making



Letter formation



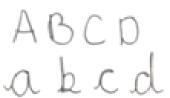
Sounding out words



Writing name

John Mary

Capital letters Lower case letters



Finger spaces



Read back what you have written



Jetters the correct way rounb

Hold pencil correctly



Year One

Letter formation

(Handwriling)

dog cat

Phonics

(Sounding oul)

Know the alphabet abcdefg...

Full stops

Suffix

ing

ed

er

est

Connectives

and so if but because

Capital letters

(Including proper nouns)

John

Arundel.

Adjective Noun

Verb

My sentence makes sense.

Write full name

Mary Smith

I not i

No capiTal lettErs mixeD in a seNtence.

Year Two

Adjectives



words

Commas in a list

She is wearing a hat, gloves, scarf and a warm coat. Tense Past/Present

ran / run went / going were / are

Simile



As brave as a lion.

Openers

Adverbs (ly): Cautiously, John opened the door.

Preposition:

Under the bridge lived a troll

Conjunctions

and or and but when where if that because Speech



Homophones

lhere/lheir/lhey're lo/lwo/loo nighl/knighl

Apostrophes for contraction

Do not Don't I will I'll Use the features of the text type (intended audience)

Instructions, Narrative, diary newspaper report «ic.

Possessive apostrophes Michael's car broke down. Joined handwriting

(Wilh 'lead in stroke')

Once upon a time Prefix Super Anti Auto

Lower KS2

1?, ""

<u>Headings</u>

Subheadings

Dictionary

Using the Hrst Stations

P**aragraphs** Group related ideas Read aloud what I have written

Commas for clauses

(Subordinate clauses)

When the rain stopped, she went outside.
The dog, who was brown, sat down.

a / an

Adverbs

(How something is done)

Quickly, Cautiously, Fortunately, Very

Prepositions

Before, After, During, In, Because of, Beside

Speech



New person speaking, new line.

Conjunction

Coordinating:

She had a bat and a ball

Subordinating:

Everybody watches when Joe kicks.

Simple: Joe waited for the train

Compound: Joe waited for the train, but the train was late.

Complex: Joe realised that the train was late while he waited at the train station.

Lower KS2

12, "": ...

Commas for fronted adverbials

Later that day, John went to the park

Paragraphs

Organised around a theme

Openers

Adverbs (ly):

Cauliously, John opened the door.

Imperalive:

Cul lhe onion in half.

ing

Running down the road, John got breathless

-4

Exhausted, Mary fell asleep.

Preposition:

Under the bridge lived a troll

Personification:

The Irees reached out like bony fingers.

Possessive apostrophes

Singular:

The girl's toy.

Plural:

The girls toilet.

1st and 3rd person

st

I, me, we, us, mine, myself, ours, ourselves He, She, they them, himself, herself, theirs

Develop a character through what they do and say.

Imperative verbs



(Bossy Verbs)

Get, put, place, shut, fold, open, close, mix turn

Pronouns

She / he Her / his who

The Five Senses



Concise sentences for effect

Verb Prefix

Dis. De Mis... Over... Re...

Upper KS2

!?,":...()-

Homophones too / to / two new / knew whole / hole

Thesaurus



Relative clauses

(Subordinate)

who, which, where, why, whose

The house, which was haunted, scared me.

Interweave dialogue, action and description into narrative.

Personification

The branches reached out like bony fingers

Modal verbs

I may go to my granny's.

I might ... I should ... I will ... I must...

Edit and improve writing



Silent Letters Knight Psalm Solemn

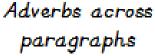
Colons

- Introduce a list;
- Link two clauses, when the second one gives more information about the first.

Semi colons

- Separate longer items in a list;
- Link two clauses which are closely related.
- Act as connectives between two clauses of equal weight.

Writing relates back to original point / question



Later on... Nearby... Secondly_



Direct and reported speech

Direct Speech - When you write down exactly what the person is saying "I don't want to eat my cabbage," Peter grumbled to his mother.

Reported Speech - When you are repeating what someone has said. (*** 5****) Peter told his mum that he did not want to eat his cabbage.

Hyphens

Recover Re-cover

Upper KS2

Formal / Informal

Layout guides reader

Bullet points Subheadings etc. !?,"":;...()-

Paragraphs: cohesive devices

On the other hand... In contrast... As a consequence...

Précis a longer passage to create a text with the same meaning Pronouns

Personal Relative Possessive Passive / active voice

Active voice: The subject of the sentence is performing the action

The cat was chasing the mouse.

Passive voice: The subject of the sentence has something done to it by someone or something.

The mouse was being chased by the cat.

Synonyms / Antonyms

Construct paragraphs which conceal information, or present it in an unusual way.

A reasoned argument rather than listing items

Give 'text driven' answers:

- Fact vs Opinion
- Possible outcomes / predictions

Nouns

Abstract Collective Common Proper

Read writing with the audience in mind -

How do I want them to react?



Extended and short paragraphs to engage or surprise the reader.