Year 1 End Points: Writing

Transcription	Composition	Grammar and Punctuation
 Spelling Identify known phonemes in unfamiliar words. Use syllables to divide words when spelling. Use alternative phonemes to narrow down possibilities for accurate spelling. Use the spelling rule for adding 's' or 'es' for verbs in the 3rd person singular. Name all the letters of the alphabet in order. Use letter names to show alternative spellings of the same phoneme. Spell most Year 1 common exception words taught Handwriting Sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly Form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place Understand which letters belong to which handwriting 'families' (i.e. letters that are formed in similar ways) and to practise these Form capital letters Form digits 0-9 	 Compose a sentence orally before writing it. Leave spaces between words. Sequence sentences in chronological order to recount an event or experience. Re-read writing to check it makes sense. Know how the prefix 'un' can be added to words to change meaning. Use the suffixes 'ing', 'ed', 'er' and 'est' in writing. 	 <u>Sentence Structure</u> Combine words to make a sentence. Join two sentences using 'and'. <u>Text Structure</u> Sequence sentences to form a narrative. <u>Punctuation</u> Separate words using finger spaces. Use capital letters to start a sentence. Use a full stop. Use capital letters for names. Use 'I'. Use a question mark. Use an exclamation mark.

Year 2 End Points: Writing

Transcription	Composition	Grammar and Punctuation
 Transcription Spelling Segment spoken words into phonemes and record these as graphemes. Spell words with alternatives spellings, including a few common homophones. Spell longer words using suffixes such as 'ment', 'ness', 'ful', 'less', 'ly'. Use knowledge of alternative phonemes to narrow down possibilities for accurate spelling. Identify phonemes in unfamiliar words and use syllables to divide words. Handwriting Form lower-case letters of the correct size relative to one another. Use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters. Use capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower case letters. 	 Composition Write narratives about personal experiences and those of others, both real and fictional. Write for different purposes, including real events. Plan and discuss the content of writing and record ideas. Orally rehearse structured sentences or sequences of sentences. Evaluate own writing independently, with friends and with an adult. Proof-read to check for errors in spellings, grammar and punctuation. 	 <u>Sentence Structure</u> Use expanded noun phrases. Use subordination and co-ordination – and, but, so, or, when, if, that, because Say how the grammatical patterns in a sentence indicate its function. <u>Text Structure</u> Consistently use the present tense and past tense correctly Use the progressive forms of verbs in the present and past tense. <u>Punctuation</u> Use capital letters for names of people, places, day of the week and the personal pronoun P. Correctly use question marks and exclamation marks. Use commas to separate items in a list.
 Use capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one 		marks.
 another and to lower case letters. Begin to use some of the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters. 		 Use apostrophes to show where letters are missing and to mark singular possession in nouns.
 Know and show which letters are best left unjoined. 		

Year 3 End Points: Writing

Transcription C	Composition	Grammar and Punctuation
 Spelling Spell words with additional prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them to root words. Recognise and spell homophones. Use the first two or three letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary. Spell words correctly which are in a family. Spell the commonly mis-spelt words from the Y3/4 word list. Identify the root in longer words. Handwriting Use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters. Use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters. 	 Discuss models of writing, noting its structure, grammatical features and use of vocabulary. Compose sentences using a wider range of structures. Write a narrative with a clear structure, setting, characters and plot. Write non-narrative using simple organisational devices such as headings and sub-headings. Suggest improvements to my own writing and that of others. Make improvements to grammar, vocabulary and punctuation. Use a range of sentences with more than one clause by using a range of conjunctions. Use the perfect form of verbs to mark the relationship of times and cause. Proof-read to check for errors in spelling and punctuation. 	 Sentence Structure Express time, place and cause by using conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions. Text Structure Start to use paragraphs. Use headings and sub-headings. Use the present perfect form of verbs instead of the simple past Punctuation Use inverted commas to punctuate direct speech.

Year 4 End Points: Writing

Transcription	Composition	Grammar and Punctuation
 Spelling Spell words with prefixes and suffixes and add them to root words. Use the first two or three letters of a word to check a spelling in a dictionary Recognise and spell homophones Spell the commonly mis-spelt words from the Y3/4 word list. Handwriting Handwriting is legible and consistent; down strokes of letters are parallel and equidistant; lines of writing are spaced sufficiently so that ascenders and descenders of letters do not touch. 	 Compose sentences using a range of sentence structures. Orally rehearse a sentence or a sequence of sentences. Write a narrative with a clear structure, setting and plot. Use direct speech in writing and punctuate it correctly. Improve my writing by changing grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency. Use appropriate nouns and pronouns within and across sentences to support cohesion and avoid repetition. Use a range of sentences which have more than one clause. 	 Sentence Structure Use noun phrases which are expanded by adding modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases. Use fronted adverbials. Text Structure Write in paragraphs. Make an appropriate choice of pronoun and noun within and across sentences. Punctuation Use in verted commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech. Use apostrophes to mark plural possession.

Year 5 End Points: Writing

Transcription	Composition	Grammar and Punctuation
 Spelling Use the first 3 or 4 letters of a word to check spelling, meaning or both in a dictionary. Use a thesaurus. Form verbs with prefixes. Convert nouns or adjectives into verbs by adding a suffix. Understand the rules for adding prefixes and suffixes. Spell words with silent letters. Distinguish between homophones and other words which are often confused. Spell the commonly mis-spelt words from the Y5/6 word list. Use a range of spelling strategies. Handwriting Continue to produce legible joined handwriting in all areas of my learning. 	 Discuss the audience and purpose of the writing. Start sentences in different ways. Use the correct features and sentence structure matched to text types. Develop characters through action and dialogue. Establish a viewpoint as the writer through commenting on characters and events. Use stylistic devices to create effects in writing. Use grammar and vocabulary to create an impact on the reader. Add well-chosen detail to interest the reader. Organise writing into paragraphs to show different information or events. 	 Sentence Structure Use adverbs or modal verbs to indicate a degree of possibility. Use relative clauses. Text Structure Build cohesion between paragraphs. Use adverbials to link paragraphs. Use adverbials to link paragraphs. Punctuation Use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity. Use brackets, dashes and commas to indicate parenthesis.

Year 6 End Points: Writing

Transcription	Composition	Grammar and Punctuation
 Spelling Use any dictionary or thesaurus. Understand that the spelling of some words need to be learnt specifically. Distinguish between homophones and other words which are often confused. 	 Identify the audience for and purpose of the writing. Use a range of sentence starters to create specific effects. Use character, dialogue and action to advance events in narrative writing. 	Grammar and Punctuation Sentence Structure • Vary sentence structure depending whether formal or informal. • Use the passive voice. • Vary sentence structure depending whether formal or informal.
 Use a range of spelling strategies. Spell the commonly mis-spelt words from the Y5/6 word list. Convert verbs into nouns by adding a suffix <u>Handwriting</u> Maintain legibility in joined handwriting when writing at speed, choosing whether or not to join specific letters. 	 Use developed noun phrases to add detail to sentences. Use commas to mark phrases and clauses. Sustain and develop ideas logically in narrative and non-narrative writing. Choose the appropriate form and register for the audience and purpose of the writing. Use the passive voice to present information with a different emphasis. Use grammatical structures and features and choose vocabulary appropriate to the audience, purpose and degree of formality to make meaning clear and create effect. Summarise a text, conveying key information in writing. 	 <u>Text Structure</u> Use a variety of organisational and presentational devices correct to the text type. Write in paragraphs which can clearly signal a change in subject, time, place or event. <u>Punctuation</u> Use the semi-colon, colon and dash. Use the colon to introduce a list and semi-colon within lists Use a hyphen to avoid ambiguity.