

Cranford Park Road Map for Writing

Year 6

- Write for a range of purposes and audiences
- Create atmosphere, and integrate dialogue to convey character and advance the action
- Select vocabulary and grammatical structures that reflect the level of formality required mostly correctly
- Use a range of cohesive devices, including adverbials, within and across sentences and paragraphs
- Use passive and modal verbs mostly appropriately
- Use a wide range of clause structures, sometimes varying the position within a sentence
- Use adverbs, preposition phrases and expanded noun phrases effectively to add detail, qualification and precision
- Use inverted commas, commas for clarity, punctuation for parenthesis mostly correctly: ; - :
- Spell most words correctly
- Maintain legibility, fluency and speed in handwriting through choosing whether or not to join specific letters

Year 5

- Converting nouns or adjectives into verbs using suffixes [for example -ate; -ise; -ify]
- Use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that, or an omitted relative pronoun
- Use adverbs and modal verbs to indicate degrees of possibility
- Use adverbials to link ideas across paragraphs
- Use devices to build cohesion within a paragraph
- Use of brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis
- Use of commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity
- Identify the audience and purpose for writing
- Use ; to separate two related clauses
- Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors
- Use noun phrases to convey information concisely
- Use further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader (headings, bullet points, underlining)

Year 4

- use conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause
- use fronted adverbials and punctuate accurately using commas after fronted adverbials
- use paragraphs to organise ideas around a theme
- Use of inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech
- Use a variety of tenses accurately (present perfect, past tense, present progressive, future simple tense)
- choose nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition
- increase the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting
- propose changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences
- proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors

Year 3

- Accurate spelling of some prefixes (eg. super, anti, auto) and suffixes
- Accurate spellings of common homophones
- In narratives, create settings, characters and plots
- In non-narrative writing, use simple organisational devices (eg. headings and sub-headings)
- Assess the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and suggest improvements
- Extend the range of sentences with more than 1 clause using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if, because, although
- use inverted commas to punctuate direct speech
- use present perfect forms of verbs
- Use adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause
- use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined

Year 1

- Spell words containing each of the 40+ phonemes already taught
- Show accurate use of -ing, -ed, -er, -est where there is no change to the root word
- Form all lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place
- Sequence sentences to form short narratives
- Re-read what they have written to check it makes sense
- Leaving spaces between words
- Use joining words and joining clauses using 'and'
- Punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark
- Use a capital letter for names of people, places and days of the week
- Capital letter for the personal pronoun 'I'

Year R

- Write recognisable letters, most of which are formed correctly
- Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sound with a letter or letters
- Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.
- Begin to use capital letters and full stops to punctuate a sentence

Year 2

- Demarcate most sentences with capital letters and full stops and with some use of question marks and exclamation marks
- Use sentence with different forms in their writing (statements, questions, exclamations and commands)
- Use some expanded noun phrases to describe and specify
- Use present and past tense mostly correctly and consistently
- Use co-ordination (or/and/but) and some subordination (when/of/that/because)
- Segment spoken words into phonemes and representing these by graphemes, spelling many correctly
- Spell many common exception words
- Spell some words in their contracted forms
- Add suffixes correctly eg. -ment, -ness, -ful, -ly, -less
- Use diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join some letters in their writing
- Write capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower case letters
- Use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters

