		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
TRANSCRIPTION	SPELLING	 identify known phonemes in unfamiliar words. use syllables to divide words when spelling. use what I know about 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. 	 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 my knowledge of alternative phonemes to narrow down possibilities for accurate spelling. identify phonemes in unfamiliar words and use syllables to divide words. 	 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 which are in a family correctly. spell the commonly mis-spelt words from the Y3/4 word list. identify the root in longer words. 	 spell words with prefixes and suffixes and can add them to root words. recognise and spell homophones. use the first two or three letters of a word to check a spelling in a dictionary. spell the commonly mis-spelt words from the Y3/4 word list. 	 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 the first 3 or 4 letters of a word to check spelling, meaning or both in a dictionary. use a thesaurus. use a range of spelling strategies. 	 convert verbs into nouns by adding a suffix. distinguish between homophones and other words which are often confused. spell the commonly mis-spelt words from the Y5/6 word list. understand that the spelling of some words need to be learnt specifically. use any dictionary or thesaurus. use a range of spelling strategies.
	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. form capital letters and digits 0-9. 	 form lower-case letters of the correct size relative to one another. begin to use some of the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters. show that I know which letters are best left unjoined. use 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. 	 use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters. understand which letters should be left unjoined. 	 use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters. understand which letters should be left unjoined. 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. 	 choose the style of handwriting to use when given a choice. choose the handwriting that is best suited for a specific task. 	 choose the style of handwriting to use when given a choice. choose the handwriting that is best suited for a specific task.
	COMPOSITION	 compose a sentence orally before writing it. sequence sentences in chronological order to recount an event or experience. re-read what I have written to check that it makes sense. leave spaces between words. know how the prefix 'un' can be added to words to change meaning. use the suffixes 's', 'es', 'ed', and 'ing' within my writing. 	 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 my ideas. Be able to 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 spelling, grammar and punctuation. 	 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. produce non-narrative writing 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 time and cause. proof-read to check for errors in spelling and punctuation. 	 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. improve my writing by changing grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency. use a range of sentences which have more than one clause. use appropriate nouns and pronouns within and across sentences to support cohesion and avoid repetition. use direct speech in my writing and punctuate it correctly. 	 discuss the audience and purpose of the writing. start sentences in different ways. use the correct features and sentence structure matched to the text type we are working on. develop characters through action and dialogue. establish a viewpoint as the writer through commenting on characters and events. use grammar and vocabulary to create an impact on the reader. use stylistic devices to create effects in writing. add well-chosen detail to interest the reader. summarise a paragraph. organise writing into paragraphs to show different information or events. 	 identify the audience for and purpose of the writing. choose the appropriate form and register for the audience and purpose of the writing. use grammatical structures and features and choose vocabulary appropriate to the audience, purpose and degree of formality to make meaning clear and create effect. use a range of sentence starters to create specific effects. use developed noun phrases to add detail to sentences. use the passive voice to present information with a different emphasis. use commas to mark phrases and clauses. sustain and develop ideas logically in narrative and non-narrative writing. use character, dialogue and action to advance events in narrative writing. summarise a text, conveying key information in writing.
NOI	SENTENCE	 combine words to make a sentence. join two sentences using 'and'. 	 use subordination and co-ordination. use expanded noun phrases. say how the grammatical patterns in a sentence indicate its function. 	express time, place and cause by using conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions.	 use noun phrases which are expanded by adding modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases. use fronted adverbials. 	use relative clauses. use adverbs or modal verbs to indicate a degree of possibility.	 use the passive voice. vary sentence structure to suit formal and informal writing.
GRAMMAR & PUNCTUATION			 consistently use the present tense and past tense correctly. use the progressive forms of verbs in the present and past tense. 	 starting to use paragraphs. use headings and sub headings. use the present perfect form of verbs instead of the simple past. 	 write in paragraphs. make an appropriate choice of pronoun and noun within and across sentences. 	 build cohesion between paragraphs. use adverbials to link paragraphs. 	 use a variety of organisational and presentational devices appropriate to the text type. write in paragraphs which can clearly signal a change in subject, time, place or event.
	PUNCTUATION	 separate words using finger spaces. use capital letters to start a sentence. use a full stop to end a sentence. use a question mark. use an exclamation mark. use capital letters for names. use 'I'. 	 use capital letters for names of people, places, days of the week and the personal pronoun '1'. use question marks and exclamation marks correctly. use commas to separate items in a list. use apostrophes to show where letters are missing and to mark singular possession in nouns. 	use inverted commas to punctuate direct speech.	 use inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech. use apostrophes to mark plural possession. use commas after fronted adverbials. 	 use brackets, dashes and commas to indicate parenthesis. use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity. 	 use the semi-colon, colon and dash. use the colon to introduce a list and the semi-colon within lists. use a hyphen to avoid ambiguity.