Weare Writing Progression in Skills

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
Phonic and whole word spelling	 Words containing each of the 40+ phonemes taught Year 1 common exception words Days of the week Name the letters of the alphabet in order Using letter names to distinguish between alternative spellings of the same sound 	 Segmenting spoken words into phonemes and representing these by graphemes, spelling many correctly Learning new ways of spelling phonemes for which one or more spellings are already known, and learn some with each spelling, including a few common homophones Year 2 common exceptions words Distinguishing between homophones and near-homophones 	 Spelling further homophones Year 3 Common Exception words Spells words which are often misspelt (Appendix 1) 	 Spelling further homophones Year 4 Common Exception words Spells words which are often misspelt (Appendix 1)
Other word building spelling	 Using the spelling rule for adding -s or -es as the plural for nouns and their third person singular marker for verbs Using -ing, -ed,-er and -est where no change is needed in the spelling of the root words Apply simple spelling rules and guidance from Appendix 1 	 Learning the possessive apostrophe (singular) Learning to spell more words with contracted forms Add suffixes to spelling longer words, including -ment, -ness, -ful, -less, -ly Apply spelling rules and guidelines from Appendix 1 	 Use further prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them Place the possessive apostrophe accurately in words with regular irregular plurals Use the first 2 or 3 letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary 	 Use further prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them Place the possessive apostrophe accurately in words with regular irregular plurals Use the first 2 or 3 letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary
Transcription	• Write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using in GPC's and common exception words taught so far	 Write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPC's, common exception words and punctuation taught so far 	 Write from memory simple sentences, dictated by the teacher, that include words and punctuation taught so far 	 Write from memory simple sentences, dictated by the teacher, that include words and punctuation taught so far

Handwriting	 Sits correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correct pencil grip Begin to form lower-case letters in the correct direction starting and finishing in the right place Form capital letters For digits 0 to 9 Understand which letters belong to which handwriting family and practice these 	 Form lower-case letters of the correct size relative to one another Start using some of the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left not joined 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 reflect the size of the letters 	 Use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left not joined Increase the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting 	 Use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left not joined Increase the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting 	
Contexts for Writing	 Writing fiction and real recounts Writing fiction narratives Labels Cross curricular writing 	 Writing narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fiction) Writing about real events Writing poetry Writing for difference purposes Cross curricular writing 	 Range contexts as listed in Year 2 Discussing writing similar to that which they are planning to writing in order to understand learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar Writing for difference purposes Cross curricular writing 	 Contexts as for Year 2 Discussing writing similar to that which they are planning to writing in order to understand learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar Writing for difference purposes Cross curricular writing 	
Planning Writing	 Saying out loud what they are going to write about Composing a sentence orally before writing it using the Talk 4 Writing process 	 Planning or saying out loud what they are going to write about using the Talk 4 Writing process 	 Discussing and recording ideas Composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures Using the Talk 4 Writing process 	 Discussing and recording ideas Composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures Using the Talk 4 Writing process 	
Planr	Pie Corbett Talk 4 Writing process: Model Text read and learn orally using actions, to develop linguistic competency. Pupils actively, hear it, say it, play it, dramatise it, draw it which leads into writing. Cold Write (teachers determine next steps); S and L activities; Imitate Write (from the quality text used) Planning using e.g. Story maps, boxing up, planning grids followed by Innovate and Invent writes.				

Drafting Writing	 Sequencing sentences to form short narratives Re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense 	 Writing down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary Encapsulating what they want to say, sentence by sentence 	 Organising paragraphs around a theme In narratives, creating settings, characters and plot In non-narrative material, using simple organizational devices (headings & subheadings) 	 Organising paragraphs around a theme In narratives, creating settings, characters and plot In non-narrative material, using simple organizational devices (headings & subheadings)
Editing Writing	Discuss what they have written with the teacher or other pupils	 Evaluating their writing with the teacher and other pupils Rereading to check that their writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly and consistently including verbs in the continuous form Proofreading to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation 	 Assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and suggesting improvements Proposing changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences Proofread for spelling and punctuation errors 	 Assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and suggesting improvements Proposing changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences Proofread for spelling and punctuation errors
Performing Writing	 Reading their writing aloud clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher 	 Read aloud what they have written with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear 	 Read their own writing aloud, to a group or the whole class, using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and the volume so that the meaning is clear 	 Read their own writing aloud, to a group or the whole class, using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and the volume so that the meaning is clear
Vocabulary	Leaving spaces between words Joining words and joining clauses using 'and'	 Expanded noun phrases to describe and specify 	 Extending the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if, because, although Choosing nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition Using conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and the cause (and place) 	 Extending the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if, because, although Choosing nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition Using conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and the cause (and place)

Grammar (edited from Appendix 2)	 Regular plural noun suffixes (- s, -es) Verb suffixes where root word is unchanged (-ing, -ed, -er) Un-prefix to change meaning of adjectives/adverbs To combine words to make sentences, including using 'and' Sequencing sentences to form short narratives Separation of words with spaces Sentence demarcation (. ! ?) Capital letters for names and pronoun 'l' 	 Sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation and command Including the progressive form Subordination (using when, if, that or because) and co-ordination (using or, and, but) Some features of written Standard English Suffixes to form new words (-ful, -er, - ness) Sentence demarcation Commas in lists Apostrophes for omission and singular possession 	 Using the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense Form nouns using prefixes (super, anti) Use the correct form of 'a' or 'an' Word families based on common words (solve, solutions, dissolve, insoluble) 	 Using frontal adverbials Difference between plurals and possessive 's' Standard English verb inflections (e.g. 'I did' versus 'I done') Extended noun phrases including with prepositions Appropriate choice of pronoun or noun to create cohesion
Punctuation (edited from Appendix 2)	Beginning to punctuate sentences using a capital, full stop, question or exclamation mark Using a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week and personal pronoun 'l'	• Learning how to use both familiar and new punctuation correctly including full stops, capital letters, exclamation or question marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for both contracted forms and singular possession	 Using and punctuating direct speech i.e. inverted commas 	 Using commas after frontal adverbials Indicating possession by using the possessive apostrophe with singular and plural nouns Using and punctuation direct speech (including punctuation within and surrounding inverted commas)
Grammatical Terminology	Letter, capital letter, word, singular, plural, sentence punctuation, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark	Noun, noun phrases, statement, question, exclamation, command, compound, adjective, verb, suffix, adverb, tense (past, present), apostrophe, comma	Adverb, preposition, conjunction, word family, prefix, clause, subordinate clause, direct speech, consonant, consonant letter vowel, vowel letter, inverted commas/speech marks	(continued from Year 3) Determiner, pronoun, possessive pronoun, adverbial