



Manor CE Infant School Progression in Writing

	Composition	Grammar and Sentence/Text Level	Punctuation	Transcription: Spelling	Spelling: Tricky/ Common Exception Words	Transcription: Handwriting
EYFS	<p>Development Matters: Children in reception will be learning to: write short sentences with words with known sound-letter correspondences using a capital letter and full stop.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ELG: Writing - Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others. ● Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense. 	<p>Introduce how words can combine to make sentences</p>	<p>Introduce...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Separating words with spaces ● Capital letter ● Full stop 	<p>Phase 2, 3 and 4 Little Wandle Phonics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Development Matters: Children in reception will be learning to: Form lower-case and capital letters correctly. ● ELG: Writing - Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters 	<p>Development Matters: Children in reception will be learning to... for words such as 'the' and 'said', help children identify the sound that is tricky to spell.</p>	<p>ELG: Fine Motor Skills</p> <p>Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing – using the tripod grip in almost all cases</p> <p>ELG: Writing</p> <p>Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed.</p>
Year 1	<p>Compose sentences orally before writing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Sequence sentences to form short narratives ● Re-read their writing to check it makes sense 	<p>Consolidate the above and introduce...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Joining words and clauses using 'and' 	<p>Consolidate the above and introduce...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Exclamation mark ● Question mark ● Capital for pronoun 'I' ● Capital letter for names of people, places and the days of the week 	<p>Consolidate the above and introduce...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Phase 5 Little Wandle Phonics ● spelling rules and guidelines, as listed in English Appendix 1 ● Spelling words containing each of the 40+ phonemes taught ● Spelling common exception words 	<p>the, a, do, to, today, of, said, says, are, were, was, is, his, has, I, you, your, they, be, he, me, she, we, no, go, so, by, my, here, there, where, love, come, some, one, once, ask, friend, school, put, push, pull, full, house, our</p>	<p>Sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Begin to form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place. ● Form capital letters ● Form digits 0-9 ● Understand which letters belong to which

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Spelling the days of the week ● Plural rules for –s or –es ● Prefix un– ● Suffixes –ing, –ed, –er and –est where no change is needed in the spelling of root words 		handwriting ‘families’ (i.e. letters that are formed in similar ways) and to practise these.
Year 2	<p>Write narratives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Write about real events ● Write poetry ● Write for different purposes ● Planning writing (saying out loud, writing down ideas and key words) ● Make simple additions, revisions and corrections to own writing ● Re-read writing with intonation to make the meaning clear 	<p>Consolidate the above and introduce...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Statements ● Questions ● Exclamations ● Commands ● Subordination (using when, if, that, because) ● Coordination (using or, and, but) ● Expanded noun phrases ● Correct choice and consistent use of present and past tense ● Use of the progressive form of verbs in the present and past tense to mark actions in progress 	<p>Consolidate the above and introduce...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Commas in lists ● Capital letters for all proper nouns ● Apostrophe for singular possession ● Apostrophe for contractions 	<p>Consolidate the above and introduce...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● spelling rules and guidelines, as listed in English Appendix 1 ● Contractions ● Possessive apostrophe (singular) ● Homophones and near-homophone ● Suffixes, including –ment, –ness, –ful, –less, –ly 	<p>door, floor, poor, because, find, kind, mind, behind, child, children, wild, climb, most, only, both, old, cold, gold, hold, told, every, everybody, even, great, break, steak, pretty, beautiful, after, fast, last, past, father, class, grass, pass, plant, path, bath, hour, move, prove, improve, sure, sugar, eye, could, should, would, who, whole, any, many, clothes, busy, people, water, again, half, money, Mr, Mrs, parents, Christmas</p>	<p>Form lower-case letters of the correct size relative to one another.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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 unjoined. ● 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.