



KS2 Writing Composition Progression

| | | By the end of KS1 Pupils should be taught to | Years 3 and 4 | a taught to | Years 5 a | | ught to | |
|-------------|----------|---|---|--|---|---|--|--|
| | | develop positive attitudes towards and stamina for writing by: | Pupils should be taught to KS2 - No specific writing genres mentioned but objectives refer to narrative and non-narrative. Current genres taught in English - this is on-going and subject to change. See long term plan for more detail. | | | | | |
| | Genres | writing narratives about personal experiences & those of others (real and fictional) writing about real events writing poetry writing for different purposes | Writing to entertain | Historical Science Fiction Traditional Tales Adventure Suspense/horror/mystery Poems | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| Composition | | | Writing to inform | Recount – including diary and journal Instruction Explanation Non-chronological report | Non- fiction | | | |
| | | | Writing to persuade Writing to discuss | Biography Letter Holiday Brochure/advert Speech Social media post Newspaper Argument | | | | |
| | Planning | consider what they are going to write before beginning by: • planning or saying out loud what they are going to write about • encapsulating what they want to say, sentence by sentence | plan their writing discussin | g by: g writing similar to what they are to write in order to understand & n its structure, vocabulary & | pu the sir the • in ho ch | r writing by entifying the rpose of the appropria nilar writing eir own writing narrow authors aracters ar pils have reen perform | e audience e writing, s te form & o g as model ratives, coo have deve nd settings ead, listend | selecting using s for nsidering loped in what |

| | writing down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary | discussing and recording ideas | noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary |
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| | | By the end of KS1 | Years 3 and 4 | Years 5 and 6 |
|-------------|---|---|--|--|
| | Vocabulary and sentence structure | writing down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary Year 1: | Pupils should be taught to draft and write by: • composing & rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied & rich vocabulary & an increasing range of sentence structures. | Pupils should be taught to draft and write by: • selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning using a wide range of devices to build cohesion |
| Composition | Paragraphs and Cohesion | Sequencing sentences to form short narratives Year 2: encapsulating what they want to say, sentence by sentence | In Year 3: • Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material In Year 4: • Use of paragraphs to organise ideas around a theme | within and across paragraphs Year 5: Devices to build cohesion within a paragraph Linking ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time, place and number or tense choices Year 6: Linking ideas across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices: repetition of a word or phrase, grammatical connections (e.g, the use of adverbials) and ellipsis Layout devices (e.g. subheadings) |
| | Organisation | develop positive attitudes towards and stamina for writing by writing for a range of different purposes. | in non-narrative material, using simple organisational devices (for example, headings and sub-headings) Year 3: Headings and sub -headings to aid presentation | using further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader (for example, headings, bullet points, underlining) in narratives, describing settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to convey character and advance the action |

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| Narratives | develop positive attitudes | | |
|------------|---------------------------------|---|--|
| | towards and stamina for writing | in narratives, creating settings, | noting and developing initial ideas, |
| | by writing narratives about | characters and plot discussing and recording | drawing on reading and research where |
| | personal experiences and those | ideas | necessary |
| | of others (real and fictional) | | |

| | | By the end of KS1 Pupils should be taught to | Years 3 and 4 Pupils should be taught to | Years 5 and 6 Pupils should be taught to |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Composition-editing | Evaluating and proposing changes | make simple additions, revisions and corrections to their own writing by evaluating their writing with the teacher and other pupils • Sequencing sentences to form short narratives. | 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 | assessing the effectiveness of their own & others' writing proposing changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning. |
| | Checking and proof-reading. | re-reading to check that their writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly and consistently, including verbs in the continuous form proof-reading to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation [for example, ends of sentences punctuated correctly] | ensuring the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors | ensuring the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing ensuring correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural, distinguishing between the language of speech and writing and choosing the appropriate register proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors |

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| Composition- performing/ reading aloud | | | Editing using the process of: Revise: E1sp= Look back through your spellings E1= There are spelling, punctuation or missed out/repeated words in what children have written. E2= Rewrite Children need to work on their sentence E3- Reimagine Children need to add more about that moment in their writing. See marking guide PowerPoint for more details. | |
|---|---------------------------------|--|---|--|
| | Reading aloud/ performing | read aloud what they have written with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear. | read aloud their own writing, to a group or the whole class, using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear. | perform their own compositions, using appropriate intonation, volume, & movement so that meaning is clear |

Using the Write Stuff, all objectives will be covered. The Writing Rainbow will help support children in their writing process.

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