



Progression of Writing at Farnsfield St Michael's

# **Early Years Foundation Stage**

There is a new text each week as a focus for learning. Children write about what they have learned from the book and/or the topic they are learning about.

There is a focus on teaching new skills, including motor skills, to ensure the children have the building blocks for writing a sentence. Appropriate knowledge is taught alongside these skills e.g. what letters look like and how they are formed. Main skills include: write phonetically plausible words, have own ideas and put them onto paper, finger spaces and full stops are used, use correct pencil grip.

Writing opportunities are provided daily throughout the provision, guided and independent. Children are exposed to a wide range of rich vocabulary which they understand and can use.

## Core skills to prepare for Year 1:

- Have a rich vocabulary and understanding of words.
- Be able to formulate a simple sentence.

## <u>Year 1</u>

A new text is used regularly, sometimes for a week and at other times for several weeks. Teaching moves through features of each text, with skills-based practise leading up to the children writing their own piece.

Children think more carefully about their writing and base it on a structure or scaffold. Children are expected to use compound sentences and begin to use expanded noun phrases.

Talk partners and verbal rehearsal of writing are used regularly. Lots of the features of 'Talk for Writing' (Pie Corbett) teaching and learning are used.

## Core skills to prepare for Year 2:

- Write with a voice to communicate to an audience.

## <u>Year 2</u>

Writing is taught in a similar way to Year 1. Slow writes are introduced for additional writing opportunities. Children are given more chances to write at length.

Lots of modelling, practising and refining of skills and techniques takes place. Children also find features of different genres in their own writing.

## Core skills to prepare for Year 3:

- Write a narrative coherently, using techniques and features of writing with purpose.

## Year 3

At least two weeks is spent on a text. Teaching of writing is genre focused, children learn and practise different features.

A lot of new SPaG content is introduced through each genre. Children build up to writing a big piece at the end of each block. Some elements of 'Talk for Writing' are used where children write their own version of the text that has been studied.

Where elements of writing are also in the Year 4 curriculum, they are delivered and used in the 'Year 4 way' to ensure high expectations and consistency.

# Core skills to prepare for Year 4:

- To use organisational features to structure writing.
- To proofread and edit their own writing.

# Year 4

Writing is taught in a similar way to Year 3. The focus is on mastering the new techniques taught previously and having good control over their use.

## Core skills for Year 5:

- To use organisational features to structure writing with more control.
- To proofread and edit their own and other's writing.

## <u>Year 5</u>

Continuing the style of teaching from Lower Key Stage 2, new objectives are introduced in Year 5. Children practice these skills through different genres of writing.

## Core skills for Year 6:

- To use new features of writing with increasing purpose and control.

## Year 6

The final year of Primary education is used to pull together everything that has been taught and practised across school. Children are given regular opportunities to write at length for different purposes and genres.

## Core skills for Secondary education:

- To independently and effectively use all the features taught to write for a range of purposes, refining their own writing.