Writing Progression – Composition and Effect





Child as a writer

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Can express preferences for writing Can write at will/independently Can generate ideas from a stimulus e.g. picture, prop, clip, drama, story Reads aloud their own writing to peers and teacher Can discuss their writing with peer or teacher	Can express preferences for writing Can write at will/independently Can generate ideas from a stimulus e.g. picture, prop, clip, drama, story Can complete a whole text as well as sections of a text e.g. sustain an entire story, report Can write with increasing fluency and stamina Reads aloud their own writing to peers and teacher with appropriate expression	Can express preferences for writing Can write at will/independently Can generate ideas from a stimulus e.g. picture, prop, drama, story, visitor, visitor'hook' Can compose and rehearse sentences orally (including dialogue) Can complete whole text as well as sections of a text e.g. sustain an entire story rather than just writing parts (beginning, end, setting, character description etc) Can write with fluency and stamina Can discuss their writing outcomes and their effect on the audience Reads 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	Can evaluate and discuss themselves as a writer Can write at will and independently Can generate multiple feasible ideas from a stimulus Can write whole and part texts with fluency and stamina Reads 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 Can use some 'tricks of the trade' for a given style to ensure that the style of writing is evident to the reader	Is able to critically evaluate their own and other people's written work. Chooses an appropriate form for their writing in order to communicate effectively. Refines ideas based on experience of good quality example texts. Confidently undertakes the composition of whole texts, writing with fluency and stamina. Shares their work confidently, ensuring the meaning is clear to the reader/listener. Includes appropriate features to enhance the meaning and impact of their text.	Can critically evaluate their own and other peoples' written work against a specific brief Can choose the most appropriate form for their writing in order to communicate effectively Can refine their ideas based on their experience of good quality model texts Can compose and execute whole texts, writing with fluency and stamina Can use audience feedback to support the writing/editing process
Composition: Sentence	S				

Understands how words combine to make sentences

Can say what they are going to write about Can orally compose a sentence Can sequence sentences to form short narrative

Year 1

Can include some detail in writing to add interest, for example an adjective or simple

Imagination is shown by the inclusion of some details e.g. description of setting and characters, twist to known story Can use some appropriate story language e.g. Once upon a time, happily ever after....

Can re-read work to check it makes sense e.g. notices missing words or sentences.... Can re-read work to check for missing punctuation

Can say what they are going to write about Records key ideas and vocabulary to organise their ideas

Year 2

Records ideas sentence by sentence, rehearsing each sentence orally before scribing Can include detail in writing to add interest, describe and specify e.g. noun phrases, expanded noun phrases and similes Can use adverbs to qualify verbs Can use a variety of conjunctions to extend sentences and give further information Can use pronouns to avoid repetition Can write narrative with a clear beginning, middle and end.

Can use some appropriate story language Imagination is shown by the inclusion of further details

Can show an increasing awareness of the reader Can use simple organisational devices when writing for different purposes e.g. letter layout, headings and subheadings, poetry Can sustain the use of the correct tense across a range of text types

Can proof read to check for spelling errors Can proof read to check for missing punctuation

Can read own and peers' writing and make suggestions for improvements

Can show some variety in sentence structure e.g. using a mixture of short sentences with long ones.

Year 3

Sentences sometimes begin in a different way e.g. using an adverb (Nervously, she walked into the room) or phrases (Without a doubt, this was the best party

Can use a range of conjunctions including when, if, because, although to extend sentences and give further information. Can use precisely chosen adjectives to describe people, objects and settings e.g. glittering diamond.

Can use at least one adjective to modify nouns e.g. a soft, moaning sound. Can use adverbs to qualify verbs e.g. he ran

Is beginning to use adverbial phrases to give information about time or manner i.e. Before break, I ate some crisps... or Extremely carefully, I crossed the road.... Can use simple similes e.g. It was as yellow as the sun

Can use verb tenses accurately and consistently acoss a range of text types e.g. recount, letter or story. Can use pronouns to avoid repetition e.g. he, they, our.

Year 4 Can use a mixture of sentence types,

sometimes varying their structure Can use adverbials in different positions in a sentence e.g. Finally the sunshine came out; I watched with anticipation Can extend sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, e.g. when, if, because, although

Within sentences, subjects and verbs agree, e.g. 'We were playing' rather than 'We was

Can use verb tenses consistently and accurately across a range of text types Sentences are grammatically accurate, giving relevant and precise information Is beginning to use co-ordinating and subordinating conjunctions to develop the flow of writing

Verbs are qualified by adverbs and adverbial phrases e.g. She ran slowly..... Can choose nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity, cohesion and to avoid repetition

Year 6

Uses a range of sentence types with growing dexterity.

Can explain why a given sentence type will enhance the meaning/impact of a passage. Experiments with clause structures to give variety to their writing.

Year 5

Uses a wide range of co-ordinating and subordinating conjunctions to develop and extend their ideas.

Sentences are grammatically accurate. Can maintain a consistent tense through choosing and using an appropriate verb

Can routinely add detail and interest to sentences through precise use of techniques such as adverbial phrases, expanded noun phrases etc.

Cohesion and flow are promoted through the use of pronouns and determiners.

Can describe settings and characters using adjectives (including expanded noun phrases) e Can describe settings and characters using adverbs (changing the place of the adverb to

Can use conjunctions to extend sentences with more than one clause e.g. when, although, if,

Can write sentences using fronted adverbials Can write Imperative Sentences (using 'bossy verbs' in the present tense)

Can integrate dialogue (effectively and sometimes combined with a additional clause) Can write Simile Sentences (to imaginatively compare two things)

Can write Metaphor Sentences (to paint vivid 'word' pictures)

Can write 'as' Sentences (to describe two things happening at once)

Can write Preposition Sentences (to explain and describe where things are in the setting) Can write 'ing' Sentences (to add a sense of movement)

Can write 'ed' Sentences (to emphasise feelings and emotions)

Can use modal verbs (to suggest possibility/certainty) e.g. might, must, should Can write in both active and passive form e.g. The boy dropped the pen/The pen was dropped by the boy.

Can develop cohesion within sentences: *using determiners (to specify a noun) *using pronouns (to replace nouns for variety)

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
position: Narrative		Is able to explain the purpose and context of their writing, as well as who it is for. Can orally compose a cohesive text and make appropriate use of planning tools to organise their ideas Records ideas sentence by sentence and is able to check that their writing broadly follows their original plan. Some detail in writing adds interest, humour, suspense or surprise. Can show an increasing awareness of the reader e.g. frequent use of vocabulary for effect. Some evidence of writing for effect e.g. persuasive, informative, entertain. Imagination is shown by the inclusion of some details e.g. direct speech, description of setting and the description of characters feelings. Demonstrates simple viewpoint through third and first person. Expresses opinions in simple terms.	Is beginning to know how to write for different audiences and different purposes Can confidently compose and rehearse a cohesive text Is progressively building a varied and and rich vocabulary Records ideas in chunks (paragraphs) and is able to check that their writing follows their original plan Can consider the needs of the reader when planning their text Can include details to add interest, to persuade or to direct Imagination is shown by the inclusion of details e.g. direct speech, description of setting and the description of characters' feelings. Expresses an opinion by giving justification for their ideas Is beginning to establish a viewpoint in their writing	Can identify the audience, context and purpose for writing. Is able to explain how the audience for a text will impact on how it is written. Uses own planning strategies to compose and rehearse whole texts before writing. Pitches texts appropriately, according to who it will be read by. Includes sufficient detail to engage the reader. Establishes a clear viewpoint in their writing and maintains this throughout a text.	Can identify the correct audience and compose an appropriate text based on the Can write in appropriate 'role' Can select and use the appropriate structure and features for a text type Can add clever detail to engage the reade e.g. word-play, exaggeration, alliteration, slogans, bias Can select vocabulary and tone that reflects the level of formality required (Standard English/colloquial/formal etc) Can write to create narrative Optional text type coverage: g. Can write to recount h. Can write to instruct i. Can write to explain j. Can write to persuade
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
		Can write narrative with a clear beginning, middle and end. Beginning of narrative provides appropriate and interesting detail about setting or characters. Can use some appropriate story language e.g. One freezing winters day when the snow lay on the ground Can indicate paragraph breaks for changes of time, place or subject. Can explain why they have chosen to organise their writing in a certain way. Resolution to stories is appropriate and explained in sufficent detail. Can maintain tense consistently throughout a story.	Can write a clear story structure with build up and climax Beginnings of narrative are more lively and and can capture the readers interest Basic elements of story structure are present Paragraphs are attempted for a change in action, setting and time Demonstrates an awareness of the reader Is beginning to develop characterisation through describing how characters look, react, talk or behave Tense and perspective are maintained throughout narrative work	Plans a clear structure for a narrative, which is evenly paced. Includes appropriate imaginative detail to engage the reader from the outset. Draws on their own experience of good quality narrative to support the writing of their own text. Balances a range of description, dialogue and action to explain a narrative. Story is organised into clear paragraphs. Develops characters and settings using a range of descriptive techniques. Tense and perspective are maintained throughout narrative work.	Can write with a clear opening to the narrative Can build upon opening and develop the narrative Can introduce a problem to the narrative Can bring about resolution in the narrative Can write a clear ending to the narrative Can choose and sustain the use of the correct tense Can de-mark paragraphs correctly Can link paragraphs in the narrative Can use a variety of paragraph lengths Can write using a balance between dialogue, action and description Can create cohesion across a narrative text using a range of devices (determiners pronouns, adverbials, ellipsis etc)
mposition: Non-narr		Voca 2	Voor 4	Voor F	Voor 6
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3 Can write a clear introduction.	Year 4 Can write a clear introduction, followed by	Year 5 Carefully structures non-narrative texts	Year 6 Can write a clear introduction
		Can write a clear introduction. Can write a concluding statement or summary. Can use simple organisational devices e.g. headings and subheadings Main features of text type are used e.g. non chronological report has an intro, some points under sub headings and an end statement.	logical points, drawing to a defined conclusion Paragraphs have relevant openings Paragraphs are used to group ideas logically Points are raised in a sensible order Can use organisational devices confidently e.g. headings and subheadings, bullet points, introductory phrases	according to the context, purpose and audience. Constructs texts with a compelling introduction, relevant points or information and a logical conclusion. Draws on their own experience of good quality non-narrative to support the writing of their own text.	Can write a clear introduction Can develop ideas over a series of sentences Can sustain ideas across a text Can choose and sustain the use of the correct tense Can use logical paragraphing Can write a clear conclusion Can use sub-headings

		Paragraphs are organised around a key theme, which is made evident to the reader. Paragraphs begin with relevant (basic) topic sentences which are then developed in further detail. Can choose and sustain the use of the correct tense.	Main features of text type are used e.g. non chronological report has an introduction, some points under subheadings and an end statement. Can choose and sustain the use of the correct tense.	Paragraphing is used to bring clarity to the text. Formatting devices are carefully selected to help organise the text appropriately. Can choose and maintain the correct tense throughout.	Can create cohesion across a non-narrative text using a range of devices (determiners, pronouns, adverbials, ellipsis etc)
Composition: Editing					
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
		Can propose changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency and quality Can proof read to check for spelling errors Can proof read to check for missing punctuation Can check own writing against genre success criteria e.g. by highlighting the parts of their writing where they have met the success criteria and setting themselves next steps for their next piece of writing Can read peers' writing and make suggestions for improvement against the success criteria and about spelling, punctuation and vocabulary	Can propose changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency and quality Can proof read to check for spelling errors Can proof read to check for missing punctuation Can check own writing against genre success criteria e.g. by highlighting the parts of their writing where they have met the success criteria and setting themselves next steps for their next piece of writing Can read peers' writing and make suggestions for improvement against the success criteria and about spelling, punctuation and vocabulary	Identifies and edits inaccuracies in grammar. Edits vocabulary choices to enhance the meaning or impact of the text. Can proof read to check for spelling errors. Can proof read to check for missing punctuation. Can make improvements to a text to ensure that it closely meets the brief/success criteria.	