Progression in Writing

Reception			
Writing to entertain			
Narrative	Using simple, short sentences, re-tell a narrative using some story language features e.g. Once upon a time. Re-tell a simple narrative, focussing on repetitive language. Talk for writing may be used as a scaffold.		
Non-	Writes captions and labels to accompany an image.	Uses captions to describe an image.	
chronological		Write simple sentences to match a heading, giving	
report		information and describing a given topic. This is with support from an adult.	
Instructions	Sequences images from a first-hand experience and is able to orally discuss what they did at each stage.		
Recount	Sequences images from an event and is able to discustinese orally.		

Alvaston Infant & Nursery School

Being the best we can be

Year 1				
Writing to entertain				
Narrative	Re-tell a simple narrative, focussing on repetitive language. Talk for writing may be used as a scaffold.	Innovate a part of a story based on one that has been read. This will feature familiar, repetitive language. Sentences will be structured so that the writing is coherent. Planning structures:	Innovate a whole story using the structure of a beginning, middle and end. This will be based on a familiar text. Some simple adjectives may be used to describe characters or settings. Simple additions may be made with support of an adult. Writing may begin to be structured in simple paragraphs to show the different parts of the story.	Innovate a story including key language features such as adjectives, sentence openers and conjunctions. Children may choose to use an exclamation mark or question mark. Children will develop a character and setting through creating a description. Children should re-read their work and edit this accordingly. Writing may be around 3/4 of a page.
			ry School	
Key Texts: The Three Little	e Pigs	Being the be	est we can be	

Retell the story of the Great Fire of London

Publishing opportunities:

Writing a story for the Reception children to enjoy.

Notes:

Poetry	Children to join in	Children to orally	B <mark>eginning to</mark> wri <mark>t</mark> e simple poems. These will follow a familiar
	with familiar poems,	compose a poem by	structure based on a poem the children have looked at. These do not
	pre-empting what the	creating silly	need to rhyme.
	missing, rhyming	sentences with some	
	word may be.	rhyming words.	

Potential poems:

My house – link to all about me and prepositional language.

Link to geography assessment – can the children name some physical and human features around their local area.

Senses

Chocolate cake

The Sound Collector

Being the best we can be

Jelly on my plate

Explore different types of food using our senses (science link) Create word banks of adjectives for each food and use to create own poems to the same structure as Jelly on my plate.

Performance opportunities:

To read and perform our poems to the year 2 children.

Notes:

Writing to inform

Recount

Sequence images from a familiar event and write a simple sentence to match the sentences to match pictures. This may be around 3 pictures. Child is starting to use some simple past tense.

Sequence around 4-5 images from a familiar event. Write the pictures using time adverbials and adjectives and some conjunctions. Past tense will be used mostly correctly. Additions may be made alongside a teacher.

Write a first-person account of a personal event with events sequenced in chronological order. Children will use 3+ different conjunctions, adjectives, time adverbials and exclamation marks. Children will be able to write consistently in the past tense as well as making simple additions after re-reading their work.

Planning Structures:

Notes under sequenced images Boxing up

Experiences linked to:

Trip into Alvaston

Animal visitors in school

Trip to London

Publishing opportunities:

Mrs Broomhead is interested in asking the animal man in to show his animals at the school fair. We could write a recount for her about what it was like.

Notes:

Use animals as an opportunity to write a descriptive paragraph about the animals. Wednesday the boa constrictor has escaped his vivarium and Carlo can't find him anywhere. (Carl to create a video message and send.) Children to create a lost poster to help Carl and Jen find Wednesday.

Non-	Uses captions to	Uses a title and sub-headings to	Uses the same features as below. Children may use	
chronological	describe an image.	organise their writing about a given	exclamation marks and question marks. Time	
report	Write simple	topic. Simple adjectives and	adverbials, sentence openers and some generalisers	
	sentences to match a	conjunctions used to add information.	may be used. Simple additions may be made after	
	heading, giving	Children may add additions to their	reading their own work. Children consistently use	
	information and	work when reading with a teacher.	the third person in their writing.	
	describing a given	Sentences are structured in a coherent	in be	
	topic.	manner.		
		Planning Structures:		
		Notes under key images		
		Boxing up- including key vocabulary and other 'wow' words.		

Experiences:

Animal visit – hands on experience of lots of animals within different animal groups – reptiles, amphibians, mammals, birds and fish.

Publishing opportunities:

To create our own information book about animals.

To create top trump cards for others to play.

Key Texts:

A variety of non-fiction texts relating to different groups of animals – amphibians, reptiles, mammals, fish and birds.

Letter

Children to write a simple letter to express their thoughts, opinions or desires. They will use 'dear' and 'yours sincerely'.

As below. Children may add additional information using simple adjectives and conjunctions. Additions may be made after reading this aloud.

Writing opportunities:

Write a letter to children in Nakuru to find out more about what life and school is like in Nakuru, Kenya.

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Publishing opportunities:

Trip to the post box to send the children's letters to the children at Chaddy Mission, Nakuru.

Notes:

Questions and answers via zoom while teachers are in Nakuru. Children to prepare and write the questions they would like to ask.

Instructions

Sequence a set of pictures from a first-hand experience. Children will write some simple sentences to describe what happened for some of the pictures. 'Bossy verbs' (the imperative) is used to command.

Using images from a first-hand experience, children will write a set of instructions for around 5 procedures. They will use time adverbials and some simple adjectives to add detail. Children may make some simple additions when reading aloud to an adult.

Children will be able to create a set of numbered instructions using time adverbials, adjectives and conjunctions. They may begin to use some simple adverbs to add additional information.

Planning opportunities:

Children to have experience of following a set of instructions, reading this with some support. Children to have first-hand experience of event prior to writing. Planning to take place orally using pictures as a prompt.

Experiences:

Making Jam sandwiches Making cookies for the Kindness Café.

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Publishing opportunities:

Our parents have been asking how to make the wonderful cookies we made them for the Kindness Café. Write a set of instructions to help them make their own cookies.

Notes:			
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		20300	
Explanation	Write simple	Write a set of simple sentences to discuss how	As below. Children may use time
	sentences to explain	something works. Children may use conjunctions and	adverbials to add further detail.
	how something works,	adjectives to add detail.	Children will be able to make simple
	based on first-hand		additions when reading with an
	experiences.		adult.
Possible expla	anation ideas:		

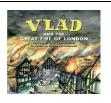
Explain how the Great Fire of London started and how and why it spread.

Publishing opportunities:

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Children to write an explanation on how and why the fire spread the way that it did. This could be shared with parents. Link to DT work where children will create an information poster with sliders and levers to help them explain what they have learnt about the Great Fire of London.

Key texts:





Year 2

Writing to entertain

Narrative

Retell a familiar story using key language and phrases from the story. Children will begin to develop the character and setting by using a range of adjectives and other 'wow' words. Exciting sentence openers may be used, such as time adverbials, and these may be collected from the book in question. This may take place as T4W. Work is edited and simple additions are made after reading with an adult.

Innovate a story based on a familiar text.
Children may change **some** key ideas from the text such as character, setting and resolutions.
A beginning, middle and end will be used.
Adjectives may be used to describe characters or settings.

After re-reading writing, some simple additions may be made independent. Writing may begin to be structured in simple paragraphs to show the different parts of the story. Some children may decide to use similes to excite the reader. Writing should be at least ³/₄ of a page and may feature question marks and explanation marks.

Work is edited and simple additions are made after reading with an adult.

Plan and write a 4-part story, based on a familiar text. This will include the beginning, problem, resolution and ending. Children may begin to use some simple dialogue within their writing, although this may not always be accurate. To add further detail, children may use adverbs and other suffixes as well as including question sentences and exclamatory sentences. Work is edited and additions made independently, after reading. Children will begin to draw upon their own reading experiences to vary the language choices and grammar choices in writing to add to the overall effectiveness of the piece.

				Work is edited and simple addition are made after reading with an adult.
	Planning structures:	1		
	Text mapping		1	
	Story mountains		ACCOUNT.	
	Boxing up	62.00000	00000	
Key Texts	5:			
•			900	
_	innovate the story of story o	of Hansel and Gretel base	d o <mark>n the Antho</mark> ny Browi	ne version.
Retell and		of Hansel and Gretel base	d on the Anthony Brown	ne version.
Retell and	innovate the story of story o			ne version.
Retell and	g opportunities:			ne version.

Poetry	Children to perform a
-	range of familiar poems,
	reciting some of these
	off-by-heart.

Write simple poems, based on the poems that the children are able to recite confidently. Children will be able to draw upon this structure to innovate their own poems, choosing how closely they wish to stick to the original. These do not need to rhyme, although children will be able to identify this in their reading.

Potential poems:

Children to create a poem linked to their learning in music. This will talk about the ways that they intend to protect their environment or problems that they see the environment faces.

Performance opportunities:

Perform these poems to a paired Year 1 class.

Notes:

Writing to inform

Recount

Write a first-person account of a personal event with events sequenced in chronological order. Children will use 3+ different conjunctions, adjectives, time adverbials and exclamation marks. Children will be able to write consistently in the past tense as well as making simple additions after re-reading their work.

Writing may be about a personal experience or an experience of another person in history. Writing will include the features previously listed as well as including suffixes/prefixes and a range of other grammatical features taught in year 2.

Planning Structures:

Notes under sequenced images

Boxing up

Mind map

Experiences linked to:

Recount of visit to the Mosque. Being the best we can be

Recount experience of Newstead Abbey visit. Nursery School

Publishing opportunities:

Share with parents to show them what they have learned on their trip to Newstead Abbey.

Notes:

Nonchronological report

Uses a title and sub-headings to organise their writing about a given topic. Images used in the text have appropriate captions. Adjectives and conjunctions used to add information as well as some generalisers used to clarify. Sentences are structured in a coherent manner, using a consistent tense throughout and it is written in the third person. Children may edit their work and add additions after reading their writing.

Children are able to use a range of grammatical features to interest the reader. For example, children may use generalisers, adjectives, similes, exciting sentence openers, question sentences and exclamatory sentences. Children are able to use their own research to enhance their writing, adding to the interest of the reader.

Planning Structures:

Notes under key images

Boxing up- including key vocabulary and other 'wow' words.

Mind map

Experiences:

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Learning of Victorians to be summarised using the subheadings work, school and play. The children will conduct their own research to find out more information about this that can be used to inform their writing.

Publishing opportunities:

Reports to be published and introduced into the reading pod for other children to read.

Notes:

Letter

Letters are written for a key purpose, this may be to inform, persuade or request. Children are able to use the key features of a letter, such as address, date, addressee, and a farewell. The first-person is consistently used throughout the writing and other key features that have been used in other text types are drawn upon. Children may edit their work and add additions after reading their writing.

Planning structure:

Boxing up Mind map

Writing opportunities:

Write a letter to someone to discuss their plans for how they would like to make Alvaston a better place (linked to the Alvaston Ambassador topic).

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Publishing opportunities:

Visit to the post office to take place so that the letter can be sent.

Notes:

Councillors have been used to share ideas and make changes to Alvaston.

Instructions

Children will be able to create a set of numbered instructions using time adverbials, adjectives and conjunctions. They may begin to use some simple adverbs to add additional information.

Children may edit their work and add additions after reading their writing.

The key features of an instruction text will be used, including a title, equipment list, image with caption and method. The method will feature 'bossy verbs' (the imperative), time adverbials, conjunctions for subordination and coordination, adverbs and words with suffixes in.

	Planning opportunities:
	Children to have experience of following a set of instructions, reading this with some support. Children to have
	first-hand experience of event prior to writing. Planning to take place orally using pictures as a prompt.
Experiences:	
Linked to their will enable this.	learning in DT with how to create a moving part vehicle and how to create an item of food. The real life experience
Publishing opp	portunities:
Recipe book to	produced and added to the reading pod.
Notes:	
Explanation	Write a set of simple sentences to discuss how As below. Children may use time adverbials, adverbs
	something works. Children may use conjunctions and and both subordination and coordination to add
	adjectives to add detail. Children will be able to make further detail,
	simple additions when reading with an adult.
Possible explan	& Nursery School
Publishing opp	portunities: Being the best we can be
Notes:	



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