

Writing - Curriculum End Points

	Concepts	End of Y4 pupils will know and demonstrate	End of Y6 pupils will know and demonstrate
C o m p o s i t i o n	Purpose and Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the main features of a type of writing (identified in reading). • Use techniques used by authors to create characters and settings. • Compose and rehearse sentences orally. • Plan, write, edit and improve. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the audience for writing. • Choose the appropriate form of writing using the main features identified in reading. • Note, develop and research ideas. • Plan, draft, write, edit and improve.
	Structure and Shape	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use organisational devices such as headings and sub headings. • Use the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause. • Use connectives that signal time, shift attention, inject suspense and shift the setting • Organise paragraphs around a theme. • Sequence paragraphs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guide the reader by using a range of organisational devices, including a range of connectives. • Choose effective grammar and punctuation. • Ensure correct use of tenses throughout a piece of writing. <p>Write paragraphs that give the reader a sense of clarity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write paragraphs that make sense if read alone. • Write cohesively at length.
	Sentence Structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a mixture of simple, compound and complex sentences. • Write sentences that include: 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write sentences that include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • relative clauses

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • conjunctions • adverbs • direct speech, punctuated correctly • clauses • adverbial phrases. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • modal verbs • relative pronouns • brackets • parenthesis • a mixture of active and passive voice • a clear subject and object • hyphens, colons and semi colons • bullet points.
	Writer techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create characters, settings and plots. • Use alliteration effectively. • Use similes effectively. • Use a range of descriptive phrases including some collective nouns. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the techniques that authors use to create characters, settings and plots. • Create vivid images by using alliteration, similes, metaphors and personification. • Interweave descriptions of characters, settings and atmosphere with dialogue
A n a l y s	Terminology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use and understand grammatical terminology when discussing writing and reading: word family, conjunction, adverb, preposition, direct speech, inverted commas (or 'speech marks'), prefix, consonant, vowel, clause, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use and understand grammatical terminology when discussing writing and reading relative clause, modal verb, relative pronoun, parenthesis, bracket, dash, determiner, cohesion, ambiguity, active and passive voice,

i s		subordinate clause, pronoun, possessive pronoun, adverbial.	subject and object, hyphen, synonym, colon, semi-colon, bullet points.
T r a n s c r i p t i o n	Punctuation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop understanding of writing concepts by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extending the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if, because, although. • Using the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense. • Choosing nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition. • Using conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause. • Using fronted adverbials. • Indicate grammatical and other features by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using commas after fronted adverbials. • Indicating possession by using the possessive apostrophe with plural nouns. • Using and punctuating direct speech. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop understanding of writing concepts by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognising vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms. • Using passive verbs to affect the presentation of information in a sentence. • Using the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause. • Using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely. • Using modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility. • Using relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied (i.e. omitted) relative pronoun. • Indicate grammatical and other features by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing. • Using hyphens to avoid ambiguity. • Using brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis. • Using semi-colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using a colon to introduce a list. • Punctuating bullet points consistently.
Spelling and word structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them. • Spell homophones correctly. • Spell correctly often misspelt words. • Place the possessive apostrophe accurately in words with regular plurals (for example, girls', boys') and in words with irregular plurals (for example, children's). • Use the first two or three letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary. • Write from memory simple sentences, dictated by the teacher, that include words and punctuation taught so far. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use prefixes appropriately. • Spell some words with silent letters (knight, psalm and solemn). • Distinguish between homophones and other words that are often confused. • Use knowledge of morphology and etymology in spelling and understand that some words need to be learned specifically. • Use dictionaries to check spelling and meaning of words. • Use the first three or four letters of a word to look up the meaning or spelling of words in a dictionary. • Use a thesaurus. • Spell the vast majority of words correctly.
Present neatly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Join letters, deciding which letters are best left un-joined. • Make handwriting legible by ensuring downstrokes of letters are parallel and letters are spaced appropriately 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write fluently and legibly with a personal style.