



# St John's Church of England Academy – Writing Progression

## Year 1

### Text Types T4W

**Fiction – Journey Tale, Rags to Riches Tale, Wishing Tale (predictable language, contemporary)**

**Non – Fiction - Non Chronological Report, Recount (Fact/Fiction), Instructions, Information text**

Transcription		Composition		Terminology
Spelling	Handwriting	Composition and Purpose	Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation	
<p>Sufficient evidence shows the ability to...</p> <p>Write from memory, simple dictated sentences containing the GPCs and words taught so far. Spell words containing each of the 40+ phonemes taught so far. Most words can be deciphered. Spell words using the prefix un- e.g. unhappy, unfair; the suffixes –ing, -ed, -er and –est where no change is made to the root word. Spell most common exception words in the YR 1 spelling appendix. Recognise and spell a set of simple compound words. Understand the difference between singular and plural. Add suffixes s and es to words e.g. cats, witches, catches. Name the letters of the alphabet in order.</p>	<p>Evidence:</p> <p>Most letters are correctly formed and orientated, including lower case, capital letters and digits; there may be some inconsistency in size. Capital letters formed correctly for some names of people, places and the days of the week. Some spaces are left between words, although inconsistent. Most letters sit on the line correctly.</p>	<p>Sufficient evidence shows the ability to...</p> <p>Compose sentences orally before writing; talk about where the sentence begins and ends. Attempt to write appropriately to the task. Sequence simple sentences and sentence-like forms to form short narratives based on real or fictional experiences. Compose orally and write simple poems. Re-read writing to check it makes sense. Discuss own writing with others; make simple changes where suggested.</p>	<p>Sufficient evidence shows the ability to...</p> <p>Write sentences or sentence-like structures which can be clearly understood. Often use 'and' to join words and clauses. Sometimes use a capital letter and full stop to show sentence boundaries; sometimes use question mark or exclamation mark in the right place. Sometimes use a capital letter for the names of people and places, days of the week, and for the personal pronoun 'I'. Sometimes include adjectives for description. Begin to some features of Standard English e.g. I did.</p>	<p>Finger spaces Letter Word Singular Plural Punctuation Sentence Full stops Question Mark Exclamation Mark Capital Letter <b>Introduce:-</b> Speech Bubble Bullet Points Capital letters for names. Noun Verb Determiners Adjectives Similes- Like and as Alliteration Conjunction apostrophes for contractions rhyming words verses title sub-title /sub-heading introduction labelled diagrams time connective</p>