

Year 1 - English Writing Progression

	Sentence Construction	Word Structure	Punctuation
Autumn 1	Statements Simple Sentences	Determiners	Capital letters Full Stops
Autumn 2	Simple Sentences Sentences using adjectives	Adjectives Verbs	Capital Letters Full Stops Capital Letters for names
Spring 1	Questions Simple sentences	Adjectives Plural noun suffixes (~s, ~es)	Capital Letters for names and personal pronoun 'I' Question Marks Speech bubbles
Spring 2	Repetition for rhythm Exclamations Compound Sentences (use of 'and')	Time conjunctions (First, next, then.....) Prefix (~un)	Capital letters for days of the week Exclamation marks
Summer 1	Compound Sentences (use of 'so' and 'but')	Use of prepositions Suffixes to verbs	Exclamation marks
Summer 2	Repetition for Description	Alliteration Suffixes added to verbs	Bullet Points

Each term re-cap the previous learning

Year 2 – English Writing Progression

	Sentence Construction	Word Structure	Punctuation
Autumn 1	Simple sentences Compound Sentences Co-ordinating conjunctions		Capital letters Full Stops
Autumn 2	Exclamations Expanded noun phrases	Two adjectives to describe the noun (expanded noun phrases) Suffixes to form comparisons (~er and ~est)	Exclamation marks Commas in a list
Spring 1	Questions Subordinating conjunctions		Question Marks Apostrophes in contractions
Spring 2	A range of openers / varying sentence openers Additional Subordinating conjunctions	Adverbs for description	
Summer 1	~ly adverbs GD - Write using headings List of 3 for description	Alliteration Prepositions	Apostrophes for possession (singular and plural)
Summer 2	Combination of simple and compound sentences	Adverbs for information Generalisers for information Formation of adjectives using suffixes Formation of nouns using suffixes	Comma after ~ly opener

Each term re-cap the previous learning

Year 3 – English Writing Progression

	Sentence Construction	Word Structure	Punctuation
Autumn 1	Simple Sentences Compound Sentences Questions Exclamations	Use of determiners (a or an)	Capital Letters Full Stops Commas in a list
Autumn 2	Varied long (for description) and short sentences Sentence of 3 for description Adverb openers to embellish	Prepositions to say where Word families	Commas After ~ly openers Apostrophes for contraction Apostrophes for possession (singular and plural)
Spring 1	Prepositions to say when Adverbial Phrases to say where when how (beginnings of subordination)	Prepositions to say when	Commas after fronted adverbials
Spring 2	Complex sentences (subordinating conjunctions)	Main clause, Subordinate clause	Commas for clauses
Summer 1	Drop in (relative) clauses	Verbs used in 1 st and 3 rd person	Commas for Clauses (drop in)
Summer 2	Dialogue between 2 characters	Dialogue - powerful speech verbs	Inverted commas and related punctuation

Each term re-cap the previous learning

Year 4 - English Writing Progression

	Sentence Construction	Word Structure	Punctuation
Autumn 1	Compound and complex sentences (consolidate) Embellished simple sentences	Proper nouns	Capital Letters Full Stops Commas in a list Apostrophes
Autumn 2	Exclamations Fronted adverbials to start sentences (when, where or how) Long and short sentences	Appropriate choice of pronoun or noun across sentence Prepositions (at, underneath, since, towards, beneath, beyond)	Commas for fronted adverbials
Spring 1	Complex sentences with drop in clauses ~ed clauses as a starter	Comparative and superlative adjectives.	Commas to mark clauses
Spring 2	Similes / metaphors Short sentences to move the story on	Conditionals (could, would, should)	Re-cap Aut1, Aut2 and Spr1
Summer 1	Similes as starters Dialogue (verb + adverb)	Difference between plural and possessive ~s	Direct speech and related punctuation Apostrophes to mark singular and plural possession.
Summer 2	Sentences of 3 for action/description		Ellipses

Each term re-cap the previous learning

Year 5 – English Writing Progression

	Sentence Construction	Word Structure	Punctuation
Autumn 1	Simple, compound and complex sentences (secure) Relative clauses (consolidate) Fronted adverbials (consolidate)	Use of technical language	Capital Letters Full Stops Commas in a list Apostrophes Commas to mark clauses (fronted adverbials) Commas to mark clauses (subordinate / main clauses)
Autumn 2	Expanded ~ed clauses as starters ~ing clauses as starters Degrees of possibility (modal verbs)	Converting adjectives into verbs using suffixes	Parenthesis (commas)
Spring 1	Drop in ~ed clauses Elaboration of adverbial phrase openers	Verb prefixes (use of prefixes dis~, de~, mis~, over~, re~)	Parenthesis (brackets and dashes) Commas to mark clauses (drop in and relative clauses)
Spring 2	Long/short sentences for effect Cohesion across paragraphs (change of place, time and action)	Converting nouns to verbs using suffixes	Use of commas to clarify meaning
Summer 1	Stage directions in speech (speech + verb + action) Pattern of 3 for persuasion Repetition to persuade. Rhetorical questions Drop in ~ing clauses		Dashes Rhetorical question
Summer 2	Moving sentence chunks (how, when, where) around for different effects		Verb phrases to create subtle differences

Each term re-cap the previous learning

Year 6 – English Writing Progression

	Sentence Construction	Word Structure	Punctuation
Autumn 1	Simple, compound and complex sentences Main and subordinate clauses (including varying/ movement of clauses) Cohesive devices (layout)	Similes Metaphors Alliteration	Capital Letters Full Stops Commas (list / clauses) Parenthesis
Autumn 2	Expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely Cohesive devices (repetition of word/phrase) Formal and informal speech ~ing and ~ed clauses (fronted and drop in)	Similes Metaphors Alliteration Formal and informal speech (direct or indirect speech)	Apostrophes Colon (list) and semi-colon (within lists)
Spring 1	Complex sentences extended with more than 2 main clauses Active and Passive verbs	Relationship between synonyms and antonyms	Subdivision of sentences (semi-colon and colon) Punctuation of bullet points
Spring 2	Rhetorical questions to persuade Subjunctive Cohesive devices (adverbials)	Similes Metaphors Alliteration Onomatopoeia	Subdivision of sentences (dash) Hyphens to avoid ambiguity
Summer 1	Cohesion between paragraphs including changing of time and place		Re-cap all punctuation
Summer 2	Consolidation		

Each term re-cap the previous learning