



### 1. Composition: Sentences

- 1a. Use a range of sentence types (embedded clauses, fronted adverbials etc.)
- 1b. Use sentences to enhance the meaning/impact (short, sharp sentences etc.)
- 1c. Use a wide range of co-ordinating and subordinating conjunctions to develop and extend their ideas
- 1d. Sentences are grammatically accurate (e.g. verb/subject agreement, was/were, could have)
- 1e. Maintain a consistent tense through choosing and using an appropriate verb form including modal verbs
- 1f. Add detail and interest to sentences through precise use of techniques such as adverbial phrases, expanded noun phrases, preposition phrases etc.
- 1g. Cohesion and flow are promoted through the use of pronouns and determiners

### 2. Punctuation

- 2a. Use capital letters and full stops accurately
- 2b. Use question marks and exclamation marks accurately
- 2c. Use inverted commas accurately to mark speech
- 2d. Punctuate speech inside inverted commas
- 2e. Use commas for lists
- 2f. Use commas after fronted adverbials
- 2g. Use commas to separate clauses in sentences mostly accurately
- 2h. Use apostrophes for possession (including plural nouns) accurately.
- 2i. Use apostrophes for contraction accurately
- 2j. Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis

### 3. Composition: Narrative

- 3a. Plan a clear structure for a narrative that considers audience, context and purpose
- 3b. Include appropriate imaginative detail to engage the reader from the outset
- 3c. Balance a range of description, dialogue and action to explain a narrative
- 3d. Story is organised into clear paragraphs

### 4. Composition: Non-Fiction

- 4a. Carefully structure non-narrative texts according to the context, purpose and audience
- 4b. Constructs texts with a compelling introduction, relevant points or information and a logical conclusion
- 4c. Paragraphs start with relevant openings is used to bring clarity to the text
- 4d. Formatting devices are carefully selected to help organise the text appropriately (subheadings, bullet points, diagrams, captions etc.)
- 4e. Begin to use formal language

### 5. Composition: Editing

- 5a. Identifies and edits inaccuracies in grammar
- 5b. Edits vocabulary choices to enhance the meaning or impact of the text (using a thesaurus)
- 5c. Proof read to check for spelling errors (using a dictionary)
- 5d. Proof read to check for missing punctuation
- 5e. Make improvements to a text to ensure that it closely meets the brief/success criteria
- 5f. Read peers' writing and suggest improvements

### 6. Spelling

- 6a. Can spell some of the Year 5/6 spelling list
- 6b. Spell homophones correctly
- 6c. Use most Y5 spelling rules (RWI scheme)

### 7. Handwriting

- 7a. Letters are consistently sized and orientated
- 7b. Use a legible and consistent style of handwriting
- 7c. Join handwriting with fluency