



Composition: Sentences

- Use expanded noun phrases (including preposition phrases)
- Use adverbs and adverbials of time, place, manner, degree or frequency
- Use a variety of sentence structures (some use of relative clauses)
- Past and present tense consistent
- Use modal verbs to suggest degrees of possibility
- Use passive voice
- Use a wide range of cohesive devices within sentences (conjunctions, determiners, synonyms and pronouns)
- Use a wide range of cohesive devices across paragraphs (repetition, adverbials, ellipsis)
- Verb tenses are accurate and consistent
- Use figurative language (similes, metaphors, alliteration etc.)
- Use Standard English in formal writing
- Use expanded forms in formal writing
- Use precise, technical vocabulary
- Use multi-clause sentences (embedded, main, subordinate, relative etc.)
- Use subjunctive form in formal writing
- Distinguish between the language of speech and writing and choose the appropriate register
- Assured and conscious control over vocabulary choices for effect on the reader
- Conscious control over levels of formality for effect (perfect, progressive, passive etc.)

Punctuation

- Use capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks accurately
- Use commas to separate items in a list
- Use apostrophes for contractions
- Use apostrophes for possession
- Use commas for clarity to separate clauses / phrases
- Use inverted commas and other speech punctuation correctly including interrupted speech
- Use colons to mark boundaries between independent clauses
- Use colons to introduce a list and semi-colons within list
- Use semi-colons to mark boundaries between independent clauses
- Use (some) punctuation for parenthesis (brackets, dashes and commas)
- Use hyphens to link words and avoid ambiguity

Composition: Narrative

- Use paragraphs to group related sentences of time and place
- Describe settings and characters and atmosphere
- Use a range of synonyms to avoid repetition
- Use dialogue to convey character
- Use dialogue to advance action (including additional clauses) e.g. "Watch out!" cried Simon, as he pushed past the crowd.
- Draw on independent reading to develop characterisation and literary language
- Paragraphs are manipulated for effect and used accurately to organise complex narratives

Composition: Non-Fiction

- Write a clear introduction, main body and conclusion
- Use logical paragraphs
- Use organisational devices e.g. headings, subheadings, bullet points, glossary etc.

Composition: Editing

- Propose changes to grammar, vocabulary and punctuation
- Proof-read to check for spelling errors using a dictionary
- Check own writing against genre success criteria

Spelling

- Spell words from Year 3/4 word list
- Spell (some) most words from Year 5/6 word list
- Use taught prefixes and suffixes in writing
- Use homophones mostly accurately

Handwriting

- Handwriting is legible
- Handwriting is joined, consistent and legible with increasing speed appropriate to task