

### 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