



Sentence Stems							
Rubies		Emeralds			Diamonds		Sapphires
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	SEND HUB Provision
I like... I don't like... One day... Next... In the end... I think... because	I like/don't like... because... I think... happened because... I feel that... Next time I ... First, next... I agree/disagree because...	I think...because... They are similar/different because... I know this because... I found... Next time I could... It was interesting because... I like the part where... I predict that...	An argument for/against is... I understand, however... It appears to be... I enjoyed it because... Maybe next time you could try... My opinion is... Building on... I remember that...	An argument for/against is... I understand, however... It appears to be... I understand that depending on... I understand your point of view however... You could improve this work by... It was successful because... Due to the fact that... Most reasonable people would agree that... Due to... Subsequently...	In my opinion... I have two ma in reasons for... In some ways... Another feature... However they also differ... Perhaps some people would argue... Furthermore they... It is clear that... I deduce that... In conclusion... Perhaps the reason... Therefore, in my opinion...	On the one hand... I am convinced that... Given that... Another feature they have in common... The similarities/ differences are significant because... Based on... Having considered... This infers... This suggests... Having considered... This is supported by the fact that... Possible improvements may include... Evidently... Owing to... After consideration/ reflection... In summary... The consequences of...	<i>Each child working in Sapphires will follow a bespoke curriculum to meet their individual needs, using objectives from the skills progression in EYFS, KS1 and KS2.</i>



Phonic & Whole word spelling							
Rubies		Emeralds			Diamonds		Sapphires
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	SEND HUB Provision
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs • Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • words containing each of the 40+ phonemes taught • common exception words • the days of the week • name the letters of the alphabet in order • using letter names to distinguish between alternative spellings of the same sound 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • segmenting spoken words into phonemes and representing these by graphemes, spelling many correctly • learning new ways of spelling phonemes for which 1 or more spellings are already known, and learn some words with each spelling, including a few common homophones • learning to spell common exception words • distinguishing between homophones and near-homophones 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • spell further homophones • spell words that are often misspelt (Appendix 1) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • spell further homophones • spell words that are often misspelt (Appendix 1) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • spell some words with 'silent' letters • continue to distinguish between homophones and other words which are often confused • use knowledge of morphology and etymology in spelling and understand that the spelling of some words needs to be learnt specifically, as listed in Appendix 1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • spell some words with 'silent' letters • continue to distinguish between homophones and other words which are often confused • use knowledge of morphology and etymology in spelling and understand that the spelling of some words needs to be learnt specifically, as listed in Appendix 1 	<p><i>Each child working in Sapphires will follow a bespoke curriculum to meet their individual needs, using objectives from the skills progression in EYFS, KS1 and KS2.</i></p>



Other word building spelling							
Rubies		Emeralds			Diamonds		Sapphires
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	SEND HUB Provision
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • using the spelling rule for adding –s or –es as the plural marker for nouns and the third person singular marker for verbs • using the prefix un– • using –ing, –ed, –er and –est where no change is needed in the spelling of root words • apply simple spelling rules and guidance from Appendix 1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • learning the possessive apostrophe (singular) • learning to spell more words with contracted forms • add suffixes to spell longer words, including –ment, –ness, –ful, –less, –ly • apply spelling rules and guidelines from Appendix 1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use further prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them • place the possessive apostrophe accurately in words with regular plurals and in words with irregular plurals • use the first 2 or 3 letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use further prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them • place the possessive apostrophe accurately in words with regular plurals and in words with irregular plurals • use the first 2 or 3 letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use further prefixes and suffixes and understand the guidance for adding them • use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words • use the first 3 or 4 letters of a word to check spelling, meaning or both of these in a dictionary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use further prefixes and suffixes and understand the guidance for adding them • use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words • use the first 3 or 4 letters of a word to check spelling, meaning or both of these in a dictionary 	<p><i>Each child working in Sapphires will follow a bespoke curriculum to meet their individual needs, using objectives from the skills progression in EYFS, KS1 and KS2.</i></p>



Transcription						
Rubies		Emeralds			Diamonds	
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs and common exception words taught so far. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs, common exception words and punctuation taught so far. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • write from memory simple sentences, dictated by the teacher, that include words and punctuation taught so far. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • write from memory simple sentences, dictated by the teacher, that include words and punctuation taught so far. 		
Handwriting						
Rubies		Emeralds			Diamonds	
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing – using the tripod grip in almost all cases. • Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing • Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly • begin to form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place • form capital letters • form digits 0-9 • understand which letters belong to which handwriting 'families' and to practise these 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • form lower-case letters of the correct size relative to one another • start using some of the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left un-joined • write capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower-case letters • use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left un-joined • increase the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left un-joined • increase the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • choosing which shape of a letter to use when given choices and deciding whether or not to join specific letters • choosing the writing implement that is best suited for a task 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • choosing which shape of a letter to use when given choices and deciding whether or not to join specific letters • choosing the writing implement that is best suited for a task



Contexts for writing

Contexts for writing						
Rubies		Emeralds			Diamonds	
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play. Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> sequence sentences to form short narratives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> writing narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional) writing about real events writing poetry writing for different purposes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> discussing writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> discussing writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own in writing narratives, considering how authors have developed characters and settings in what pupils have read, listened to or seen performed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own in writing narratives, considering how authors have developed characters and settings in what pupils have read, listened to or seen performed

Planning Writing

Rubies		Emeralds			Diamonds	
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> saying out loud what they are going to write about composing a sentence orally before writing it 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> planning or saying out loud what they are going to write about 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> discussing and recording ideas composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> discussing and recording ideas composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary



Drafting Writing

Drafting Writing						
Rubies		Emeralds			Diamonds	
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sequencing sentences to form short narratives • re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • writing down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary • encapsulating what they want to say, sentence by sentence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • organising paragraphs around a theme <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in narratives, creating settings, characters and plot • in non-narrative material, using simple organisational devices (headings & subheadings) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • organising paragraphs around a theme <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in narratives, creating settings, characters and plot • in non-narrative material, using simple organisational devices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning • in narratives, describing settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to convey character and advance the action • précising longer passages • using a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs • using further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning • in narratives, describing settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to convey character and advance the action • précising longer passages • using a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs • using further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader



Editing Writing						
Rubies		Emeralds			Diamonds	
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • discuss what they have written with the teacher or other pupils 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • evaluating their writing with the teacher and other pupils • rereading to check that their writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly and consistently, including verbs in the continuous form • proofreading to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and suggesting improvements • proposing changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences • proofread for spelling and punctuation errors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and suggesting improvements • proposing changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences • proofread for spelling and punctuation errors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing • proposing changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning • ensuring the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing • ensuring correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural, distinguishing between the language of speech and writing and choosing the appropriate register • proofread for spelling and punctuation errors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing • proposing changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning • ensuring the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing • ensuring correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural, distinguishing between the language of speech and writing and choosing the appropriate register • proofread for spelling and punctuation errors



Performing Writing						
Rubies		Emeralds			Diamonds	
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • read their writing aloud clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • read aloud what they have written with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • read their own writing aloud, to a group or the whole class, using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • read their own writing aloud, to a group or the whole class, using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • perform their own compositions, using appropriate intonation, volume, and movement so that meaning is clear. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • perform their own compositions, using appropriate intonation, volume, and movement so that meaning is clear.
Vocabulary						
Rubies		Emeralds			Diamonds	
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences, including use of past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • leaving spaces between words • joining words and joining clauses using "and" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • expanded noun phrases to describe and specify 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • extending the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if, because, although • choosing nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition • using conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause (and place) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • extending the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if, because, although • choosing nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use a thesaurus • using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely • using modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use a thesaurus • using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely • using modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility



Grammar						
Rubies		Emeralds			Diamonds	
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • regular plural noun suffixes (-s, -es) • verb suffixes where root word is unchanged (-ing, -ed, -er) • un- prefix to change meaning of adjectives/adverbs • to combine words to make sentences, including using and • Sequencing sentences to form short narratives • separation of words with spaces • sentence demarcation (. ! ?) • capital letters for names and pronoun 'I') 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command • the present and past tenses correctly and consistently including the progressive form • subordination (using when, if, that, or because) and coordination (using or, and, or but) • some features of written Standard English • suffixes to form new words (-ful, -er, -ness) • sentence demarcation • commas in lists • apostrophes for omission & singular possession 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • using the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense • form nouns using prefixes (super-, anti-) • use the correct form of 'a' or 'an' • word families based on common words (solve, solution, dissolve, insoluble) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • using fronted adverbials • difference between plural and possessive -s • Standard English verb inflections (I did vs I done) • extended noun phrases, including with prepositions • appropriate choice of pronoun or noun to create cohesion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • using the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause • using relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied (ie omitted) relative pronoun • converting nouns or adjectives into verbs • verb prefixes • devices to build cohesion, including adverbials of time, place and number 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • recognising vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms • using passive verbs to affect the presentation of information in a sentence • using the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause • differences in informal and formal language • synonyms & Antonyms • further cohesive devices such as grammatical connections and adverbials • use of ellipsis



Punctuation

Punctuation						
Rubies		Emeralds			Diamonds	
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • beginning to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark • using a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week, and the personal pronoun 'I' 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • learning how to use both familiar and new punctuation correctly, including full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contracted forms and the possessive (singular) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • using and punctuating direct speech (i.e. Inverted commas) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • using commas after fronted adverbials • indicating possession by using the possessive apostrophe with singular and plural nouns • using and punctuating direct speech (including punctuation within and surrounding inverted commas) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • using commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing • using brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • using hyphens to avoid ambiguity • using semicolons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses • using a colon to introduce a list • using bullet points consistently

Grammatical Terminology

Grammatical Terminology						
Rubies		Emeralds			Diamonds	
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<i>letter, capital letter, word, sentence</i>	<i>letter, capital letter, word, singular, plural, sentence punctuation, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark</i>	<i>noun, noun phrase, statement, question, exclamation, command, compound, adjective, verb, suffix, adverb tense (past, present), apostrophe, comma</i>	<i>adverb, preposition conjunction, word family, prefix, clause, subordinate clause, direct speech, consonant, consonant letter vowel, vowel letter, inverted commas (or 'speech marks')</i>	<i>determiner, pronoun, possessive pronoun, adverbial</i>	<i>modal verb, relative pronoun, relative clause, parenthesis, bracket, dash, cohesion, ambiguity</i>	<i>subject, object, active, passive, synonym, antonym, ellipsis, hyphen, colon, semi-colon, bullet points</i>



St Andrew's CE Primary School
Whole School English Writing Skills Progression Map