Writing Overview: linked to literacy writing and physical development: fine motor

Early learning goal: writing

- Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed
- Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters
- R Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others

- Early learning goal: physical development fine motor

 Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing- using the tripod grip in almost all cases

 use a range of small tools including scissors, paintbrushes and cutlery

 - Regin to show accuracy and care when drawing

Writing and fine motor					
	Use a range of tools playdough: cutlery, scissors, utensils powder paint station Dough disco Home corner: cutlery, utensils Threading, jigsaws, arts and crafts lessons: card making, book making, props, self and family portraits	Vocabulary Cut/snip Paint Cutlery Cutlery Cutensils Cutensils Portrait Props Dull			
	Drawing Mark making Arts and crafts Write dance Squiggle while you wiggle Lessons: card making, book making, story maps, props, self and family portraits	 Mark making Drawing Line Circle Squiggle Trace Pinch Grip grasp Palmar grasp 			
1—1 1/2 years 2—3 years 3 1/2—4 years 4 1/2—7 years Cylindrical Gresp Digital Grasp Modified Tripod Grasp Tripod Grasp	Hold a pencil effectively Representationers knowledge of the child Stages of progression for each unique child Modelling tripod grip when air writing Lessons: card making, book making, writing for different purposes, speed sound lesson RWI	Digital grasp Modified tripod grasp Mrite Tripod grasp Write ruler Sounds Words Letters Digraph Trigraph Subject Verb Sentence			

Highlighted vocabulary from year one
Highlighted vocabulary from LEAP
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LEAP			
Level 1	Pull, paint		
Level 2	Hold, stick,		
Level 3	Tie, fold, scratch,		
	nail, jigsaw, ruler		
Level 4	Knit, sew, wrap		
Level 4	Kilit, Sew, Wiap		

Topics	Books
Use a range	Not a box
of tools	Not a stick
	Mouse paint
	Mixed
Drawing	My family
	Our class is a family
	I am an artist
Writing	
Shopping list	Kipper's Birthday
Letter	Dear Santa, Dear zoo
	Jolly Postman and other
	people's letters
Story maps	Naughty bus
Story writing	Naughty
(hold a	Traditional tales
sentence,	
build a	
sentence,	
free writing)	

Progression

F1 autumn

- Use a range of tools
- Mark making
- ♠ Digital grasp
- Resentation:
 looking after all our
 resources. Books
 are precious they
 live in a specific
 place

F2 autumn

- ★ Use a range of tools
- Mark making and drawing
- Make meanings to the marks they make
- Modified tripod grasp
- R Shows an interest in representing letters
- Representation: looking after all our resources. Books are precious they live in a specific place the right way up. We turn pages carefully 1 at a time
- Makes connections between things that the same/similar and different
- Makes connections between the picture side for each sound (same same)

F1 spring

- Use a range of tools
- Mark making
- Digital grasp/ modified tripod grasp
- Presentation: looking after all our resources.

 Books are precious they live in a specific place the right way up
- Makes connections between things that are the same/similar and different

F2 spring

- Mark making
- Drawing
- Make meanings to the marks they make
- Tripod grasp
- R Forming recognisable letters
- Attempts to write words that are phonetically plausible
- Presentation: looking after all our resources.

 Books are precious they live in a specific place the right way up. We turn pages carefully 1 at a time
- Makes connections between the letters they have written and the way it is written on the speed sound chart/sound mat/teachers writing

F1 summer

- Use a range of tools
- Mark making
- Making meaning to marks they make
- Modified tripod grasp
- Resentation: looking after all our resources. Books are precious they live in a specific place the right way up. We turn pages carefully and 1 at a time

F2 summer

- ⊕ Use a range of tools
- Mark making
- Drawing
- Make meanings to the marks they make
- Tripod grasp
- Write simple words and phrases that can be read by others
- Resentation: looking after all our resources. Books are precious they live in a specific place the right way up. We turn pages carefully 1 at a time
- & Looking after their own books and taking pride in their writing
- Attempts to edit their own writing by checking that letters are formed correctly, words are spelt using their phonic knowledge and that their sentences make sense

Direct teaching

F1 autumn

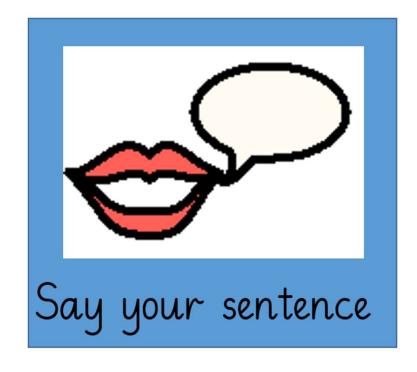
- Mouse paint- powder paint station
- Not a stick- make and create using sticks, scissors, string, tape
- Christmas cards (making marks, drawing pictures)
- Dough disco and Write dance intervention group (identified after baseline for: listening, attention, joining in, fine motor physical development)
- Know and meet every child where they're at in terms of their language development (1 word, 2/3 KW, full sentences)
- Develop children's spoken language (verb, adjective, noun, tense, whole sentence)
- Say your sentence referred to and taught during whole class discussions

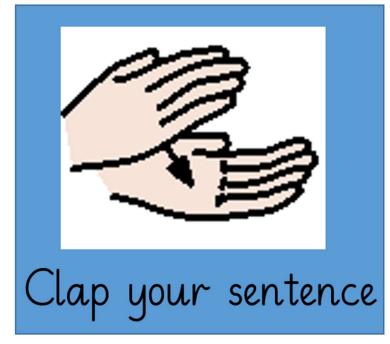
F1 spring

- My family- making marks/drawing to represent people
- Easter cards (making marks, drawing pictures)
- Dough disco and Write dance intervention group (identified after end of Autumn data)
- Develop children's spoken language (verb, adjective, noun, tense, whole sentence)
- Say your sentence referred to and taught during whole class discussions

F1 summer

- Dear zoo- making marks to represent words/letters in a list
- RWI- modelling letter formation
- Dough disco and Write dance intervention group (identified after end of spring data)
- Develop children's spoken language (adding verbs, adjectives, nouns, correct tense, whole sentence MTYT)
- Say and clap your sentence referred to and taught during whole class discussions (1 clap for each word)





F2 autumn

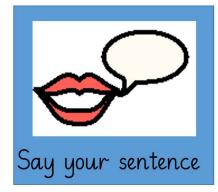
- Dear zoo- making animal homes, labels and captions
- Dear Santa- writing Christmas lists
- Mixed- powder paint station
- Our class is a family- self-portraits
- RWI- modelling letter formation, tripod grip, teaching letter formation in RWI groups, word time and modelling using Fred fingers
- Read write Inc. book presentation modelled to the children. This includes: left to right, small letters, correct letter formation and pencil grip (they can change their grip after air writing) books have name clips prepared by the teacher
- Writing in class is modelled in the same way as RWI books (left to right, small letters, correct letter formation and pencil grip)
- Making connections between the letter/s they're writing by checking on the speed sound chart, freeze frame, sound mat to check they have formed the letter correctly
- Dough disco and Write dance intervention group (identified after end of F1 data and home visit info for new to school children)
- Develop children's spoken language (adding verbs, adjectives, nouns, correct tense, whole sentence MTYT)
- Full sentences modelled using MTYT and clapping the sentences back and forth (1 clap for each word)
- Say and clap your sentence referred to and taught during whole class discussions (1 clap for each word)

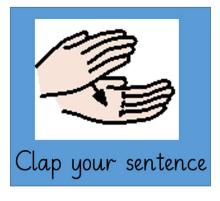
F2 spring

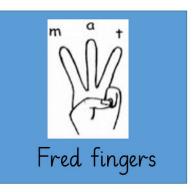
- Not a box- make and create using sticks, boxes, scissors, string, tape, hole punchers, staplers
- I am an artist- adding detail to drawings
- RWI- modelling letter formation, tripod grip, teaching letter formation in RWI groups, word time and modelling using Fred fingers for spelling words and hold a sentence
- Read write Inc. book presentation modelled to the children. This includes: left to right, small letters, correct letter formation and pencil grip (they can change their grip after air writing) books no longer have clips so that they can find the next available page
- Writing in class is modelled in the same way as RWI books (left to right, small letters, correct letter formation and pencil grip)
- Making connections between the letter/s they're writing by checking on the speed sound chart, freeze frame, sound mat to check they have formed the letter correctly
- Build a sentence, hold a sentence and free writing are built into book focus lessons
- Dough disco and Write dance intervention group (identified after end of autumn data)
- Develop children's spoken language (adding verbs, adjectives, nouns, correct tense, whole sentence MTYT)
- Full sentences modelled using MTYT and clapping the sentences back and forth (1 clap for each word)
- Build on say and clap on a writing rubric (say, clap, Fred fingers, gaps, read and check)

F2 summer

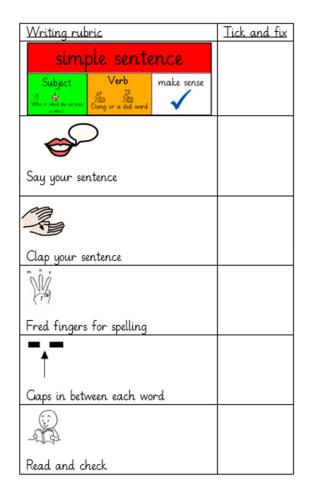
- Traditional tales- make and create props and books using sticks, boxes, scissors, string, tape, hole punchers, staplers, treasury tags, paper clips, slit pins
- Traditional tales- story maps, hold a sentence, build a sentence and short stories
- RWI- modelling letter formation, tripod grip, teaching letter formation in RWI groups, word time and modelling using Fred fingers for spelling words, hold a sentence and build a sentence
- Read write Inc. book presentation modelled to the children. This includes: left to right, small letters, correct letter formation and pencil grip (they can change their grip after air writing) books no longer have clips so that they can find the next available page
- Writing in class is modelled in the same way as RWI books (left to right, small letters, correct letter formation and pencil grip)
- Making connections between the letter/s they're writing by checking on the speed sound chart, freeze frame, sound mat to check they have formed the letter correctly
- Build a sentence, hold a sentence and free writing are built into book focus lessons
- Consistently use the writing rubric when teaching writing whole class
- Talk about the subject, nouns, verbs and adjectives through interactions with children when talking and writing

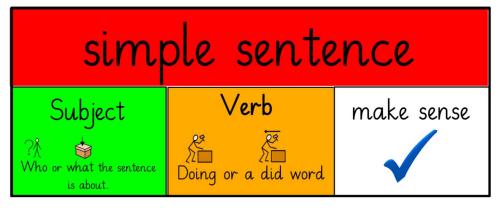






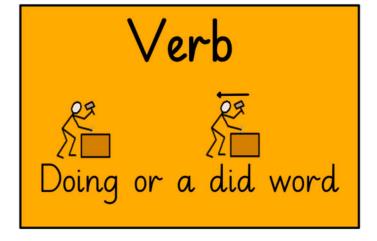


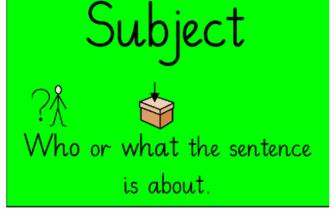












F2	Sentence structure focus:	Editing focus:		
	Write simple sentences and phrases	All words in the sentence		
	Have an awareness of what a subject and a verb is when talking	Gaps between words		
		Spellings		
Y1	Sentence structure focus:	Editing Focus:		
' -	Write simple sentences	Capital letters		
		Full stops		
		Subject and verb		
		Adjectives		
Y2	Sentence structure focus:	Editing focus:		
' -	Use simple sentences	Comma to separate clauses		
	Write compound sentences	Adverbs (not to be used as fronted adverbial)		
	(+ 1 Complex sentence for KS1 assessment (IC + DC): Because)	Precise nouns		
		Expanded noun phrases		
		Apostrophe (possessive & for contraction)		
Y3	Sentence structure focus:	Editing focus:		
	Use simple sentences	Comma to separate clauses		
	Use compound sentences	Adverbs (not to be used as fronted adverbial)		
	Write some complex sentences (IC + DC): Because	Precise nouns		
	Write some complex sentences (DC+ IC): After, Before, While, When	Expanded noun phrases		
	(Time related conjunctions)	Apostrophe (possessive & for contraction)		
	(Each dependent clause must contain a verb)			
Y4	Sentence structure focus:	Editing focus:		
	Use simple sentences	Commas to separate clauses		
	Use compound sentences	Nouns/Pronouns		
	Write complex sentences (IC + DC) or (DC+ IC)	Precise nouns		
	Cause & effect conjunctions: Because, As, Even though, So that	 Fronted adverbials (single adverb – 'When' & 'How') 		
	Time related conjunctions: After, Before, While, When	Apostrophe (possessive & for contraction)		
	(Each dependent clause must contain a verb)			

Y5

Sentence structure focus:

- Use simple sentences
- Use compound sentences
- Write complex sentences (IC + DC) or (DC+ IC)

Cause & effect conjunctions: Because, As, Even though, So that, although Time related conjunctions: After, Before, While, When, since, until (Each dependent clause must contain a verb)

Conjunctive adverbs (for non-narrative):

However, furthermore, as a result of

(These words can be used in the same way as a fronted adverbial phrase – they can also be used as a conjunction to separate clauses)

Punctuate direct speech (Speech used sparingly)

Sentence structure focus: **Y6**

- Use simple sentences
- Use compound sentences
- Write complex sentences (IC + DC) or (DC+ IC)

Cause & effect conjunctions: Because, As, Even though, So that, although, despite

Time related conjunctions: After, Before, While, When, since, until

Conjunctive adverbs (for non-narrative):

However, furthermore, as a result of, consequently, similarly, conversely (These words can be used in the same way as a fronted adverbial phrase – they can also be used as a conjunction to separate clauses

Speech:

- Punctuate direct speech
- Write dialogue (convey character)

Editing focus:

- Commas to separate clauses
- Nouns/Pronouns
- Precise nouns
- Fronted adverbial phrases (single or several words 'When', 'How', 'where', 'why')
- Apostrophe (possessive & for contraction)

Editing focus:

- Commas to separate clauses
- **Parenthesis**
- Semi-colons/colons between independent clauses
- Precise nouns
- Fronted adverbial phrases (single or several words When, How, where, why)
- Relative clauses