

Transcription -Handwriting	B	W	N	A
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 unjoined.				
Write capital letters and digit 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.				
Composition	B	W	N	A
Develop positive attitudes towards and stamina for writing by:				
Writing narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional);				
Writing about real events;				
Writing poetry;				
Writing for different purposes;				
Consider what they are going to write before beginning by:	B	W	N	A
Planning or saying out loud what they are going to write about;				
Writing down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary;				
Encapsulating what they want to say, sentence by sentence.				
Make simple additions, revisions and corrections to their own writing by:	B	W	N	A
Evaluating their writing with the teacher and other pupils;				
Re-reading to check that their writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly and consistently, including verbs in the continuous form;				
Proof - reading to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation (for example, ends of sentences punctuated correctly).				
Read aloud what they have written with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear.				

Spelling	B	W	N	A
Spell by:				
Segmenting spoken words into phonemes and representing these by graphemes, spelling many correctly;				
Learning new ways of spelling phonemes from which one or more spellings are already known, and learn some words with each spelling, including a few common homophones;				
Learning to spell common exception words;				
Learning to spell more words with contracted forms;				
Learning the possessive apostrophe (singular) (for example the girl's book);				
Add suffixes to spell longer words, including -ment, -ness, -ful, -less, -ly.				
Apply spelling rules and guidance, as listed in English Appendix 1.				
Write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include word using the GPCs, common exception words and punctuation taught so far.				
Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation	B	W	N	A
<i>Develop their understanding of the concepts set out in English Appendix 2 by learning how to use both familiar and new punctuation correctly from English Appendix 2 (Year 2)</i>				
Word:				
Formation of nouns using suffixes such as -ness, -er and compounding (eg, whiteboard, superman).				
Formation of adjectives using suffixes such as -ful, -less.				
Use of the suffixes -er, -est in adjectives and -ly to turn adjectives into adverbs.				
Sentence:	B	W	N	A
Subordination (using when, if, that, because) and co-ordination (using or, and, but)				
Expanded noun phrases for description and specification (eg, the blue butterfly).				
How the grammatical patterns in a sentence indicate its function as a statement, questions, exclamation or command.				
Joining words and joining clauses using and.				
Text:	B	W	N	A
Correct choice and consistent use of present tense and past tense throughout writing.				
Use of the progressive form of verbs in the present and past tense to mark actions in progress (eg, she is drumming, he was shouting).				
Punctuation:	B	W	N	A
Use of capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences.				
Commas to separate items in a list.				
Apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling.				
Terminology for pupils:	B	W	N	A
Use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing (noun, noun phrase, statement, question, exclamation, command, compound, adjective, verb, suffix, tense (past, present) apostrophe, comma).				

