



Exmouth Area
Learning Community

Key objectives for Writing

Key Stage 1

and

Key Stage 2

Year 1 Writing - Key Objectives

- 1 Spell words containing each of the 40+ phonemes taught.
- 2 Spell common exception words.
- 3 Spell the days of the week.
- 4 Name the letters of the alphabet in order.
- 5 Using the spelling rule for adding -s or -es as the plural marker for nouns and the third person singular marker for verbs.
- 6 Using -ing, -ed, -er and -est where no change is needed in the spelling of root words.
- 7 Sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly.
- 8 Begin to form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place.
- 9 Form capital letters.
- 10 Form digits 0-9.
- 11 Composing a sentence orally before writing it.
- 12 Sequencing sentences to form short narratives.
- 13 Read their writing aloud clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher.
- 14 Leaving spaces between words 15 Joining words and joining clauses using "and".

Year 2 Writing - Key Objectives

- 1 Segmenting spoken words into phonemes and representing these by graphemes, spelling many correctly.
- 2 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.
- 3 Learning the possessive apostrophe (singular).
- 4 Learning to spell more words with contracted forms.
- 5 Add suffixes to spell longer words, including –ment, –ness, –ful, –less, –ly.
- 6 Form lower-case letters of the correct size relative to one another.
- 7 Write capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower-case letters.
- 8 Writing for different purposes.
- 9 Read aloud what they have written with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear.
- 10 Expanded noun phrases to describe and specify.
- 11 Sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command.
- 12 The present and past tenses correctly and consistently including the progressive form.
- 13 Subordination (using when, if, that, or because) and co-ordination (using or, and, or but).
- 14 Learning how to use both familiar and new punctuation correctly, including full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas for lists and apostrophes.

Year 3-4 Writing - Key Objectives

- 1 Spell words that are often misspelt.
- 2 Place the possessive apostrophe accurately in words with regular plurals and in words with irregular plurals.
- 3 Use the first 2 or 3 letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary.
- 4 Use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined.
- 5 Discussing writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar.
- 6 Composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures.
- 7 Organising paragraphs around a theme.
- 8 In narratives, creating settings, characters and plot.
- 9 In non-narrative material, using simple organisational devices (headings & subheadings).
- 10 Proposing changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences.
- 11 Proofread for spelling and punctuation errors.
- 12 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.
- 13 Extending the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if, because, although.
- 14 Choosing nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition.
- 15 Using conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause (and place).
- 16 Using fronted adverbials.
- 17 Difference between plural and possessive-s.
- 18 Standard English verb inflections (I did vs. I done).
- 19 Extended noun phrases, including with prepositions.
- 20 Using and punctuating direct speech (including punctuation within and surrounding inverted commas).

Year 5-6 Writing - Key Objectives

- 1 Spell words that are often misspelt.
- 2 Place the possessive apostrophe accurately in words with regular plurals and in words with irregular plurals.
- 3 Use the first 2 or 3 letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary.
- 4 Use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined.
- 5 Discussing writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar.
- 6 Composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures.
- 7 Organising paragraphs around a theme.
- 8 In narratives, creating settings, characters and plot.
- 9 In non-narrative material, using simple organisational devices (headings & subheadings).
- 10 Proposing changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences
- 11 Proofread for spelling and punctuation errors.
- 12 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.
- 13 Extending the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if, because, although.
- 14 Choosing nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition.
- 15 Using conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause (and place).
- 16 Using fronted adverbials.
- 17 Difference between plural and possessive-s.
- 18 Standard English verb inflections (I did vs. I done).
- 19 Extended noun phrases, including with prepositions.
- 20 Using and punctuating direct speech (including punctuation within and surrounding inverted commas).