	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Nursery	Physical Development: Moving and Handling □22-36 months - Runs safely on whole foot. - Squats with steadiness to rest or play with object on the ground, and rises to feet without using hands. -Turns pages in a book, sometimes several at once. -Shows control in holding and using jugs to pour, hammers, books and mark-making tools. -Climbs confidently and is beginning to pull themselves up on nursery play climbing equipment. •Can kick a large ball. •Walks upstairs or downstairs holding onto a rail two feet to a step. • Daily 'Healthy Movers' activities-following programme. • Access to an enriched environment providing children with opportunities to develop skills (indoor and out). • Access to different tools to manipulate (all resources/ tools are modelled and taught before use). • Name writing assessment.	Physical Development: Moving and Handling □22-36 months Beginning to use 3 fingers (tripod grip) to hold writing tools. Imitates drawing simple shapes such as circles and lines. May be beginning to show a preference for a dominant hand. • Autumn 1 to continue • Name writing assessment (display) • Name writing (initial letter).	Physical Development: Moving and Handling □22-36 months Beginning to use 3 fingers (tripod grip) to hold writing tools. Imitates drawing simple shapes such as circles and lines. May be beginning to show a preference for a dominant hand. • Autumn 1 to continue • Name writing assessment (display) • Name writing (further letters in their name).	Physical Development: Moving and Handling 30-50 months -Moves freely and with pleasure and confidence in a range of ways, such as slithering, shuffling, rolling, crawling, walking, running, jumping, skipping, sliding and hopping Mounts stairs, steps or climbing equipment using alternate feet Walks downstairs, two feet to each step while carrying a small object Runs skilfully and negotiates space successfully, adjusting speed or direction to avoid obstacles. -Can stand momentarily on one foot when shown. •Can catch a large ball. -Draws lines and circles using gross motor movements. -Uses one-handed tools and equipment, e.g. makes snips in paper with child scissors. -Holds pencil between thumb and two fingers, no longer using wholehand grasp. -Holds pencil near point between first two fingers and thumb and uses it with good control Can copy some letters, e.g. letters from their name. • Autumn 1 to continue • Name writing daily practice.	Physical Development: Moving and Handling 30-50 months -Moves freely and with pleasure and confidence in a range of ways, such as slithering, shuffling, rolling, crawling, walking, running, jumping, skipping, sliding and hoppingMounts stairs, steps or climbing equipment using alternate feetWalks downstairs, two feet to each step while carrying a small objectRuns skilfully and negotiates space successfully, adjusting speed or direction to avoid obstaclesCan stand momentarily on one foot when shown. •Can catch a large ballDraws lines and circles using gross motor movementsUses one-handed tools and equipment, e.g. makes snips in paper with child scissorsHolds pencil between thumb and two fingers, no longer using whole-hand graspHolds pencil near point between first two fingers and thumb and uses it with good control Can copy some letters, e.g. letters from their name. • Autumn 1 to continue • Name writing daily practice.	Physical Development: Moving and Handling 30-50 months -Moves freely and with pleasure and confidence in a range of ways, such as slithering, shuffling, rolling, crawling, walking, running, jumping, skipping, sliding and hoppingMounts stairs, steps or climbing equipment using alternate feetWalks downstairs, two feet to each step while carrying a small objectRuns skilfully and negotiates space successfully, adjusting speed or direction to avoid obstacles. -Can stand momentarily on one foot when shown. •Can catch a large ball. -Draws lines and circles using gross motor movements. -Uses one-handed tools and equipment, e.g. makes snips in paper with child scissors. -Holds pencil between thumb and two fingers, no longer using whole-hand grasp. -Holds pencil near point between first two fingers and thumb and uses it with good control Can copy some letters, e.g. letters from their name. • Autumn 1 to continue • Name writing daily practice.

Reception	Physical Development: Moving and Handling 30-50 months Beginning to use 3 fingers (tripod grip) to hold writing tools. Imitates drawing simple shapes such as circles and lines. May be beginning to show a preference for a dominant hand. • Children are taught 'Phonics' daily-children use the mnemonic of Jolly Phonics to write sound of the day accurately. • Opportunities weekly, for collaborative writing on large paper. • Daily Physical activities to support large and small scale movements using 'Healthy Movers' and 'Leap into Life'. • Access to an enriched environment providing children with opportunities to develop skills (indoor and out). • Access to different tools to manipulate (all resources/ tools are modelled and taught before use).	Physical Development: Moving and Handling 30-50 months Beginning to use 3 fingers (tripod grip) to hold writing tools. Imitates drawing simple shapes such as circles and lines. May be beginning to show a preference for a dominant hand. • Children are taught 'Phonics' daily-children use the mnemonic of Jolly Phonics to write sound of the day accurately and words containing that sound and other sounds previously taught. • Opportunities weekly, for collaborative writing on large paper. • Daily Physical activities to support large and small scale movements using 'Healthy Movers' and 'Leap into Life'. • Access to an enriched environment providing children with opportunities to develop skills (indoor and out).	Physical Development: Moving and Handling □40-60 months -Uses simple tools to effect changes to materialsHandles tools, objects, construction and malleable materials safely and with increasing controlShows a preference for a dominant handBegins to use anticlockwise movement and retrace vertical linesBegins to form recognisable lettersUses a pencil and holds • Children are taught 'Phonics' daily-children use the mnemonic of Jolly Phonics to write sound of the day accurately and words containing that sound and other sounds previously taught. • Opportunities weekly, for collaborative writing on large paper. • Daily Physical activities to support large and small scale movements using 'Healthy Movers' and 'Leap into Life'. • Access to an enriched	Physical Development: Moving and Handling 40-60 months -Uses simple tools to effect changes to materialsHandles tools, objects, construction and malleable materials safely and with increasing controlShows a preference for a dominant handBegins to use anticlockwise movement and retrace vertical linesBegins to form recognisable lettersUses a pencil and holds it effectively to form recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed. Children are taught 'Phonics' daily- children use the mnemonic of Jolly Phonics to write sound of the day accurately including words and a simple sentence. Opportunities weekly, for collaborative writing on large paper. Daily Physical activities to support large and small scale movements using 'Healthy Movers' and 'Leap into Life'. Access to an enriched environment providing children with opportunities to develop skills (indoor and out). Access to different tools to manipulate (all resources/ tools are	Continuation of Spring 2 Physical Development: Moving and Handling □ELG Children show good control and co-ordination in large and small movements. They move confidently in a range of ways, safely negotiating space. They handle equipment and tools effectively, including pencils for writing. • Children are taught 'Phonics' daily-children use the mnemonic of Jolly Phonics to write sound of the day accurately including words and a simple sentence. • Opportunities weekly, for collaborative writing on large paper. • Daily Physical activities to support large and small scale movements using 'Healthy Movers' and 'Leap into Life'. • Access to an enriched environment providing children with opportunities to develop skills (indoor and out).	Physical Development: Moving and Handling □ELG Children show good control and co-ordination in large and small movements. They move confidently in a range of ways, safely negotiating space. They handle equipment and tools effectively, including pencils for writing. □ELG Exceeding Children can hop confidently and skip in time to music. They hold paper in position and use their preferred hand for writing, using a correct pencil grip. They are beginning to be able to write on lines and control letter size. • Children are taught 'Phonics' daily-children use the mnemonic of Jolly Phonics to write sound of the day accurately including words and a simple sentence. • Opportunities weekly, for collaborative writing on large paper. • Daily Physical activities to support large and small scale movements using 'Healthy Movers' and 'Leap into Life'.

	Name writing assessment (writing book). Guided writing with teacher (weekly). 'Proud Cloud' display to capture children's independent markmaking. 'Funky Fingers' area of the classroom to develop fine motor control. 'Dough Disco' weekly.	Access to different tools to manipulate (all resources/ tools are modelled and taught before use). Name writing assessment (writing book). Guided writing with teacher (weekly). 'Proud Cloud' display to capture children's independent markmaking. 'Funky Fingers' area of the classroom to develop fine motor control. 'Dough Disco' weekly. *	environment providing children with opportunities to develop skills (indoor and out). Access to different tools to manipulate (all resources/ tools are modelled and taught before use). Name writing assessment (writing book). Guided writing with teacher (weekly). 'Proud Cloud' display to capture children's independent mark- making. 'Spelling test' (letter formation and number formation). 'Funky Fingers' area of the classroom to develop fine motor control. 'Dough Disco' weekly.	modelled and taught before use). Name writing assessment (writing book). Guided writing with teacher (weekly). 'Proud Cloud' display to capture children's independent markmaking. 'Spelling test' (simple words- formation must be correct as well as the spelling). 'Funky Fingers' area of the classroom to develop fine motor control. 'Dough Disco' weekly.	Access to different tools to manipulate (all resources/ tools are modelled and taught before use). Name writing assessment (writing book). Guided writing with teacher (weekly). 'Proud Cloud' display to capture children's independent markmaking. 'Spelling test' (simple words- formation must be correct as well as the spelling). 'Funky Fingers' area of the classroom to develop fine motor control. 'Dough Disco' weekly.	Access to an enriched environment providing children with opportunities to develop skills (indoor and out). Access to different tools to manipulate (all resources/ tools are modelled and taught before use). Name writing assessment (writing book). Guided writing with teacher (weekly). 'Proud Cloud' display to capture children's independent markmaking. 'Spelling test' (simple words- formation must be correct as well as the spelling). 'Funky Fingers' area of the classroom to develop fine motor control. 'Dough Disco' weekly.
Year 1	Handwriting Pupils should be taught to: 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	Handwriting Pupils should be taught to: 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	Handwriting Pupils should be taught to: 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	Handwriting Pupils should be taught to: 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	Handwriting Pupils should be taught to: 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	Handwriting Pupils should be taught to: 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

formed in similar wa practise these. Handwriting requires and discrete, direct to Pupils should be able form letters correctly confidently. The size writing implement (pshould not be too laryoung pupil's hand, is being used should pupil to hold it easily correctly so that bac avoided. Left-handed pupils size receive specific teac		Left-handed pupils should receive specific teaching to	Left-handed pupils should receive specific teaching to	needs.	Left-handed pupils should receive specific teaching to	Left-handed pupils should receive specific teaching to
practise these. Handwriting requires and discrete, direct to Pupils should be able form letters correctly confidently. The size writing implement (pupils should not be too large young pupil's hand. is being used should pupil to hold it easily		avoided.	avoided.	specific teaching to meet their	avoided.	avoided.
practise these. Handwriting requires and discrete, direct in Pupils should be able form letters correctly confidently. The size writing implement (p should not be too later than the size of the size	uld allow the ily and	young pupil's hand. Whatever is being used should allow the pupil to hold it easily and correctly so that bad habits are	young pupil's hand. Whatever is being used should allow the pupil to hold it easily and correctly so that bad habits are	should allow the pupil to hold it easily and correctly so that bad habits are avoided. Left-handed pupils should receive	young pupil's hand. Whatever is being used should allow the pupil to hold it easily and correctly so that bad habits are	young pupil's hand. Whatever is being used should allow the pupil to hold it easily and correctly so that bad habits are
formed in similar wa	res frequent et teaching. able to tly and ze of the (pencil, pen)	practise these. Handwriting requires frequent and discrete, direct teaching. Pupils should be able to form letters correctly and confidently. The size of the writing implement (pencil, pen) should not be too large for a	practise these. Handwriting requires frequent and discrete, direct teaching. Pupils should be able to form letters correctly and confidently. The size of the writing implement (pencil, pen) should not be too large for a	Handwriting requires frequent and discrete, direct teaching. Pupils should be able to form letters correctly and confidently. The size of the writing implement (pencil, pen) should not be too large for a young pupil's hand. Whatever is being used	practise these. Handwriting requires frequent and discrete, direct teaching. Pupils should be able to form letters correctly and confidently. The size of the writing implement (pencil, pen) should not be too large for a	practise these. Handwriting requires frequent and discrete, direct teaching. Pupils should be able to form letters correctly and confidently. The size of the writing implement (pencil, pen) should not be too large for a
☐ form capital letters ☐ form digits 0-9 ☐ understand which belong to which han 'families' (i.e. letters	ch letters andwriting rs that are	☐ form capital letters ☐ form digits 0-9 ☐ understand which letters belong to which handwriting 'families' (i.e. letters that are formed in similar ways) and to	☐ form capital letters ☐ form digits 0-9 ☐ understand which letters belong to which handwriting 'families' (i.e. letters that are formed in similar ways) and to	☐ form digits 0-9 ☐ understand which letters belong to which handwriting 'families' (i.e. letters that are formed in similar ways) and to practise these.	☐ form capital letters ☐ form digits 0-9 ☐ understand which letters belong to which handwriting 'families' (i.e. letters that are formed in similar ways) and to	☐ form capital letters ☐ form digits 0-9 ☐ understand which letters belong to which handwriting 'families' (i.e. letters that are formed in similar ways) and to

descenders). Teach

use of finger spaces.

Number formation and

correct use of squares

in all writing activities

- correct precursive

correct precursive

handwriting

	Teach correct way to make corrections. Number formation and correct use of squares in Maths books (one digit per square).	in Maths books (one digit per square).			demonstrated in all lessons by adults. Teach correct seating position throughout (ongoing).	handwriting demonstrated in all lessons by adults. Teach correct seating position throughout (ongoing).
Year 2	Pupils should be taught to: ☐ 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 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. Pupils should revise and practise correct letter formation frequently. They should be taught to write with a joined style as soon as they can form letters securely with the correct orientation TAF – WTS form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place form lower-case letters of the correct size relative to one another in some of their writing • use spacing between words. EXS	Pupils should be taught to: 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 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. Pupils should revise and practise correct letter formation frequently. They should be taught to write with a joined style as soon as they can form letters securely with the correct orientation TAF – WTS form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place form lower-case letters of the correct size relative to one another in some of their writing • use spacing between words. 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EXS form 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.	Pupils should be taught to: 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 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. Pupils should revise and practise correct letter formation frequently. They should be taught to write with a joined style as soon as they can form letters securely with the correct orientation TAF – WTS form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place form lower-case letters of the correct size relative to one another in some of their writing • use spacing between words. EXS	Pupils should be taught to: 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 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. Pupils should revise and practise correct letter formation frequently. They should be taught to write with a joined style as soon as they can form letters securely with the correct orientation TAF – WTS form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place form lower-case letters of the correct size relative to one another in some of their writing use spacing between words.

the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower-case letters • use spacing between worth that reflects the size of the letters. GDS • use the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed join some letters. Handwriting assessment – 'Th quick brown fox jurn over the lazy dog (first few days)	and relationship to one another and to lower-case letters • use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters. GDS • use the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join some letters. Only children with consistent handwriting (correct sizing, direction, clear ascenders/descenders)	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. GDS • use the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join some letters. Only children with consistent handwriting (correct sizing, direction, clear ascenders/descenders) to begin using cursive	only children with consistent handwriting	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. GDS • use the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join some letters. Only children with consistent handwriting (correct sizing, direction, clear ascenders/descenders)	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. GDS • use the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join some letters. Only children with consistent handwriting (correct sizing, direction, clear ascenders/descenders)
Only children wit consistent handwrit (correct sizing, direction, clear ascenders/descen	style. Ongoing assessment required. Children's handwriting must be consistent in all work. Teach correct way to demonstrate uplevelling. Teach correct seating position throughout (ongoing). To biagonal joins to long ladder letters: the check of the	style. Ongoing assessment required. Children's handwriting must be consistent in all work. Teach correct way to demonstrate uplevelling. Teach correct seating position throughout (ongoing). Diagonal join to no ascender: ee ai ay ime ine Horizontal joins:	(correct sizing, direction, clear ascenders/descenders) to begin using cursive style. Ongoing assessment required. Children's handwriting must be consistent in all work. Teach correct way to demonstrate uplevelling. Teach correct seating position throughout (ongoing). Break letters: y g x y z b f p q r s	to begin using cursive style. Ongoing assessment required. Children's handwriting must be consistent in all work. Teach correct way to demonstrate uplevelling. Teach correct seating position throughout (ongoing). Diagonal and horizontal joins in words: eel eet a_e ice ide	to begin using cursive style. Ongoing assessment required. Children's handwriting must be consistent in all work. Teach correct way to demonstrate uplevelling. Teach correct seating position throughout (ongoing). Review and embed all joins – ensure accuracy of use across all written genre to meet with end of KS1 statements.

	Teach correct way to demonstrate uplevelling. Teach correct seating position throughout (ongoing).	cr tr dr lp mp id ig nd ld	one ome oa og wa wo ol ot wh oh		ow ou oy oi oa ode ole obe ook ool ir ur er or oor url irl irt ere air	
Year 3	To explore creative styles of writing To be able to join and write the letters 'bb' correctly To be able to write and join 'cc' correctly in words and sentences To be able to write and join 'dd' correctly in words and sentences To be able to write and join 'ee' correctly in words and sentences	To be able to write and join "ff" correctly in words and sentences To be able to write and join 'gg' correctly in words and sentences To be able to write and join 'll' correctly in words and sentences To be able to write and join 'mm' correctly in words and sentences	To be able to write and join 'oo' correctly in words and sentences To be able to write and join 'pp' correctly in words and sentences To be able to write and join 'rr' correctly in words and sentences To be able to write and join 'ss' correctly in words and sentences	To be able to write and join 'zz' correctly in words and sentences To be able to identify and write onomatopoeic words correctly To demonstrate a confident awareness of handwriting size To be able to write the 'Words of the week' and weekly spelling words accurately	To be able to write the 'Words of the week' and weekly spelling words accurately (ongoing) To be able to listen carefully to dictated sentences and write them in joined, consistently sized handwriting (on-going) To write regular comparative adjectives: i	To be able to write the 'Words of the week' and weekly spelling words accurately (ongoing) To be able to listen carefully to dictated sentences and write them in joined, consistently sized handwriting (on-going) To write comparative adjectives ending in 'y': ii To write comparative adjectives needing a double letter: i

	To be able to write and join 'nn' correctly in words and sentences	To be able to write and join 'tt' correctly in words and sentences	To be able to listen carefully to dictated sentences and write them in joined, consistently sized handwriting	To write regular comparative adjectives: ii To write comparative adjectives ending in 'e': i To write comparative adjectives ending in 'e': ii To write comparative adjectives ending in 'y': i	To write comparative adjectives needing a double letter: ii To write irregular comparative verbs To write collective nouns To write a range of synonyms for 'said'
On-going assessment of weekly focus On-going reminders and assessment of correct seating position and pencil grip Handwriting needs to be consistent across each piece of work	On-going assessment of weekly focus On-going reminders and assessment of correct seating position and pencil grip Handwriting needs to be consistent across each piece of work Independent handwriting assessment of a range of spelling words from the year group expectation	On-going assessment of weekly focus On-going reminders and assessment of correct seating position and pencil grip Handwriting needs to be consistent across each piece of work	On-going assessment of weekly focus On-going reminders and assessment of correct seating position and pencil grip Handwriting needs to be consistent across each piece of work Independent handwriting assessment of a range of spelling words from the year group expectation	On-going assessment of weekly focus On-going reminders and assessment of correct seating position and pencil grip Handwriting needs to be consistent across each piece of work	On-going assessment of weekly focus On-going reminders and assessment of correct seating position and pencil grip Handwriting needs to be consistent across each piece of work Independent handwriting assessment of a range of spelling words from the year group expectation

Year 4	To create a simple word drawing using cursive handwriting To write each spelling words correctly (weekly) To write cloze sentences accurately To write spelling words accurately and in context	To listen to and write a short poem correctly To be able to check and edit written work (on-going)	To listen to and write a dictated short story correctly To be able to check and edit written work (on-going)	To listen to and copy a simple rhyme neatly To be able to write the parts of a house in a different language To be able to write the parts of a house in a different language	To write the names of different quadrilaterals and triangles correctly To neatly trace and copy simple sentences in both English and French/Spanish To be able to write the names of kitchen items in a chosen language To be able to write the names of the different shapes correctly To be able to write the names of bathroom items in a chosen language	To neatly write the properties of 3D shapes To be able to write the names of living room items in a chosen language To neatly copy palindromes correctly To be able to write each continent and a range of countries' names accurately
	On-going assessment of weekly focus On-going reminders and assessment of correct seating position and pencil grip Handwriting needs to be consistent across each piece of work	On-going assessment of weekly focus On-going reminders and assessment of correct seating position and pencil grip Handwriting needs to be consistent across each piece of work Independent handwriting assessment of a range of spelling words from the year group expectation	On-going assessment of weekly focus On-going reminders and assessment of correct seating position and pencil grip Handwriting needs to be consistent across each piece of work	On-going assessment of weekly focus On-going reminders and assessment of correct seating position and pencil grip Handwriting needs to be consistent across each piece of work Independent handwriting assessment of a range of spelling words from the year group expectation	On-going assessment of weekly focus On-going reminders and assessment of correct seating position and pencil grip Handwriting needs to be consistent across each piece of work	On-going assessment of weekly focus On-going reminders and assessment of correct seating position and pencil grip Handwriting needs to be consistent across each piece of work Independent handwriting assessment of a range of spelling words from the year group expectation
Year 5	To use cursive handwriting on a larger	To write each of the spelling words correctly (on-going)	To listen to and write a story extract correctly	To listen to and write a story extract correctly	To explore further spelling words and	To explore further spelling words and

scale to create mirror		To be able to check	To be able to check and	write them accurately	write them accurately
writing	To write each spelling	and edit written work	edit written work (on-	and neatly	and neatly
	word correctly (on-	(on-going)	going)		
To write each of the	going)	T	T	To be able to check	To be able to check
spelling words	To write a list of	To copy a range of	To copy a range of jokes	and edit written work	and edit written work
correctly (on-going)	proverbs neatly	poems accurately and neatly	accurately and neatly	(on-going)	(on-going)
To write numbers and			To be able to write	To be able to write	To write the names of a
symbols accurately	To write a list of idioms		sentences about farm	sentences about zoo	flowering plant
and neatly	and their meanings		animals in English and	animals in English and	
T. I	neatly		another language	another language	To be able to write
To be able to decode				To be able to well	sentences about the
and encode words				To be able to write sentences about	cafe in English and
correctly				clothes in English and	another language
				another language	To be able to write
				anomon languago	sentences containing
				To be able to write	prepositions in another
				sentences about the	language
				beach in English and	
				another language	To be able to write
					legibly, fluently and
		_			with increasing speed
On-going assessment	On-going assessment	On-going assessment	On-going assessment of	On-going assessment	On-going assessment
of weekly focus	of weekly focus	of weekly focus	weekly focus	of weekly focus	of weekly focus
On-going reminders	On-going reminders	On-going reminders	On-going reminders and	On-going reminders	On-going reminders
and assessment of	and assessment of	and assessment of	assessment of correct	and assessment of	and assessment of
correct seating	correct seating	correct seating	seating position and pencil	correct seating	correct seating
position and pencil	position and pencil	position and pencil	grip	position and pencil	position and pencil
grip	grip	grip	Handwriting needs to be	grip	grip
Handwriting needs to	Handwriting needs to	Handwriting needs to	consistent across each	Handwriting needs to	Handwriting needs to
be consistent across	be consistent across	be consistent across	piece of work	be consistent across	be consistent across
each piece of work	each piece of work	each piece of work	Independent handwriting	each piece of work	each piece of work
	Independent		assessment of a range of		Independent
	handwriting		spelling words from the		handwriting
	assessment of a range		year group expectation		assessment of a range
	of spelling words from				of spelling words from
	the year group				the year group
	expectation				expectation

Year 6	To create a design to illustrate the meaning of a word using cursive handwriting To be able to write chosen words in another language To be able to check and edit written work (on-going) To be able to listen to a written passage and write it correctly and neatly To accurately and neatly write each spelling word (on-going) KS2 SATs revision examples To be able to write different types of nouns	To correctly demarcate sentences using accurately presented punctuation To be able to neatly write sentences demonstrating correct use of commas To be able to neatly write sentences demonstrating correct use of colons To be able to neatly write sentences demonstrating correct use of colons	To be able to neatly write sentences demonstrating correct use of apostrophes for contraction To be able to neatly write sentences demonstrating correct use of apostrophes for possession To be able to neatly write sentences demonstrating correct use of hyphens To be able to neatly write sentences demonstrating correct use of hyphens To be able to neatly write sentences demonstrating correct use of speech and inverted commas	To be able to neatly write sentences demonstrating correct use of parenthesis To be able to neatly write sentences demonstrating correct use of ellipsis To be able to write homographs in the correct context To be able to form all punctuation marks clearly To be secure in the use of punctuation and capital letters and form each one clearly	To be able to write the key details of a story in note form To be able to record key information in note form To be able to record in note form legibly To write metaphor sentences neatly To write personification sentences in a poem neatly	To be able to recognise and write hyperbole examples neatly To be able to produce consistent, neat handwriting, correctly forming each letter and understanding how to join each letter in a range of contexts.
	different types of					