EYFS Writing Assessment		
Emerging 40-60Months	WT1. Gives meaning to marls they make as they draw write and paint (Can be a picture, or marks which the children have drawn/ written- and they can give meaning and explain the marks made) WT2. Begins to break the flow of speech into words (child verbalises sentences/ captions/ phrases before writing) WT3. Continues a rhyming string WT4. Hears and says initial sounds in words (children can write words using initial sounds) WT5. Can segment sounds in simple words and blend them together (verbally and written) WT6. Links sounds to letters – naming and sounding letters of the alphabet WT7. Uses some clearly identifiable letters to communicate meaning representing some sounds correctly and in sequence WT8. Writes own name WT9. Writes captions and labels WT10. Attempts to write short sentences in meaningful contexts.	
Early Learning Goal Expected	EX1. Use phonic knowledge to write words in way that match their spoken sounds  EX2. Write some irregular common words  EX3. Write simple sentences that can be read by themselves and others  EX4. Some words are spelt correctly others are phonetically plausible  EX5. Some use of finger spaces  EX6. Letters formed in a cursive font (un-joined)  EX7. Children can spell phonetically regular words of more than 1 syllable  EX8. Some use of capital letters  EX9. Some use of full  EX10. Finger spaces	
Greater Depth Exceeding	GD1. Spell many irregular HFW (Tricky words – Phase 2,3 – Y1 CEW)  GD2. Use key features of narrative in their own writing (once upon a time, the end, they lived happily ever after)  GD3. Writing may have a clear beginning, middle and end  GD4. Letters formed in a cursive and consistent font (un-joined)	

Year 1 Writing Assessment				
_	WT1. To use their ow	n simple story ideas or retell a familiar story using short, simplistic sentences.		
Working Towards the Expected Standard		writing aloud to check that it makes sense		
bed	WT3. To use adjectiv	es that have been modelled.		
e A	WT4. To use simple sentence structures (which may often be repetitive).			
darc	WT5. Capital letters for names, places, the days of the week and the personal pronoun '1'.			
varo	WT6. Finger spaces.			
Joy S	WT7. Full stops to en			
king		vords containing previously taught phonemes and GPCs accurately		
Vorl		WT9. To spell some Y1 common exception words accurately (from English Appendix 1).		
		case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place.		
		ces in order to create short narratives and non-fiction texts.		
		atures of different text types (although these may not be consistent).		
<del>Q</del>		writing to check that it makes sense and make suggested changes.		
₽ E	EX4. To use adjective			
Star	EX5. To use simple se			
ted	EX6. To use the joining	ng word (conjunction) 'and' to link ideas and sentences.		
Sec	EX7. Some use of	Exclamation marks.		
Working at the expected Standard	Question marks.			
the	EX 8. To spell most words containing previously taught phonemes and GPCs accurately.			
9	EX9. To Spell most common exception words  EX10. To use -s and -es to form regular plurals correctly.			
riķi	EX10. To use the pre			
Wo		fixes –ing, -ed, -er and –est to root words		
		case and capital letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place.		
		case and capital letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place with a good level of consistency.		
		nces in order to create short narratives and non-fiction texts that are consistent in their features and purpose.		
		per of features of different text types and make appropriate topic/ subject matter vocabulary choices.		
	GD2. To use a normber of realistes of afficient fext types and make appropriate topic/subject matter vocabulary choices.  GD3. To reread their writing to check that it makes sense and independently make changes.			
Ę	GD3. To reread their willing to check that it makes sense and independently make changes.  GD4. To use adjectives to describe (sometimes ambitious beyond the year group).			
deb	GD5. To use simple and compound sentence structures.			
Working greater depth	000. 10 030 3111ple 0	GD6. Question marks		
		GD7. Exclamation marks		
Norkin	Consistently use	GD8. Capital letters for names, places, the days of the week and the personal pronoun 'I'.		
	correctly	GD9. Finger spaces.		
		GD10. Full stops to end sentences.		
		GD11. To write lower case and capital letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place with a good level of consistency		

		Year 2- End of Key Stage 1 Statutory Assessment	
	WT1. Write sentences that are seque	enced to form short narratives (real or fictional)	
the ard	Some use of	WT2. Capital letters WT3. Full stops	
Working towards the expected standard	WT4. Segment spoken words into phattempts at others	onemes and represent graphemes, spelling some words correctly and making phonetically plausible	
cing ecte	WT5. Spell some common exception	words	
Vork		orrect direction, starting and finishing in the right place	
> "	WT7. Form lower case letters of the o	correct size relative to one another in some of their writing	
	WT8. Use spacing between words		
	EX1. Write simple and coherent narro	atives about personal experience and those of others (real or fictional)	
ard	EX2. Write about real events recordi	ng these simply and clearly	
and	EX3. Use present and past tense cor	rectly and consistently	
expected standard		) and subordination (when/ if/ that/ because(	
ecte	EX5. Segment spoken words into phonemes and represent these by graphemes, spelling many of these words correctly and making		
dxe	phonetically plausible attempts at a		
the c	EX6. Spell many common exception	words	
<u> </u>		EX7. Capital letters	
Working at	Demarcate most sentences with	EX8. Full stops	
Wor		EX9. Question marks	
	EX10. Form capital letters and digits	of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower case letters	
	EX11. Use spacing between words that reflect the size of the letters		
£	GD1. Write effectively and coherent	ly for different purposes drawing on their reading to inform the vocabulary and grammar of their writing	
e pt	GD2. Make simple additions, revision and proof-reading corrections to their own writing		
orki ter o	GD3. Use punctuation taught at KS1 mostly correctly		
Working greater depth	GD4. Spell most common exception words		
	GD5. Add suffixes to most words cor	rectly in withier writing ( -ment, -ful, -ness, -ly, -less)	
GD6. Use diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join some letters			

	Year 3 Writing Assessment			
	WT1. To orally rehearse their ideas for writing and record their ideas using a modelled planning format			
70				
expected standard	WT2. To demonstrate some understanding of purpose and audience WT3. To use simple structure of a wide range of text types			
2	WT4. To proof read their work for errors and make simple improvements with support			
stc		ds choices (may reflected modelled language from teacher)		
þ	WT6. Usually maintain the correct tense			
ţ	,	WT7. Full stops		
d)		WT8. Capital letters		
û		WT9. Exclamation marks		
he	Use full range of punctuation	WT10. Questions marks		
1 S L	form other year groups including:	WT11. Commas in a list		
arc		WT12. Apostrophes for possession and contractions		
<b>&gt;</b>		WT13. Inverted commas for direct speech		
Working towards the		WT14. To use a range of conjunctions		
÷	WT15. To spell some words with pre			
orl orl	WT16. To spell some words with suffixes –ly –ous – ation			
3	WT17. To spell some year 3 commo	n exception words		
	WT18. To use joined cursive writing			
ъ	EX1. To begin to plan their own writing			
Working at the expected standard	EX2To demonstrate an increase understanding of purpose and audience			
)ec	EX3. To use the structure of a wide			
Хé		ork to check for errors and make improvements		
e e	EX5. To make ambitious word choic			
at the ex standard	EX6. To create setting, character a			
) at	EX7. To organise paragraphs into themes			
ing	EX8. To use subordinate clauses			
ork	EX9. To begin to use adverbs, prepositions to show time, place and cause			
Š	EX10. Use 'a' or 'an' correctly  EX11. To begin to spell homophones correctly – which witch			
<u></u>		derstanding of purpose and audience		
ate	GD2. To make deliberate and ambitious words choices to add detail, effect and engage the reader			
gre pth	GD3. To maintain the correct tense (including present perfect)			
g g eph	GD4. To punctuate direct speech accurately			
Working greater depth	GD5. To use subordinate clauses sometimes changing the position of the subordinate clause GD6. To use a range of coordinating and subordinating conjunctions			
/or	GD6. To use a range of coordinating and subordinating conjunctions  GD7. To spell many of the Year 3 common exception words			
>	GD7. To spell many of the fear 3 common exception words  GD8. To use joined cursive handwriting			
	GDo. 10 use joined cursive handwii	iing		

	Year 4 Writing Assessment
	WT1. To use a consistent and appropriate structure in fiction and non- fiction
	WT2. To write narratives with a clear beginning, middle and end with a clear plot
	WT3. To proof read their own and others writing with growing confidence
ō	WT4. To create more detailed settings, characters and plot,
ıdar	WT5. To organise paragraphs around a theme
Working towards the expected standard	WT6. To maintain tense throughout a piece of writing
ed	WT7. Use standard English forms for verb inflections instead of local spoken forms e.g. we were instead of we was, or I did instead of I done
bec	WT8. Use fronted adverbials e.g. Later that day, I heard the bad news.
exp	WT9. Make the appropriate choice of pronoun or noun within and across sentences to aid cohesion and avoid repetition
the	WT10. Use inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech e.g. The conductor shouted, "Sit down!" - a comma after the
ards	reporting clause; end punctuation within inverted commas
o wc	WT11. Apostrophes for singular possession and plural possession
t gu	WT12. Expanded noun phrases – modifying adjectives, and prepositions,
orkii	WT13. To use pronouns to aid cohesions and avoid repetition
Ň	WT14. To spell most words with prefixes/suffixes correctly
	WT15. To spell most homophones correctly
	WT16. To spell many common exception words
	WT17. To use neat joined cursive handwriting
	EX1. To write a range of narratives and non-fiction using a consistent and appropriate structure
ard	EX2. To proof rather own and others' work making clear and accurate amendments
pur	EX3. To create a more detailed setting, characters and plot to fully engage the reader
d ste	EX3. To consistently organise paragraphs around a theme
cte	EX4. To maintain tense throughout a piece
хре	EX5. To use all necessary punctuation
9	EX6. To use all punctuation from preceding year groups
‡ ‡	EX7. To use singular possession and plural possession apostrophes with accuracy
Working at the expected standard	EX8. To demarcate fronted adverbials with commas consistently.
orkii	EX9. To use nouns and pronouns effectively to aid cohesion
×	EX10. To spell all words with prefixes/suffixes correctly
	EX11. To spell all homophones correctly
	GD1. To write narratives that well well structured and well paced
iter	GD2. To proof own and others' work making clear and accurate amendments consistently
)  -	GD3. To create a more detailed setting, characters and plot to fully engage the reader consistently
at G	GD4. To consistently organise paragraphs around a theme and aid cohesion within paragraphs
ing De	GD5. Always maintain tense
Working at Greater Depth	GD6. Always use standard verb inflections accurately
\$	GD7. To use all punctuation consistently and accurately
	GD8. To use their knowledge of word families to aid spelling

		Year 5 Writing Assessment	
	WT1. To write for a range of purposes and		
_	WT2. To select appropriate grammar and		
darc		nd atmosphere with and awareness of the reader	
ğ	WT4. To begin to use dialogue to convey o		
D S	WT5. Organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader e.g. Headings, bullet points, underlining		
acte	WT6. To create paragraphs that are usually suitably linked (this may not be accurate)		
dx.	WT7. To proof read their work and others to assess and make necessary corrections		
Je 6	WT8. Use the full range of punctuation fror		
₽	WT9. Being to use commas to clarify mear	ing	
War	WT10. Use devices to build cohesion within	a paragraph e.g. then, after that, this, firstly	
ģ	WT11. Begin to experiment with relative cla		
Working towards the expected standard	WT12. Indicate degrees of possibility using	adverbs e.g. perhaps, surely or modal verbs e.g. might, should, will, must	
Wor	WT13. Convert nouns or adjectives into ve	bs using suffixes e.gate; -ise; -ify	
	WT14. To spell some words from Y5/6 word		
	WT15. To spell some complex homophone	S	
	EX1. To write for a range of purposes and a	audiences confidently select appropriate grammar and vocabulary to match the purpose	
	EX2. Select vocabulary and grammatical:	structures that reflect what the writing requires, doing this mostly appropriately (contracted forms,	
ъ	modal verbs, passive voice)		
Working at the expected standard		ad atmosphere to consistently engage the reader	
idu	EX4. To begin to use dialogue to convey character and action with increasing confidence		
p	EX5. To begin to proof read to precise long	ger passages by removing unwanted repetition	
ect	EX6. To use commas to clarify meaning wi		
exp	EX7. Use devices to build cohesion within a	paragraph consistently and accurately e.g. then, after that, this, firstly	
he	EX8. To use relative clauses with relative pr		
<del>-</del>		EX9. Brackets	
cing	Parenthesis	EX10. Dashes	
Vork		EX11. Commas	
>	EX12. To spell many words from Y5/6 word		
	EX13. To spell many complex homophone		
	EX14. To use consistently joined handwriting		
		accurate writing from different narrative and nonfiction genres with appropriate structure	
重	GD2. To describe characters, setting, and atmosphere with carefully chosen vocabulary to enhance the mood and clarify meaning		
ē D	GD3. To regularly use integrated dialogue		
# <b>£</b>	GD4. Consistently link ideas with and across paragraphs		
و م	GD5. To use commas to clarify meaning and avoid ambiguity consistently		
Working at Greater Depth		es to link paragraphs with and across to aid cohesion	
>	GD7. Wide range of adverbs and modal v		
	GD8. Spell most common exception word	scorrectly	

Working greater depth	GD1. Write effectively for a range of purposes and audiences selecting the appropriate form and drawing independently on what they have read as models for their own writing (literary language, characterisation, structure)		
	GD2. Distinguish between the language of speech and writing and choose the appropriate structure.		
	GD3. Exercise and assured and conscious control over levels of formality particularly through manipulating grammar and vocabulary to achieve this		
	Use range of punctuation taught at KS2 correctly (when necessary use punctuation precisely to enhance meaning and avoid ambiguity)	GD4. Semi- colons	
		GD5. Colons	
		GD6. Hyphens	
		GD7. Dashes	