### **RED HALL PRIMARY SCHOOL**

### WRITING CURRICULUM OVERVIEW

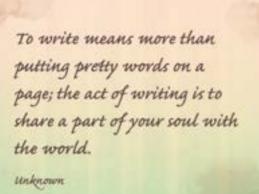
Photo	Photo		
<ul> <li>Our intent is simple and clear -</li> <li>To improve our writing attainment to be in line with national a</li> <li>To ensure children make at least good progress from their st</li> <li>Offer an interesting and engaging English curriculum, which f which is guided by the knowledge and expertise of our passion</li> <li>To create warm, trusting relationships and partnerships a lesson. Consequently, giving children the confidence to ask quest</li> <li>And, most importantly, to ensure children are proud of their of Why?</li> <li>Writing at Red Hall has always been a priority. Our data does not a children. We understand that writing can be tough for many our child children have access to a tailor-made curriculum, perfect for the second sec</li></ul>	arting points with us, ollows the curiosity and wonders of the child and ate practitioners. which are built on mutual respect, in every English stions and succeed. efforts and achievements reflect the effort which is put in from our staff and aren. This is why we go above and beyond to ensure our	We ensure experience schools may n As a pupil at experience • A school s our prio • High qu • Real life • Hooks in • Whole s competitie • Class con finished p	t Red Hall, your child es: setting where emot rity for pupils, sta uality teaching fro e experiences, e.g nto writing e.g parent school writing evo ons npetitions where e product
As our children are <b>only eleven</b> years old, by the time they leave us in Year 6, many have not had the real life experiences needed to be able to produce an <b>engaging</b> piece of writing, using <b>precise</b> language and <b>feelings</b> . However, who would be able to write a setting description about (for example) the beach, <b>including</b> your five senses (touch, smell, taste, see and hear), if you haven't even been to the beach, <b>smelt</b> the fish and chips, <b>heard</b> the waves <b>crashing</b> and <b>felt</b> the sand <b>tickle your</b>		<ul> <li>'Celebr</li> <li>Opportuni</li> <li>A "what</li> <li>And mos</li> </ul>	tar of the week a mation Assemble ities to have effort you need to succ st importantly, ays of teaching are fo

Photo dren receive? ill receive opportunities and Primary School, which other primary I will have access to the following tional health, well-being and happiness is aff, parents and the wider community. om teachers and TAs g. trips to the beach, meeting an author ts coming into school for a 'Surprise' event vents e.g. book reviews, short story effort is rewarded, instead of just the certificates given out on Fridays in our V ts celebrated on social media ceed" booklet (Year 2 - 6) , staff who are continually upskilled, to orever being developed.

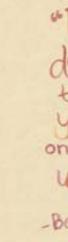
#### By the end of their time at Red Hall, what will all of our children have?

In general, children will have:

- Made at least good progress from their starting points with us
- Ideally, have reached the expected standard for a pupil of their age ٠
- Have developed an enthusiasm for writing smiles and giggles are a must! •
- Learn more and remember more •
- Have the resilience to act on feedback to improve even further (this is a tricky one. We know from speaking to parents, that sometimes they find writing hard, so this is one we work extra hard on -• resilience)
- Experiences to build on throughout the rest of their education •
- A sense of pride in their achievements and the presentation of their work
- English lessons from Haughton Academy to Support children with the transition and expectations of Secondary School.



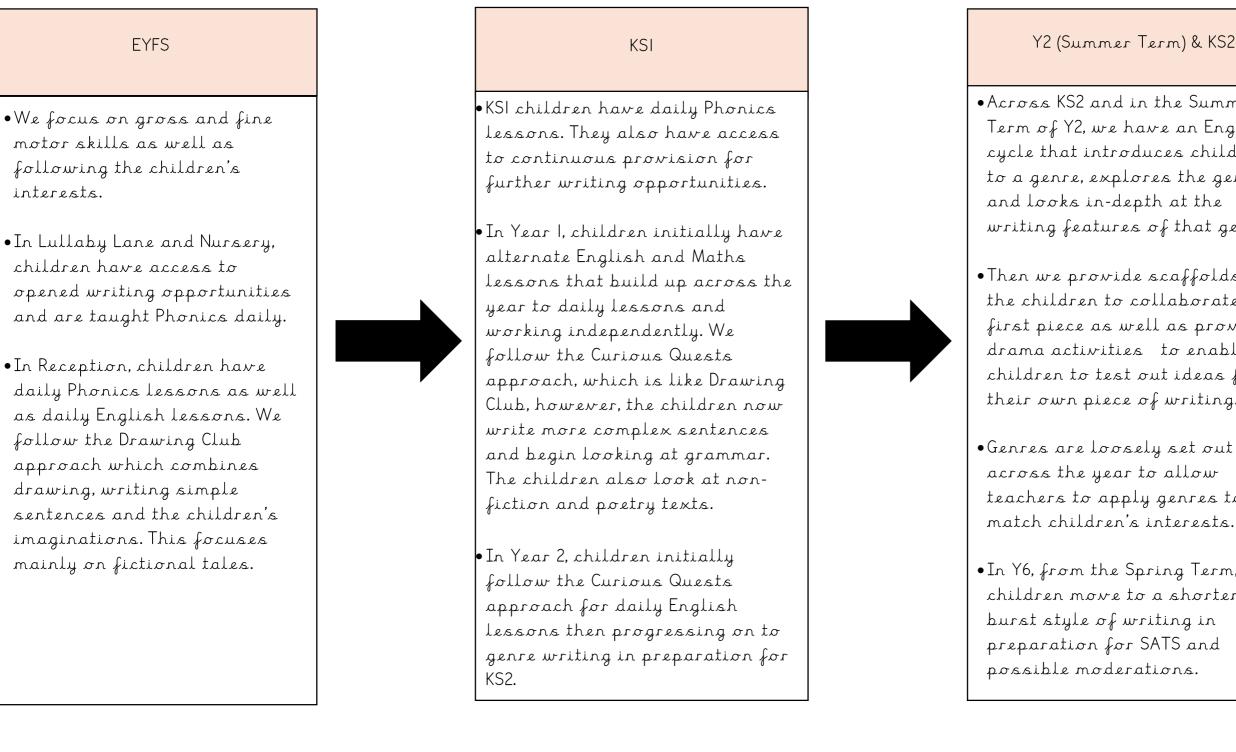




if you -Beverly Cleary

# How is Writing taught at Red Hall?

We teach writing very differently in each Key Stage, but the end goal is the same - to inspire children to write! We have a bespoke approach that works for our pupils, and we believe in stages not ages. Our progression is built upon year upon year as well as recapping skills taught in previous year groups. Here is our progressive writing journey:



#### Y2 (Summer Term) & KS2

• Across KS2 and in the Summer Term of Y2, we have an English cycle that introduces children to a genre, explores the genre writing features of that genre,

•Then we provide scaffolds for the children to collaborate on a first piece as well as providing drama activities to enable the children to test out ideas for their own piece of writing.

teachers to apply genres to match children's interests.

• In Y6, from the Spring Term, the children move to a shorter

### Resources to support English Curriculum and delivery:



### Sequence of Lessons and SPAG sessions

Year I children continue to develop skills, knowledge and understanding through continuous provision during the Autumn term, which is ran similar to how children learn in EYFS. In the Spring and Summer term, the children move to 'Challenges' within the areas and the teacher will do a daily masterclass, where a member of staff with work with small groups at a time while the other children explore the environment. Year 2 children continue to develop their skills, knowledge and understanding through challenge areas and masterclasses in the Autumn term, and then progress to formal lessons in Spring. The rest of the school, start the year with an in-depth grammar and punctuation unit. Then for the rest of the year, follow a sequence of lessons that can be seen below:

#### SPAG Friday Focuses

English lessons on a Friday will consist of learning the SPAG objective(s) below as well as a spelling test on the spelling words sent home.

Monday -	Following Writing
Thursday	Sequence
Friday	Weekly SPAG session

	<u>Autumn I (after</u> <u>PVPG unit)</u>	<u>Autumn 2</u>	<u>Spring I</u>	<u>Spring 2</u>	<u>Summer I</u>	<u>Summer 2</u>
Y2					Capital letters for names and places	Questions and exclamations
Y3	Capital letters for names and places	Commas for lists Apostrophes for contractions	Exclamations Questions	<u>Verb Tenses -</u> past simple, <u>past</u> progressive, present simple, <u>present</u> <u>progressive</u>	Commas for fronted adverbials (TRaMP) Y3/4 Spelling Words	Apostrophe possession single vs plural Y3/4 Spelling Words
Y4	Capital letters for proper nouns (names and places)	Commas for lists Nouns - common and collective	Noun phrases and verbs Apostrophe possession single vs plural	Commas for fronted adverbials (TRaMP) Y3/4 Spelling Words	Commas to mark the clause Y3/4 Spelling Words	Verb Tenses - past simple, past progressive, present simple, present progressive
Y5	<u>Verb Tenses -</u> past simple, <u>past</u> progressive, present simple, present progressive	Commas for fronted adverbials (TRaMP) Y5/6 Spelling Words	Modal verbs Nouns (collective, abstract, proper, common)	Relative clauses Relative pronouns	Adverbials Colons vs semi colons	Parenthesis (brackets, commas, dashes) Y5/6 Spelling Words

### Reception / KSI Sequence for Writing

	Session I	Session 2	Session 3	Session 4	Session 5
Reception	<ul> <li>Introduce stimulus / new book</li> <li>Book talk</li> <li>Read book / look at new stimulus</li> <li>Discuss vocabulary</li> <li>Draw and write a word</li> <li>/ phrase / sentence about a character.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recap book</li> <li>Recap vocabulary (and learn more if the children are ready).</li> <li>Draw and write a word / phrase / sentence about the setting.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recap book</li> <li>Recap vocabulary (and learn more if the children are ready).</li> <li>Draw and write a word / phrase / sentence about the problem (from the planning).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recap book</li> <li>Recap vocabulary (and learn more if the children are ready).</li> <li>Draw and write a word / phrase / sentence about the problem (from the planning).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recap book</li> <li>Recap vocabulary (and learn more if the children are ready).</li> <li>Draw and write a word / phrase / sentence about the problem (from the planning).</li> </ul>
X	<ul> <li>Introduce stimulus / new book</li> <li>Book talk</li> <li>Read book / look at new stimulus</li> <li>Discuss vocabulary</li> <li>Introduce this week's 'quest' (SPAG objective).</li> <li>Draw and write about the character (if fiction) or the main focus (if non-fiction) including the 'codes' set (the codes can be any objective that revisits prior learning).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recap book / stimulus</li> <li>Recap vocabulary (and learn more if the children are ready).</li> <li>Recap this week's 'quest'.</li> <li>Draw and write about the setting (if fiction) or something to help (if non-fiction) including the 'codes' set (the codes can be any objective that revisits prior learning).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recap book / stimulus</li> <li>Recap vocabulary (and learn more if the children are ready).</li> <li>Recap this week's 'quest'.</li> <li>Draw and write about the problem (from the planning, if fiction) or the location (if non-fiction) including the 'codes' set (the codes can be any objective that revisits prior learning).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recap book / stimulus</li> <li>Recap vocabulary (and learn more if the children are ready).</li> <li>Recap this week's 'quest'.</li> <li>Draw and write about a problem (the teacher set if non-fiction, see planning if fiction) including the 'codes' set (the codes can be any objective that revisits prior learning).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recap book / stimulus</li> <li>Recap vocabulary (and learn more if the children are ready).</li> <li>Incorrectly model this week's 'quest'. Can the children explain why it is wrong?</li> <li>Draw and write about a problem (the teacher set if non-fiction, see planning if fiction) including the 'codes' set (the codes can be any objective that revisits prior learning).</li> </ul>
Y2 Autumn / Spring Term	<ul> <li>Introduce stimulus / new book</li> <li>Book talk</li> <li>Read book / look at new stimulus</li> <li>Discuss vocabulary</li> <li>Introduce this week's 'quest' (a genre e.g. diary entry).</li> <li>Draw and write the first section of the genre including the 'codes' set (the codes can be any objective that revisits prior of future learning).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recap book / stimulus</li> <li>Recap vocabulary (and learn more if the children are ready).</li> <li>Recap this week's 'quest'.</li> <li>Draw and write the next section of the genre including the 'codes' set (the codes can be any objective that revisits prior of future learning).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recap vocabulary (and learn more if the children are ready).</li> <li>Recap this week's 'quest'.</li> <li>Draw and write the next section of the genre including the 'codes' set (the codes can be any objective that revisits prior of future learning).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recap vocabulary (and learn more if the children are ready).</li> <li>Recap this week's 'quest'.</li> <li>Draw and write the next section of the genre including the 'codes' set (the codes can be any objective that revisits prior of future learning).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recap vocabulary (and learn more if the children are ready).</li> <li>Recap this week's 'quest'.</li> <li>Draw and write the final section of the genre including the 'codes' set (the codes can be any objective that revisits prior of future learning).</li> </ul>

	Session I	Session 2	Session 3	Session 4	Session 5
Week One	<ul> <li>/ Reading as a R</li> <li>Give a purpose to immerse in the mi</li> <li>What do the child about the genre?</li> <li>Crack the code - examples of the t similarities/ different effectiveness</li> </ul>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Direct Teaching SPAG objectives or focussing on features specific to this genre	Direct Teaching SPAG objectives or focussing on features specific to this genre	Improve WABOLL Chrv to improve a model text missing the two skills focussed on this week
Week Two	Box Up and Shared Write Opportunity to unpick the WAGOLL to identify the skills that has been taught and to begin to plan their own writing Teacher takes some suggestions from children to create a new; shared version	Plan Guided Write Children to be given the text type with a skill / feature missing for children to incluide Children read text type then as a whole class plan the section(s) missing togethen	Guided Write Model how to use the plan to put this into full sentences Teacher to 'guide' the children initially to include the skill/feature then allow the children to apply the skill independently for the rest of their writing	Drama / Speaking & Listening Activities such as hot seating, roleplay etc	Planning Writing Children plan their own version of the genre on the Box Up formati using the WAGOLL features and Steps to Success booklet
Week Three	First Draft • Independent write • Children have the genre toolkit to self- assess against		Use evaluation objectiv Use Editing Stations to are confident with editi Display Proud Book Perform/read to peers o	edit one aspect at a tir ng. Publish/Perform	re until the children

# KS2 Sequence for Writing

# <u>Genre Overview</u>

Year Group	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Year I	Drawing Club Texts:: •The Bad Tempered Ladybug •White Hen and Fox •Dear Zoo •The Colour Monster •Beegu •Aliens Lowe Underpants •Hansel & Gretel •Oi Frog •Batfink	PVPG Year I <u>Curious Quests Texts:</u> • Princess Smarty Pants • Jack & The Beanstalk • Enormous Turnip • Captain Pugwash	<u>Curious Quests</u> • The Three Littl • Open Carefully • Where The Wil • Tiddler • Gingerbread N • Superworm
Year 2	Curious Quests Texts: Pirate Pete Lost and Found The Odd Egg Pink Panther Willow The Wisp Are the dinosaurs dead, dad?	PVPG Year 2 <u>Weekly Genres</u> • Instructions • Non-Chronological Report • Story (overcome the monster) • Story (rags to riches) • Postcard • Letter	Whole School ( • Diary • Narrativ • Explanat • Poetry - D
Year 3	<ul> <li>PVPG Year 3</li> <li>Non-Chronological Report</li> <li>Instructions</li> <li>Diary</li> <li>Letter - to persuade</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Character Description</li> <li>Setting Description</li> <li>Narrative</li> <li>Newspaper</li> <li>Biography</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Narrativa</li> <li>Explanat</li> <li>Discussia</li> <li>Poetry - C</li> </ul>
Year 4	<ul> <li>PVPG Year 4</li> <li>Non-Chronological Report</li> <li>Instructions</li> <li>Diary</li> <li>Letter - to persuade</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Character Description</li> <li>Setting Description</li> <li>Narrative</li> <li>Newspaper</li> <li>Biography</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Narrativa</li> <li>Explanat</li> <li>Discussia</li> <li>Poetry - L</li> </ul>
Year 5	<ul> <li>PVPG Year 5</li> <li>Non-Chronological Report</li> <li>Instructions</li> <li>Diary</li> <li>Letter - to persuade</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Character Description</li> <li>Setting Description</li> <li>Narrative</li> <li>Newspaper</li> <li>Biography</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Narrativa</li> <li>Explanat</li> <li>Discussia</li> <li>Poetry - N</li> </ul>
Year 6	PVPG Year 6 • Narratiwe • Procedural • Diary	<u>Shorter bursts (I-2 weeks)</u> • Autobiography • Newspaper • Diary • Setting Description • Information Text • Short narrative • Tourism Leaflet	Shorter bursts • Evacuee Lette • NCR • Explanation • Discussion / • Poetry - Narra

<u>ts Texts:</u> ttle Pigs lly /ild Things Are

Man

l Genres/Overview:

ve ation · Diamante

ve ation sion/Argument - Clerihew

ve ation sion/Argument - Limerick

ve ation sion/Argument - Narrative

<u>is (I-2 weeks)</u> ter

/Argument rative

# Skills Progression

	Core skills	Phonics / Spelling	Punctuation	
Lullaby	•Distinguishes between the different marks they make			
Lane				
	•Shows a preference for a dominant hand.	•RWI Set   - m, a, s, d, t		
0	• Gives meaning to the marks they make as they draw,			
	urite, paint			
	• Begins to write their own name.			
	•Draws some of the pre-handwriting shapes.			
Reception	•Hears and writes the initial sounds in words.	• RWI Set I - m, a, s, d, t, i, n, p, g, o, k, u, b, f, e, l,	• Attempts to use finger spaces	
	• Write their name	h, sh, r, j, v, y, w, th, z, ch, qu, x, ng, nk		
	•Writes labels, captions, phrases and simple	•RWI Set 2 – ay, ee, igh, oo (moon), oo (shook), ar,		
	sentences.	or, air, ir, ou, oy		
	•Uses a tripod grip	• I, to, the, no, my, you, said and we.		
	•Write recognisable letters forming some of them			
	correctly.			
ΥI	•sequence sentences in my writing.	• RWI Set 3 - ea, oi, a-e, i-e, o-e, u-e, aw, ur, er, ow,	• Aa.?!	• Subject
	• write letters on the line.	ai, oa, ew, ire, ear, ure, are	• Spaces to separate words	• Noun
	•form lower-case letters correctly.	• Plurals - adding s / es	• Capital Letter for start of sentence, names,	• Sentence
		• Suffixes – ing, ed, est and er	personal pronoun - I	• Adjectives
		• Prefix – un		• Subordinat
		• Double consonants - ff, ll, ss, zz		• Co-ordinat
		Year I Common Exception Words		• Past and p
Y2	•form lower-case letters in the correct direction,	• RWI Set 3 - ea, oi, a-e, i-e, o-e, u-e, aw, ur, er,	• Aa.?!	• Subject
	starting and finishing in the right place.	ow, ai, oa, ew, ire, ear, ure, are, ph, wh	• Spaces to separate words	• Nour / exp
	•form lower-case letters of the correct size relative to	• Suffixes – ment, ness, ful, less, ly	• Capital Letter for start of sentence, names,	• Sentence (
	one another in some of their writing.	• Homoephones - to/too/two, there/their, no/know,	personal pronoun – I	Adjectives
	•urite simple narratives about personal experiences	sea/see	• Apostrophe for contractions	<ul> <li>Subordinat</li> </ul>
	and those of others (real / fiction).	• j sound spelt gd / dge	• Single possessive apostrophe	• Co-ordinat
	• spell words correctly and making phonically plausible	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	• Commas in a list	• Past and p
	attempts at others.	• r sound spelt kn and gr		• Adverbs
	•form capital letters and digits of the correct size,	• r sound spelt wr		
	orientation, and relationship to one another and to	• g as g / ge / dge		
	lower-case letters.	• igh sound spelt y		
	•begin plan what I want to write in my own writing,	• swap y for i and add ed, ing, er and est		
	composing sentences orally and working through the	• or sound spelt a (all) also spelt ar (war)		
	plan one section at a time.	• u sound spelt o (other)		
	•use lead in lines in my handwriting.	• I sound wrote as le (table), el (tunnel) and al (metal)		
		• <u>Year 2 Common Exception Words</u>		

### Grammar

es

nating conjunctions (because)

nating conjunctions (and, but)

d present beginning to be consistent

expanded noun phrases

e (simple and compound), command, statement, question es,

nating conjunctions (when, if, that, because)

nating conjunctions (but, or, and)

d present beginning to be consistent

Y3	Write by:	• Suffixes – ation, ly, ous, ion, ian, ture	• Aa.?!	• Subject
10	•Organizing paragraphs around a theme; some	• Prefixes – dis, in, re, anti, super, sub	• Spaces to separate words	• Nour / expa
	attempt to sequence ideas logically.	• Homophones - there/their/they're, not/knot, no/know,	• Capital Letter for start of sentence, names,	• Sentence (si
	• mostly cursive handuriting.	write/right	personal pronoun – I	question
	•use simple organisational devices in non-fiction texts	• sh sound spelt ch	• Apostrophe for contractions and possession	• Paragraphs
	e.g. subheadings.	• i sound spelt y	• Single possessive apostrophe	<ul> <li>Adjectives</li> </ul>
	•create characters and settings using expanded noun	• u sound spelt ou	• Commas in a list	• Verbs
	phrases.	• c sound spelt ch	• Begin to use commas for fronted	Subordinatin
		• LKS2 Spelling Words	adverbials	(FANBOYS
	Plan, draft and improve:		• Begin to use inverted commas	• Most tenses
	•with some support and using similar ideas to the			• Some adver
	structure, grammar and vocabulary from a given model.			<ul><li> Pronouns</li><li> Begin to use</li></ul>
	•proofread for tense, spelling and punctuation errors.			
	•beginning to make improvements in my writing.			
Y4	Write by:	• Suffixes - ous, ly, sion, sure	• Aa.?!	• Subject
	• mostly organise my writing into paragraphs.	• Prefixes – mis, auto, inter, il, un, dis, super, sub	• Spaces to separate words	• Nour / exp
	•urite reatly and legibly with cursive handwriting.	• Homophones - peace/piece, rein/reign/rain,	• Capital Letter for start of sentence, names,	• Sentence (si
	•describe settings and characters using expanded	missed/mist, who's/whose	personal pronoun – I	question
	rour phrases, and I can create plots.	• ay sound spelt ei, eigh, ey	• Apostrophe for contractions and possession	• Paragraphs
	•use simple organisational devices in non-fiction texts	• c spelt que	Single possessive apostrophe	• Adjectives
	e.g. subheadings and bullet points.	• g sound spelt gue	• Commas in a list, after fronted adverbials	• Verbs
		• u sound spelt ou	and to mark the clause.	Subordinatin
	Plan, draft and improve:	• s sound spelt sc	• Inverted commas	(FANBOYS
	•by discussing and recording ideas using ideas of	• LKS2 Spelling Words		• Tenses cons
	structure, grammar and vocabulary from given			• Adverbs / a
	models.			• Pronouns
	•proofread my own writing and improve any			• Fronted adv
	grammar, vocabulary, spelling and punctuation			• Subordinate
	errors with support			• Prepositions
Y5	Write	• Suffixes - cious, tious, cial, tial, ent, ence, ant, ance,	• Aa.?!	• Subject
	•for a range of purposes	ible, able	• Spaces to separate words	• Nour / expo
	•legibly, fluently and with increasing speed.	• Homophones - herd/heard, father/farther,	• Capital Letter for start of sentence, names,	• Sentence (si
		allowed/aloud, passed/past	personal pronoun – I	question
	Plan. draft and improve:	• Silent k, g, l , b, t and n in words.	• Apostrophe for contractions and possession	• Paragraphs
	•plan my writing by considering the audience and the	• ee sound spelt ei	• Single possessive apostrophe	• Adjectives
	purpose also using similar writing models for their	• ough as in ought / rough / through / dough /	• Commas in a list, after fronted adverbials	• Verbs / moo
	owni	thorough	and to mark the clause.	Subordinatin
	•with minimal support, proofread my own writing and	• <u>UKS2 Spelling Words</u>	• Fronted adverbials	(FANBOYS
	improve any grammar, vocabulary, spelling and		• Inverted commas	• Correct use
	punctuation errors.		• Parenthesis – ( )	• Adverbs / a

```
expanded noun phrases
e (simple, complex and compound), command, statement,
v
uphs
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rating (AWHITEBUS)* and Coordinating clauses
OYS)*
nses correct
dverbs / adverbials (TRaMP)
rs
> use fronted adverbials (ISPACE)
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expanded noun phrases

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e (simple, complex and compound), command, statement,
v
uphs
res
nating (AWHITEBUS)* and Coordinating clauses
DYS)*
consistent
s / adverbials (TRaMP)
```

```
adverbials (ISPACE)
```

```
rate clauses
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ions
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expanded noun phrases

e (simple, complex and compound), command, statement, r uphs res modal verbs rating (AWHITEBUS)\* and Coordinating clauses DYS)\* use of simple past, past progressive and past perfect s / adverbials (TRaMP)

			• Semi-colons	• Pronouns i
			• Dashes	• Fronted ad
			• Brackets	• Subordinat
			• Colons	• Preposition
			• Bullet points	• Figurative
				• Subjunctiv
				• Begins to i
Y6	Write	• Suffixes - ible, able	• Aa.?!	• Subject
	•effectively for a range of purposes and audiences,	•Homophones - advise/advice, practice/practice	• Spaces to separate words	• Nour / exp
	selecting language that shows good awareness of the	• Silent letters within words - k, g, l and n.	• Capital Letter for start of sentence, names,	• Sentence (
	reader	• i before e except after c	personal pronoun – I	question
	•maintain legibility in joined handuriting when writing	• ough as in ought / rough / through / dough /	• Apostrophe for contractions and possession	• Paragraph
	at speed.	thorough	• Single possessive apostrophe	• Adjectives
		• hyphenated words e.g. co-ordinate	• Commas in a list, after fronted adverbials	• Verbs / m
	Plan, draft and improve	• <u>UKS2 Spelling Words</u>	and to mark the clause.	Subordinati
	•independently proofread my own writing and improve		• Fronted adverbials	(FANBOY
	any grammar, vocabulary, spelling and punctuation		• Inverted commas	• Correct us
	errors.		• Parenthesis - ( )	• Adverbs /
			• Semi-colons	• Pronouns i
			• Dashes	• Fronted ad
			• Brackets	• Subordinat
			• Colons	<ul> <li>Preposition</li> </ul>
			• Bullet points	• Figurative
			• Hyphens	• Subjunctiv
				• Passive an

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ns inc relative pronouns
adverbials (ISPACE)
nate & relative clauses
ions
ve language
tive form
io use passive and active voice
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expanded noun phrases

e (simple, complex and compound), command, statement, v uphs res modal verbs rating (AWHITEBUS)\* and Coordinating clauses DYS)\* use of simple past, past progressive and past perfect s / adverbials (TRaMP) rs inc relative pronouns adverbials (ISPACE) nate & relative clauses ions ve language tive form and active voice