

# **Writing Curriculum**



At Westbury, all of our writing lessons are inspired by diverse, up to date, quality texts, which demonstrates our commitment to the principle of **Reading for Pleasure**, reflected in our Reading Curriculum. The Reading and Writing curriculums are closely linked and form our English Curriculum as a whole.

Recently, we have moved across to **The Literacy Tree** for our Writing planning (Writing Roots) <a href="https://literacytree.com/planning-sequences/">https://literacytree.com/planning-sequences/</a> and have mapped out a Literature Spine for our rolling programme (complementing our Guided Reading Programme with Literacy Tree (Literary Leaves).

Previous to moving across to the Literacy Tree planning, we had developed a lesson design based around word collects, modelling sentence writing and editing. We are retaining those features within the planning for Literacy Tree when the lesson requires it. We always work towards a final outcome, which we celebrate through "publishing" in our Purple Books.

Since writing is complex, and made up of many strands, we have identified the key knowledge and skills in the document below, for each year group that we teach. The bold statements are the mandatory milestones that a pupil has to master in that year to be considered on track.

Since we teach in mixed year groups, writing objectives are necessarily revisited again and again, teaching for mastery of these skills alongside learning new ones. Pupils are taught as one class for Writing, with a spiral curriculum model, using an even mix of planning from the mixed ages, except in Willow where all planning has been chosen from the Y1 Writing Roots and teachers plan accordingly for Reception pupils. We teach a rolling programme of English, linked to our themes where the link exists, so that pupils experience a wide and diverse range of texts through which writing is taught. This allows them to acquire, practice and master writing skills in a broad range of contexts.

Even though Preschool do not have Writing lessons as such, it's important that they start their love of literature early, listening to beautiful sentences, discussing new vocabulary and learning about the world from books, which support them in their preparation for starting school. Please see Preschool's Literature Spine, which drives their planning and includes Nursery rhymes, helping them learn the rhythms of language.

# Overview for each sequence of learning



A quality text chosen to drive the English sequence (Writing Roots)

with Curriculum drivers in mind (Excellence/Diversity/Sustainability)



Immersive, sensory, inspirational experience at the start of each unit to level the playing field for a common experience



A sequence of lessons teaching a range of writing skills through the text (see Westbury lesson design below)



An extended piece of writing (drafted, edited, published)

Final piece of writing (illustrated) and in Published workbook- shared with parents at end of theme drop in to celebrate their work

## **Westbury Writing Lesson Design (R-Y6)**

A stimulus for writing from the book shared with class (ie. picture/clip/chapter/object)

#### WORD COLLECT

Word collect related to overarching writing task (LESSON FOCUS) to generate a WORD BANK for the lesson

- Teacher reads a sentence with word type to be collected explicitly shown
  - Children write that word or those words down in their book
- Children talk with a partner to collect more words of this type orally and/or in books
  - Kind calling out to share words with class
- Teacher or TA writes these words up on a flipchart or board as the children call out
- Children tick off words that they collected and add words to their word bank that they didn't collect
  - All along the way vocabulary discussed as to why or why it does not fit in the word bank

All children will have a word bank to support the next step of learning

### **SHARED WRITING**

- Teacher now uses the word bank to teach and **model** skill (several times) in a sentence for either both or each year group (depending on the skill) with kind calling out and active participation from the pupils
  - Pupils write their own
  - Opportunity for modelled editing followed up by pupils editing own work (Purple polishing pens)

Teacher and TA move round the classroom live marking and feedback- good work celebrated and possibly shared/read aloud

Teacher's shared writing is displayed on the working wall until the end of the sequence.

Westbary-on-Severn	Pre School	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Bold statements are mandatory curriculum objectives to meet EXPECTED at the end of this (and subsequent) year group(s)	Create simple story maps  Use talk to organise themselves in their play  Speak in longer sentences of 4-6 words or more  Know many rhymes, be able to talk about familiar books, and be able to tell a long story  Enjoy listening to stories and able to remember much of what has happened (plot)	Orally rehearse sentences before writing  Create simple story maps  Write simple phrases and sentences that can be ready by others	Orally rehearse sentences before writing  Plan by talking about ideas  Use simple narrative language features  Write sequences of linked sentences  Sequence sentences to form short texts  Write for simple audiences and purposes based on real life experiences e.g. thank you letters, instructions, recounts, reports, stories	Orally rehearse sentences before writing  Write for a range of purposes and audiences based on personal experiences and high quality texts  Read their writing aloud with intonation to make the meaning clear  Create simple plots in narratives with an opening, build up, dilemma, resolution/endin g based on class reading and stories with repetitive structures  Use sentences with different	Write for a range of purposes and audiences based on personal experiences and high quality texts  Record and note ideas through making notes,  Create plots in narratives with a clear opening, build up, dilemma, resolution, ending  Create settings that are appropriate for the type of story/effect  Describe characters in narratives  Read their own	Write for a range of purposes and audiences based on personal experiences and high quality texts  Describe plots in narratives, linking the end to the opening  Develop settings linked to the genre and intended effect  Develop characters in narratives  Use paragraphs to organise ideas around a theme across the text  Descriptive language	Write for a range of purposes and audiences based on personal experiences and high quality texts  Explore and use their own techniques to note ideas, drawing on research where necessary  Read their own writing aloud using appropriate intonation, controlling the tone, volume and movement to make the meaning clear  Provide a range of opportunities to write for varying	Write effectively for a range of purposes and audiences, selecting language that shows good awareness of the reader  Control and maintain plots  Use different ways of opening and closing narratives Develop characters in detail  Use dialogue to convey character and advance the action
			Write stories with characters	forms: statements	writing aloud using	drawing from their own	levels of formality	Develop settings,

based on class reading and role play  Write stories based on familiar settings e.g. from real life and traditional stories  Use simple organisational features in fiction e.g. beginning, middle and end  Use simple organisational	Use sentences with different forms: questions  Create simple characters in narratives e.g. heroes and villains, 2-3 main characters,  Describe appearance, feelings  Create simple settings in narratives  Evaluate their writing through discussion and make improvements	appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear  Proof-read and edit their writing	reading  Figurative language (e.g. similes, alliteration, hyperbole)  Proof-read and edit their writing  Read their own writing aloud using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear	Proof-read and edit their writing  Control plots (e.g. use of foreshadowing, dialogue to move the action on  Extend and refine their use of narrative language  Develop settings and atmosphere in detail	characters and atmosphere in detail  Manipulate and control the use of narrative language features  Manipulate and control the use of non-fiction language features  Manipulate and control the use of organisational features  Proof-read and edit their writing
features in non-fiction e.g. captions; instructions in the right order	improvements to clarify the meaning and sense  Use recurring language e.g. in a land far away; long ago; once there lived; it wasn't long before; they			Develop characterisatio n by drawing on their reading  Write with appropriate levels of formality for audience and purpose	Read their own writing aloud using appropriate intonation, controlling the tone, volume and movement to make the meaning clear
	searched far and wide <b>Maintain</b>			Effective use of organisational features in	refine their use of non-fiction

			stamina in longer pieces of writing  Use the main language features of narrative e.g. story language powerful verbs, tense			fiction and non-fiction  Use a dictionary and thesaurus effectively	language features e.g. technical vocabulary linked to the topic; precise description  Use a range of devices to build cohesion within and between paragraphs  Use a dictionary and thesaurus effectively
Punctuation	Start using a full stop at the end of a sentence	Demarcate most sentences using a full stop  Demarcate most sentences using a capital letter  Begin to demarcate sentences using question marks  Use a capital letter for proper nouns  Begin to demarcate sentences using exclamation marks	Use full stops and capital letters consistently Use question marks accurately	Use commas in lists, apostrophes for contractions and singular possession  Demarcate direct speech with inverted commas (speech marks)	Use commas after fronted adverbials  Understand the difference between plural and possessive -s  Use apostrophes for plural possession  Use inverted commas and other punctuation accurately to mark speech	Use commas to separate main and subordinate clauses  Use brackets and dashes to mark parenthesis  Use dashes for after thoughts  Use commas to mark non-defining relative clauses	Use semi colons to mark independent clauses  Use the range of punctuation taught at KS2 mostly correctly  Use colons to mark independent clauses

Grammar	Understand an instruction with two parts (linked by "and")	Join words using 'and'	Use 'and' to join simple sentences	Use noun phrases to describe and specify	Use a or an correctly  Use a range of adverbs,	Use nouns and pronouns to aid cohesion and avoid repetition	Write sentences with the subordinate clause at the start and end	Use expanded noun phrases across their writing to convey
(We use <b>The</b> Natural  Curriculum to  teach	Develop their communication but may continue to have		Generally use the present and past tense accurately	Use co- ordination (and/but/or/yet/ so)	conjunctions and prepositions for time	within paragraphs  Use noun phrases	of the sentence Indicate degrees of	complicated information precisely
standalone grammar skills in KS2	problems with irregular tenses and plurals, such as 'runned' for		Begin to use some features of standard English	Use a variety of simple pronouns	Use a range of adverbs, conjunctions and	expanded with modifying adjectives	possibility using modal verbs	Use verb tenses consistently and accurately  Use formal and
https://www.nat uralcurriculum.c o.uk/)	'ran', 'swimmed' for 'swam' Understand and		Use simple language features of non-	Use the progressive form of verbs	prepositions for place Use a range of adverbs,	Use noun phrases expanded with modifying nouns	Indicate degrees of possibility using adverbs	informal question tags  Use passive
	answer questions (orally)		fiction e.g. the first person in recounts; accurate nouns	Use sentences with all different forms:	conjunctions and prepositions for cause	Use noun phrases expanded with	Use embedded clauses Use a range of	voice to create empathy or suspense
			and verbs, some use of specific vocabulary	Use	use of speech	prepositional phrases	cohesive devices within paragraphs	Use passive voice to create a formal tone
			Use the prefix un-	subordination (when/if/that/be cause) to add extra information	Use the present perfect form of verbs	Use fronted adverbials for time, manner and place	Use a range of devices between paragraphs	Use a range of simple, compound and complex
				Use the present and past tenses correctly and consistently	Use a range of coordinating and subordinating	Identify main and subordinate clauses	Use relative pronouns	sentence structures, moving the position of the subordinate
				Use a variety of simple,	connectives accurately to form a	Use possessive pronouns	Use a range of figurative language	clause

Use some features of standard written English  Use a dictionary  Use sentences with different forms: exclamations	variety of compound and complex sentences  Use paragraphs to group related ideas  Use a range of organisational features in fiction and non-fiction  Consistently use features of standard English and explore when non-standard English could be used  Use nouns and pronouns to aid cohesion within	Expand their use of non-fiction language features  Write complex sentences with the subordinate clause at the start and at the end of the sentence  Control the use of standard and non-standard English  Use a dictionary  Evaluate their writing through discussion and make improvements through revising the	Use defining and non-defining relative clauses Defining: provide essential information, no commas needed Non-defining: provide additional information, need commas  Extend and refine their use of non-fiction language features e.g. technical vocabulary linked to the topic; precise description	Use a range of figurative language  Use a range of verb forms for effect (progressive, perfect, modal)  Evaluate their writing through discussion and make improvements through revising the grammar and vocabulary in relation to the Y6 grammar and spelling expectations
	be used  Use nouns and pronouns to aid cohesion	writing through discussion and make improvements through	features e.g. technical vocabulary linked to the topic; precise	and spelling
	Use a dictionary  Use figurative language  Evaluate their writing through discussion and make	vocabulary in relation to the Y4 grammar and spelling expectations	Use a range of verb forms (progressive, perfect, modal)  Evaluate their writing through discussion and	

					through revising the grammar and vocabulary in relation to the Y3 grammar and spelling expectations		improvements through revising the grammar and vocabulary in relation to the Y5 grammar and spelling expectations	
We follow Spelling Shed to teach the National Curriculum spellings.	Developing "phonological awareness"  Notice that some words have the same sounds in them	Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters  Spell a range of common exception words correctly (the, I, he, she, they etc) from memory or by referring to a display or word mat	Spell compound words correctly most of the time  Spell most of the Y1 common exception words  Spell words with the range of Y1 phonemes mostly correctly  Spell the days of the week  Add -er, -ed, -ing, -est to words where no change to the root word is	Spell many / most of the Y2 common exception words and homophones  Spell many / most words with the range of Y2 phonemes mostly correctly  Add -er, -ed, - ing, -est to words where a change to the root word is needed  Add -ies to words to make plurals where a change to the root word is	Spell many words from the Year 3 word list and use these accurately in their writing  Meet Y3 expectations from the chosen spelling scheme	Spell many words from the Year 4 word list and use these accurately in their writing  Meet Y4 expectations from the chosen spelling scheme	Spell many words from the Year 5 word list and use these accurately in their writing  Meet the Y5 expectations from the chosen spelling scheme	Spell most words from the Year 5/6 word list and use these accurately in their writing  Meet the Y6 spelling expectations in the National Curriculum

			needed	needed.				
			Add -es and -s to words to make plurals where no change to the root word is needed					
We follow the Nelson Handwriting programme, starting with the correct letter formation in Preschool.  https://fdslive.ou p.com/oxed/prima ry/literacy/nelso n skills/K51463 NT handwriting matching grid E NG.pdf?region= uk	Pretend to write, scribbling a shopping list in their play for eg  Write some or all of their name  Write some letters accurately	Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed	Write capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower case letters  Form lower case letters of the correct size relative to one another  Use some diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters	Form correctly sized and orientated lower case letters, upper case letters and digits and appropriate spacing.	Use legible, joined writing consistently	Use legible, joined writing consistently	Use legible, joined writing consistently	Use legible, joined writing consistently when writing at speed

Greater Depth	Sequence sentences to form short texts	Use simple noun phrases  Develop stamina by providing opportunities for children to write more extended pieces of writing  Use because and but to join clauses  Write effectively for a range of purposes and audiences  Manipulate the language and grammar taught within Y1 in a range of independent writing, drawing on their own reading  Consistently use	Use commas in lists  Use exclamation marks as an indication to the reader  Use apostrophes for contractions  Use the main language features of nonfiction e.g. imperative verbs for instructions adverbs such as firstly, next, then  Use apostrophes for singular possession  Proof-read and edit their writing in relation to the Y2 grammar and spelling expectations  Spell most of the Y2 common exception words	Begin to demarcate speech with all necessary punctuation  Understand the concept of a main and subordinate clause  Begin to use commas to separate main and subordinate clauses  Secure use of paragraphing  Write effectively for a range of purposes and audiences  Manipulate the language and grammar taught within Y3 in a range of independent writing, drawing on their own reading	Secure use of commas to separate main and subordinate clauses  Secure cohesion within paragraphs  Maintain an appropriate level of formality throughout pieces of writing  Confident and effective use of a range of tense and verb forms  Write effectively for a range of purposes and audiences  Manipulate the language and grammar taught within Y4 in a range of independent writing, drawing on their own reading	Begin to use semi colons to separate main clauses  Show secure use of a range of sentence structures, begin to manipulate clauses for effect  Manipulate formality in different types of writing  Begin to experiment with using passive voice  Write effectively for a range of purposes and audiences  Manipulate the language and grammar taught within Y5 in a range of independent writing, drawing on their own	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  Distinguish between the language of speech and writing and choose the appropriate register  Demonstrate an assured and conscious control over levels of formality  Use the full range of punctuation taught at KS2 correctly
		range of independent writing, drawing on their own reading	in relation to the Y2 grammar and spelling expectations Spell most of the Y2 common	within Y3 in a range of independent writing, drawing on their own	grammar taught within Y4 in a range of independent writing, drawing on their own	language and grammar taught within Y5 in a range of independent writing, drawing	formality  Use the full range of punctuation taught at KS2
		Consistently use editing and revising strategies to improve the quality and	exception words and homophones Spell most words with the range of Y2	Consistently use editing and revising strategies to improve the quality and	Consistently use editing and revising strategies to improve the	reading  Consistently use editing and revising strategies to	Use punctuation to avoid ambiguity or enhance

	accuracy of their writing  Re-read their writing to check it makes sense and make simple changes as necessary e.g. spotting omissions  Consistently use vocabulary from across the curriculum in their writing  Consistently apply Y1 spelling expectations across their writing	mostly correctly Use joined handwriting most of the time  Use the main organisational features in fiction and nonfiction e.g. clear beginning, middle and end; headings for posters; numbered instructions; information in sections  Spell words with the suffixes - ment, -ness, - less, -ful, -ly  Write effectively for a range of purposes and audiences  Manipulate the language and grammar taught	their writing  Consistently use vocabulary from across the curriculum in their writing  Consistently apply Y3 spelling expectations across their writing	accuracy of their writing  Consistently use vocabulary from across the curriculum in their writing  Consistently apply Y4 spelling expectations across their writing	quality and accuracy of their writing  Consistently use vocabulary from across the curriculum in their writing  Consistently apply Y5 spelling expectations across their writing	write effectively for a range of purposes and audiences  Manipulate the language and grammar taught within Y6 in a range of independent writing, drawing on their own reading  Consistently use editing and revising strategies to improve the quality and accuracy of their writing  Consistently use vocabulary from across the curriculum in their writing  Consistently apply Y6 spelling expectations
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		reading		
		Consistently use editing and revising strategies to improve the quality and accuracy of their writing		
		Consistently use vocabulary from across the curriculum in their writing		
		Consistently apply Y2 spelling expectations across their writing.		