Writing Progression Map (Key Skills/Grammar/Punctuation) – EYFS2-KS1

Yr.	Text	Sentence	Word	Punctuation
EYFS 2	 Show a preference for a dominant hand Hold pencil with a static tripod Begin to write simple captions 	 Understand that writing goes from left to right Ascribe meaning to marks Use some clearly identifiable letters to communicate meaning, representing some words correctly and in sequence 	 Write their own name Write the initial sounds of many words 	LettersWordsFinger space
	Write captionsWrite simple lists and basic labels	 Begin to write some simple sentences Begin to use the conjunction 'and' Use simple determiners (e.g. the, a) 	 Correct letter formation of most letters, including ascenders and descenders Write CVC words using sounds learnt Write some common irregular words (e.g. the) 	Introduce capital lettersIntroduce full stops
	 Write more than one sentence that follows on from the previous one Begin to use key features of narrative (e.g. One day, Once upon a time, etc.) 	 Writes simple sentences which can be read by themselves and others Start sentences with a capital letter and end with a full stop Use simple determiners (e.g. my, his, her) Use the conjunction 'and' Use simple adjectives 	 Use increasingly confident phonic knowledge to write words that match spoken sounds Spell phonically regular words with more than one syllable (e.g. carpet, doormat, etc.) Introduce simple prepositions (e.g. in, on, to, up, etc.) 	Introduce question marks
1	 Open a simple narrative about time of day or the weather Sequence sentences to form a short narrative 	Use the conjunction 'and'Use adjectives to describe nouns	Use a wider range of prepositions	 Use capital letters for names of people, places and the personal pronoun 'I' Full stops Question Marks
	 Open a simple narrative around the character or setting With non-fiction, use a heading and bullet points Label diagrams 	 Use the conjunctions 'and' and 'because' Know the difference between a question and an exclamation 	 Use alliteration Use regular prefixes (i.e. un-) to change the meaning of adjectives and verbs (e.g. unkind, untie, etc.) Use regular plural noun suffixes (i.es or -es) - e.g. dogs, wishes, etc. 	Exclamation marks
	 Write a simple narrative with a beginning, middle and end Make simple improvements to writing 	 Begin to use further conjunctions - 'but' and 'so' Know the difference between a statement, question and exclamation Begin to start sentences with simple adverbs (e.g. Sadly, Slowly, etc.) 	 Use similes using 'like' Use suffixes that can be added to root words (i.eing, -ed, -e, - est) - e.g. helping helped, helper, quickest, etc. 	Speech bubbles
2	 Write a simple narrative with a beginning, middle and end Open a simple narrative around the character or setting (or time of day / weather) Make simple improvements to writing 	 Know the difference between a command, statement, question and exclamation Open sentences using adverbs Use a range of conjunctions (but, and, because, so) 	 Use two adjectives to describe a noun (e.g. The strict, serious head teacher, etc.) Use similes using 'as' or 'like' Understand and use imperative ('bossy') verbs Form compound words (e.g. whiteboard, superman, etc.) 	 Correctly use capital letters, full stops, question and exclamation marks Use apostrophes for contraction (e.g. can't, don't, etc.)
	 Write an ending to a story with a short paragraph Use headings and sub-headings in non-fiction (e.g. non-chronological report) Group related ideas in sections Make some considered improvements in their writing (e.g. adding in or changing words) 	 Vary sentence openers within a piece of writing (inc. adverbs and verbs, -ly and -ing) Begin to select adjectives for greater effect Use expanded noun phrases (inc. plenty of food; lots of people, etc.) 	 Use simple quantifiers/generalisers (e.g. Most, some, many, all, none, few, etc.) Form nouns using the suffixes 'ness' and '-er' (e.g. darkness, cleaner, etc.) Use '-ly' to turn adjectives into adverbs (e.g. clever = cleverly, etc.) 	 Use commas for lists Begin to use commas after an '-ly' opener
	 Use past or present tense consistently throughout a piece of writing Use the progressive/continuous form of verbs in the present or past tense (e.g. She is drumming; He was shouting, etc.) 	Use a range of coordinating and subordinating conjunctions (inc. but, and, because, so, when, if, that)	 Form adjectives using the suffixes '-ful' and '-less' (e.g. careful, careless, etc.) Know the difference between common homophones (e.g. there, their, they're, etc.) 	 Use apostrophes for singular possession (e.g. The teacher's classroom, etc.) Begin to use inverted commas when a character speaks (dialogue)