Writing Overview | Assessment Indicators and Outcomes

Year 4							
	Writing Assessment Indicators						
Term 1	Term 2						
 KPIs On-track for Expected Standard (EXS) Writing has clear structure across a range of genres. (1) Sustained pieces of writing in paragraphs which are used to organise ideas around a theme or an event, (e.g. change of character, time, place and event.) (2) Uses fronted adverbials, (e.g. start with time connective or adverb followed by a comma.) (5) Sentences include prepositions, e.g. before, after, during, in, because of, under or sentences include a prepositional phase. (13) Uses Standard English forms for verb inflictions instead of local spoken forms, e.g. 'we were' instead of 'we was.' (14) Write a complete story with a full sequence of events in narrative order. (16) Discuss and record more detailed ideas for writing in the form of planning. (19) Begin to use similes to add description to writing. (20) Choose vocabulary for effect to reflect audience and purpose. (24) 	 KPIs On-track for Expected Standard (EXS) Writing has clear structure across a range of genres. (1) Sustained pieces of writing in paragraphs which are used to organise ideas around a theme or an event, (e.g. change of character, time, place and event.) (2) Use the first two or three letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary. (8) Noun phrases expanded by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and prepositional phrases, e.g. 'The teacher' expanded to 'The strict maths teacher with curly hair sat at his desk.' (11) Uses appropriate choice of pronoun or noun within and across sentences to aid cohesion and avoid repetition. (12) Uses Standard English forms for verb inflictions instead of local spoken forms, e.g. 'we were' instead of 'we was.' (14) Write narrative that develops character, setting and plot. (17) Edit and improve a section through re-drafting. (18) Evaluate the effectiveness of own or others' writing in connection to purpose and suggest improvements. (22) Choose vocabulary for effect to reflect audience and purpose. (24) 	 KPI Writing has clear st Sustained pieces of organise ideas aro character, time, pl Punctuates direct speciause: end puncture Uses Standard Englis spoken forms, e.g. 4 Uses detail to build response and begin (15) Write narrative that Edit and improve a Read aloud their of appropriate intona that the meaning if Evaluate the effection of purpose and sug Begin to use both of Choose vocabulary (24) Identify and use compronent and posse 					

- Spell all of the Year 1/2 statutory word list and most of the Year 3/4 words correctly in writing (Appendix 1.)(6)
- Uses the possessive apostrophe correctly in words with regular plurals (for example, girls', boys') and in words with irregular plurals. (7

Handwriting – ongoing

- Write from memory simple sentences, dictated by the teacher, that include words and punctuation taught so far. (3)
- Writing is of consistent size and is neat. (4)
- Increase legibility, consistency and quality of handwriting, e.g. down strokes of letters are parallel, line of writing spaced, ascenders and descenders of letters do not touch. (9)

Greater Depth (GDS) Statement

- Write independently, effectively, coherently and creatively for a wide range of audiences and purposes, drawing on their reading to inform the vocabulary and grammar of their writing.
- Paragraphing is clear and ideas are developing and are linked to guide the reader through the text
- Writing has a clear voice, which is sustained through both shorted and more extended texts.
- Make effective additions, revisions and proof-reading corrections to their own writing to impact on the reader.

*The greater depth statement is one that can be achieved at any point providing there is enough evidence of the application of independent work from the child with an emphasis on writing for a particular purpose

Term 3

Pls Expected Standard (EXS)

structure across a range of genres. (1) of writing in paragraphs which are used to ound a theme or an event, (e.g. change of place and event.) (2) speech accurately (e.g. comas after reporting tuation within inverted commas.) (10) alish forms for verb inflictions instead of local 'we were' instead of 'we was.' (14) d character descriptions and provoke a gin to integrate dialogue to convey characters.

It develops character, setting and plot. (17) a section through re-drafting. (18) own writing to a group or the whole class, using

nation and controlling the tone and volume so is clear. (21)

tiveness of own or others' writing in connection ggest improvements. (22)

a formal and an informal style. (23)

ry for effect to reflect audience and purpose.

correct terminology for adverbial, determiner, sessive pronoun. (25)

Writing Outcomes

	writing Outcomes						
Books	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer		
Class Novels Autumn Term: Who Let the	<u>Recount</u> Greek Myths	<u>Non-Chronological Report</u> Athens/Sparta	<u>Narrative</u> Return	Persuasion Brazil	<u>Explanati</u> The Water Cycle		
Gods Out?	Expected Standard: Write a recount in the 1st person	Expected Standard: Write a report with a clear	Expected Standard: Plan a complete story focussed	Expected Standard: Write an advertisement	Expected Standard: Write an explanation		
Spring Term: Varjak Paw	with a clear audience and form (diary)	audience and specific form, e.g. magazine article.	on organisational devices e.g. times of day, repeated words and phrases, adverbial phrases	focussing on how information should be best presented. Use exaggerated claims, tactics for	impersonal style add use of language and for the form and aud		
Summer Term: The Day I was Erased	Objectives: 5, 2, 19	Objectives: 13, 19, 24	and use of pronouns. Objectives: 11, 12, 17	grabbing attention and a range of linguistic devices.	Objectives: 1, 22, 23		
Optional Texts: The Borrowers	Transform for GDS: Change the perspective it is written from.	Transform for GDS: Explore and manage the shifts between past and present	Transform for GDS:	Objectives: 1, 22, 24	Transform for GDS: Write same explan		
Malala's Magic Pen	<u>Play Scripts</u> Greek Myths and Legends	within the report and transform by changing the form, style or audience, e.g. Wikipedia page or other website.	Experiment with using different organisational devices with some attempt to link paragraphs together.	Transform for GDS: Change the advert into a different form changing organisational devises, use of	informal style noting audience and forr text.		
How to Train your Dragon	King Midas and Cyclops		Instructions	vocabulary and linguistic devices.			
Butterfly Lion	Expected Standard: Write a playscript with clear genre features such as cast list,	<u>Narrative</u>	Linked to Carnival (instruction within a letter)	Deelmr	<u>Recoun</u> Escape from Pompe		
Revolting Rhymes	events in order, setting described, no speech marks, scenes, punctuation and strong	One Christmas Wish Expected Standard:	Expected Standard: Following a practical	<u>Poetry</u> Brazil	Expected Standard: Write a recount in th		
The Christmasaurus	vocabulary	Plan and write a complete story by identifying stages in the telling; introduction, build-up,	experience, children should write instructions for a given purpose and audience. Ensure	Expected Standard: Create a kenning poem with precise adjective choices to	newspaper report. U quotes, linking para together appropriat		
The Harry Potter Collection	Objectives: 1, 24	climax or conflict, resolution. Objectives: 16, 19, 20	Objectives: 1, 11, 24	describe an object of a sustained length.	Objectives: 2, 10		
Non-fiction	*Teachers Choice*			Objectives: 11	Transform for GDS:		
Range of high quality non- fiction including online and books		Transform for GDS: Focus on the conflict stage. Extend the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of	Transform for GDS: Adapt to different audience and for different purpose. Include more refined imperatives, adverbs for clarity and diagrams	Transform for GDS: Use of language devices such as metaphors and similes. Consider the order of the kennings for impact on the	Same recount in a c and style e.g. Recou a diary.		
		conjunctions. Use sentence type and length to create tension and impact on the reader.	to support.	reader.			
		Teachers Choice	*Teachers Choice*				
	The class novels are read	at story time, they may be used as	a stimulus for writing. The optional	texts may be read to the class acro	oss the year as and wh		

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Summer 2

<u>Narrative</u>

Expected Standard: Write in **role as a character** from a story.

Objectives: 10, 15, 17

Transform for GDS: Change the narrative voice

Non-Chronological Report Life of a Roman

Expected Standard: Write a **comparative report** based on their own notes taken from several sources.

Objectives: 1, 2, 23, 24

Transform for GDS: Turn the report into a clear form with a different audience e.g. fact file, webpage, entry into non-fiction book.

Teachers Choice