

Transcription - Handwriting

Use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined.

Increase the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting [for example, by ensuring that the downstrokes of letters are parallel and equidistant; that lines of writing are spaced sufficiently so that the ascenders and descenders of letters do not touch].

Composition

Plan their writing by discussing writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar.

Plan their writing by discussing and recording ideas.

Draft and write by composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures (English Appendix 2).

Draft and write by organising paragraphs around a theme. (KPI)

Draft and write by in narratives, creating settings, characters and plot. (KPI)

Draft and write by in non-narrative material, using simple organisational devices [for example, headings and sub-headings].

Evaluate and edit by assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and suggesting improvements.

Evaluate and edit by proposing changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences.

Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors. (KPI)

Read their own writing aloud, to a group or the whole class, using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear.