

Writing @ Chacewater School

Intent

Our Writing curriculum is designed to enable children to:

- express their thoughts and ideas clearly and creatively through the written word;
- produce writers who can re-read, edit and improve their own writing; confidently use the essential skills of grammar, punctuation and spelling;
- take pride in their work and have a fluent, cursive handwriting style.

This is developed through a text-based approach, which has been carefully planned and sequenced to ensure coverage of the National Curriculum and a progression of skills. We are committed to providing children with opportunities to explore, investigate and enquire about a range of authors and genres; both classic and modern.

Implementation

In EYFS and the beginning of Year, writing is taught through *Read Write Inc* (RWInc) where reading and writing activities are intertwined.

The Chacewater writing curriculum has been sequenced so that each term a broad range of quality texts is studied, from Year 1 to Year 6. Each teaching sequence is based around a core text and follows a three-part structure.

Learning about the text: The purpose of this stage is to capture the children's interest and help them get to know the text really well. This is through both 'reading as a reader' - exploring and sharing personal responses to what they read - and through 'reading as a writer' - recognising and investigating the features the writer uses to engage and manipulate the reader. It often will involve some form of learning and remembering of trickier or interesting sections to be used as an initial model for writing. Each sequence will contain some or all of these:

- a hook into the text
- reading and responding to the text
- comprehension activities
- retelling the text
- talking about the text
- in role in the text/drama
- vocabulary work pull out speedy green words tricky red words
- analysing the text

- grammar in context
- identifying the structure of the text

Practise writing: During this stage, children try out the elements of writing they are less sure of so that they can use this experience when writing independently. This means they need opportunities to play around with the language and structures they've been learning about and will be supported by their teacher(s). In teaching sequences, this section tends to include many of the following:

- generating ideas to write about and one idea chosen
- a shared activity to generate content for the chosen content
- recording key ideas alongside the structure of the text
- telling and talk to generate the text
- story mapping the text where necessary
- modelling / shared writing
- editing writing
- proof-reading writing.

Independent Writing: Children choose their own content to write about and collect ideas. These can then be recorded on the text structure chart as one method of planning, but individual sequences may suggest a number of alternative ways to plan and organise a piece of writing. Children write their text using proof-reading and editing to improve it.

Word Level: is taught discretely using Spelling Shed

Spelling: is taught discretely using Spelling Shed, see appendix for coverage

Handwriting: is taught discretely using Penpals

Impact

Each sequence has a clear outcome. Age-related learning outcomes in the form of detailed criteria support teachers to make judgements about the writing. There are statements for 'Expected' and 'Greater Depth'. The use of an elicitation task can be used to identify starting points for the text type. This is a writing task that is completed before the children start the sequence so

that their writing can be analysed and the sequence adapted in light of the children's needs. Independent writing is then compared with the elicitation task to identify where progress has been made so that it is clear to the child.

The impact of the teaching of writing can be seen by formative assessments including half termly independent writing assessments using Babcock writing assessment Grids. It is also measured by EYFSP, KS1 SATS, Y3/4/5 termly summative assessments and at the end of KS2 - SATS.

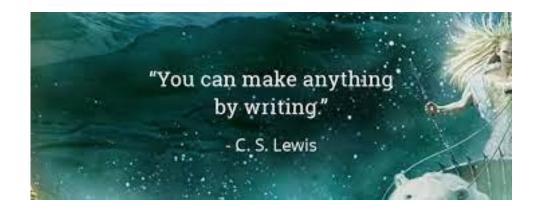
'L E A P' Into Writing at Chacewater

<u>L</u>ocal - We provide children opportunities to write for a range of opportunities including: submitting articles for the school newsletter and website; Chacewater News; letters to the Parish Council; posters advertising events.

<u>E</u>ngaging - We want all of our children to be passionate about writing. Every class is given opportunities to write across a range of genres and for different audiences. Children are given opportunities to write throughout the day, providing access to writing materials at break and lunchtimes. We provide a range of opportunities including visits from: authors; publishers; journalists.

Aspiring & Ambitious - We make writing challenging and exciting by using a wide range of high-quality texts across a variety of genres as a stimulus for writing. We ensure that there is diversity within our writing curriculum through careful selection of texts.

Powerful & purposeful: write for a range of audiences and purposes.



	Chacewater School Writing Theme Map											
	EYFS											
	Au	tumn		Spring	Sumi	mer						
RWI	 write some lette use some of the write some or al form lower-case spell words by ic spell common es memorise and w make up their or re-read what the read aloud and c Spell words by ic Form lowercase 	ir print and letter knowledge Il of their name e letters correctly as they lead dentifying sounds and repres exception words write short sentences using we wan sentences and say them ey have written to check it me discuss what they have writted dentifying the sounds and the and capital letters correctly	n writing In writing In early writing. For early writing. For early writing. For early writing them with letter Fords with known sour aloud before writing the makes sense In with the teacher are writing the sounds	example: writing a shopping li er/s and-letter correspondences them down		all stops.						
<u>EYFS</u>	What makes me a me?	Festivals and Celebrations	Superheroes	Amazing Animals	Come Outside	At the Beach						

	<u>Chacewater</u>	School Writing Theme	<u>Map</u>
		Year 1	
	Autumn	Spring	Summer
RWI Autumn 1	 use capital letters, full stops and ques make up their own sentences and say re-read what they have written to che 	ney learn the sounds for them representing them with letter/s using words with known sound-letter correspond tion marks correctly them aloud before writing them down	ondences
Word Level Discrete	Regular plural noun suffixes –s or –es [for exa noun Suffixes that can be added to verbs where no		effects of these suffixes on the meaning of the s (e.g. helping, helped, helper)

	How the prefix un– c	changes the meaning of	verbs and adjectives [ne	egation, for example, un	kind, or undoing: untie	the boat]
<u>Text</u>	Of FROGI- Oi Frog by Kes Grey Fiction: Rhyme	Snow in the Garden Snow in my Garden by Shirley Hughes Poetry	STELLA SEAGULI Stella and the Seagull by Georgina Stevens and Izzy Burton Non-fiction	Daisy Doodles by Michelle Robinson Fiction	Tell Me a Dragon by Jackie Morris Poetry	My day at the Zoo by Jay Dale Non-fiction
Outcome	To write rhyming sentences based on the pattern of the text	To write a list poem	To write a letter	To write own story using real and imaginary characters	Write a description	To write a recount about a school trip or event
Grammar Coverage	Securing understanding of sentences Rhyme	Rhyme, alliteration and the passage of time	Sequence sentences to maintain cohesion Capital letters for names and the pronoun I sentences using 'and'	Joining words and clauses with 'and' Alliteration with adjectives	Expanded noun phrases	Co-ordination using 'and' Capital letters, full stops and exclamation marks Capital letter for pronoun 'l' Past simple tense

Chacewater School Writing Theme Map Year 2								
Autumn	Spring	Summer						

	Formation of	f nouns using s	uffixes such as	s –ness, –er and by cor	mpounding [for exan	nple, whiteboa	rd, superman]		
Word Level		•		ch as –ful, –less	p -	, -,	.,,,,		
Discrete	Use of the suffixes –er, –est in adjectives								
			-	adjectives into adverb	ıs.				
<u>Text</u>	I Love Bugs by Emma Dodd Poetry	THE BOOK OF CARS AND TRUCKS The Book of Cars and Trucks by Neil Clark Non-Fiction	How to Catch Santa by Jean Reagan and Lee Wildish Fiction	Hidden World: Ocean by Libby Walden and Stephanie Fizer Non-Fiction	Little Red Riding Hood Nosy Crow and Ed Bryan Fiction	My Pet Goldfish by Catherine Rayner Non-Fiction	First Book Of The Sea by Nicola Davies and Emily Sutton Poetry	Traction Man is Here! by Mini Grey Fiction	
Outcome	To write a descriptive poem	to write an information page	to write a story about catching something related to Christmas	to write a non- chronological report	to rewrite the story of Little Red Riding Hood, changing some key details	to write a recount about a pet: to include separate factual information about the animal	to write a poem / description	to write a traction-man style story based on a toy	
Grammar	Joining words	Present	Sentence	Expanded noun	Sentence types:	Exclamations/	Adjectives	Progressive	
Coverage	and phrases	simple tense	types:	phrases	statements,	exclamation	and	verb form:	
	using and	Coordination:	questions,	Using 'and' to link	commands,	marks	expanded	present	
	Expanded	and, but	statements	single clause sentences	questions,	Punctuation in	noun	progressive	
	noun phrase	Subordinatio	and	(coordination)	exclamations	statements	phrases	Expanded	
		n: if, when, because	commands	Subordination, using 'so'	Expanded noun phrases Choosing	Past and	Exclamation marks	noun phrases: adjectives	
		Sentence	Punctuating sentences	Simple adverbials of	verbs to add precise	present tense Subordination	Alliteration	Punctuating	
		types:	using	'where'	details for the reader	using when, if,	Rhyme and	sentences	
		statements	capital		access for the reduct	because.	rhythm	using capital	
		and questions	letters, full		Past tense			letters, full	
			stops,					stops,	

Se	entence	question		Simple	Refrains and	question
pu	unctuation	marks and		cohesion in a	repeating	marks and
		exclamation		series of	pattern	exclamation
		marks		sentences	Similes	marks
		Expanded				
		noun phrases				
		Subordinating				
		conjunctions				

	<u>Chacew</u>	ater Sch	ool Wr	iting The	eme Ma	p Year 3	<u> </u>		
	Autumn			Spring			Summer		
Word Level Discrete	Formation of nouns using Use of the forms a or an a open box] Word families based on co solver, dissolve, insoluble	ccording to who	ether the nex	t word begins	with a consona		• ,	,	
<u>Text</u>	Meerkat Mail by Emily Gravett Fiction Buth Buth Buth Buth Buth Buth Buth But	Outdoor Wonderland by Josie Jeffery	Penguins by Penelope	Lord of the Forest by Caroline Pitcher Fiction	Dare to Care: Pet Dragon by M	PAINT ME A POEM GRACE NICHOLS Paint me a Poem by Grace	Beatrice's Dream by K Williams	Gregory Cool by C Binch Fiction	

			Non-Fiction	Arlon Non- Fiction		Roberstson Fiction	Nichols Poetry	Non-Fiction	
Outcome	take a different animal on a trip and create their mail	write own story using the story sequence	write a set of instructions	create an informatio n text about a different group of animals	write another story based on the patterns in the text	create a page of advice on looking after an imagined creature	Write a poem based on a painting	write an account of a day in the life of another real or imagined person	write a different story based on the story structure
Grammar Coverage	Revision of Y2 subordination and coordination and punctuation	Adverbials, fronted adverbials (with commas) Complex sentences, main and subordinate clauses including use of commas Noun phrases	Layout of pages Contractions Conjunctions Prepositional phrases	Multi-clause sentences with subordinatin g conjunction s	Speech Identification of verbs and verb choice Noun phrases and prepositional phrases	Multi-clause sentences with subordinating conjunctions Expressing time, place and cause with conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions Heading and sub-headings possessive apostrophes	Similes Expanded noun phrases revised Prepositional phrases	Adverbials, fronted adverbials Multi-clause sentences with subordinating conjunctions	Multi clause sentences with subordinating conjunctions Sentence length and pattern Fronted adverbials Using and punctuating direct speech
	<u> </u>	Chacewa	ater Sch	ool Wr	iting Th	eme Ma	p Year 4	<u> </u>	
		Autumn			Spring			Summer	
Word Level Discrete	_	•	•	•		orms [for exam	ole, we were in	stead of we w	as, or I did

<u>Text</u>	Book of Bones by G Balkan Non- fiction	Little Evie in the Wild Wood by J Morris Fiction	CöLors OF HISTORY The Colours of History by C Gifford Non-Fiction	The Paper Bag Princess by C Thompson Fiction	Until I Met Dudley Until I met Dudley by R McGough Fiction & Non- Fiction	The Beachcomber by G Brown Poetry	The Most Wonderful Thing in the World by A Barrett Non-Fiction	Everest by S Francis Non- Fiction	I don't believe it Archie! By A Norris
<u>Outcome</u>	create a riddle / factual report about a British animal	write own story based on the film 'The Girl and The Fox'	write a non- chronological report	write a setting description	create a new explanation	to mimic structure to describe a set of objects	write own story in a 'traditional' style	write a non- chronological report	'write a chapter based on a series of events
Grammar Coverage	Conjunctions and clauses Use of pronouns	Adverbials, fronted adverbials Multi-clause sentences with a range of conjunctions (as) Sentence length and patterns Paragraphs: group ideas around a theme/relate d material. Creating atmosphere	Expanded noun phrases Adverbials, including fronted adverbials Prepositional phrases Commas after fronted adverbials Headings and subheadings; presentation and layout Paragraphs around a theme	Adverbials, fronted adverbials Noun phrases Sentences with more than one clause Lots of examples of the perfect form in this text.	Multi-clause sentences with subordinating conjunctions Wider range of punctuation (brackets and exclamation marks)	Expanded noun phrases (including prepositional phrases) Commas in lists Poetic devices: listing, sibilance and alliteration	Noun phrases Dialogue Conjunctions Contractions	Expanded noun phrases Prepositional phrases (as part of noun phrase) Present perfect verb form Nouns and pronouns for clarity and cohesion	Multi-clause sentences with a range of conjunctions Adverbials (when) Perfect verb form Using and punctuating direct speech (opportunity to revise)

	<u>(</u>	Chacewa	ater Sch	ool Wr	iting The	eme Ma	p Year 5		
		Autumn			Spring			Summer	
Word Level Discrete	_	ouns or adject nd using verb p		using suffixe	es [for example	, –ate; –ise; –if	y]		
<u>Text</u>	Black and White by D Macaulay Fiction	Incredible Edibles by S Gates Non-Fiction	CHRISTMAS TALES Christmas Tales by J Matthews Fiction	EARTH VERSE Robbe from the Greened thy MALKER ALMOST WHILLIAM OBILE Earth Verse by S Walker Poetry	Volcanoes by L Howell Non-Fiction	Hidden Figures by M Shetterly Non-Fiction	Kensuke's Kingdom by M Morpurgo Fiction	101 Things to Do to Bacome a Super Hero By R Horne Fiction	The Lost Words by M MacfFarlane Poetry
Outcome	write a narrative based on a story from the text	invent a revolting recipe, disgusting decoration or hideous headdress	create a Christmas story for a younger age group in the school	write haiku poetry about a natural event including technical vocabulary and poetic imagery	write a non- chronological report	write a biography	write an extended story based on Chapter 4	create their own pages for a manual about how to become a Superhero / Evil genius	write a poem about something from the natural world
Grammar Coverage	Revise: Use conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express	Synonyms Brackets, dashes, commas Revision of sentences	Parenthesis using brackets, dashes, commas Relative	Noun phrases (including hyphenated adjectives),	Relative clauses, relative pronouns Links between paragraphs	relative clauses, complex sentences, expanded noun phrases,	Paragraphs: cohesion within and between (range of cohesive	Multi-clause sentences (subordination) Writing with formality Degrees of	Expanded noun phrases Hyphens Vocabulary choice Punctuation

time and	Choice about	clauses	Precise verb	fronted	devices)	possibility	to avoid
cause (Y3/4).	audience and	Dialogue to	choices	adverbials,	Degrees of	using modal	ambiguity
Use fronted	presentation	advance the		parenthesis	possibility	verbs	Poetic
adverbials		action and to		using	using adverbs	Punctuation:	devices:
(Y3/4).		develop		brackets,	and modals	dashes, and	onomatopoei
Use commas		character		dashes or	Parenthesis:	hyphens	a, alliteration,
after fronted				commas	brackets,	Layout and	sibilance,
adverbials					dashes Colons	organisation	assonance
(Y3/4)					before a list		

	<u>C</u>	hacewa	ater Sch	ool Wri	ting The	eme Ma	p Year 6	<u>5</u>			
		Autumn			Spring	Spring					
Word Level Discrete	example, find	he difference between vocabulary typical of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate for formal speech and writing [for xample, find out – discover; ask for – request; go in – enter] ow words are related by meaning as synonyms and antonyms [for example, big, large, little].									
<u>Text</u>	Anatomy By H Druvert Non-Fiction	Beowulf by K Crossley- Holland Fiction	BETHLEHEM Carol Ann Duffy Bethlehem by C Duffy Poetry	Titanium Film Study	Our Planet by M Whyman Non-Fiction	An Atlas of Imagined Islands by H Lewis-Jones Fiction	The Day the Crayons Quit by Oliver Jeffers	Should dogs be banned from parks? BBC News Article: Have your say	Weslandia Weslandi by P Fleischman Fiction		

Outcome to write a page of an information text, complete with diagrams, I up flaps an considered font choice	monster ift- d	to write a poem describing a special place and events	to write a narrative / diary	to write an information text about a global biome or local habitat using at least two distinct levels of formality.	to invent own island and write about its discovery, features and island life	to write three letters from other everyday objects with contrasting formality	to write a persuasive argument	to write a short story about a character's time in an invented civilisation
Grammar Coverage expanded noun phrast relative clauses devices to build cohesion within idea across paragraphs using wide cohesive devices layout devices	boundaries between clauses hyphens to avoid ambiguity Expand noun phrases to	adverbials (revision Y4). semi-colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between main clauses	expanded noun phrases use of: - and; commas to avoid ambiguity, parenthesis, synonyms/an tonyms, non- finite clauses speech punctuation verb choice	Paragraphs: cohesion within and between Expanded noun phrases including relative clauses and to convey complex information Writing with formality Verbs: variation in tense and form including revision of modals	Range of register Passive voice and formal language Multi-clause sentences to provide detail concisely Poetic language Parenthesis using dashes Dashes to add additional information Colons before a list	Structures typical of informal speech Writing with formality Degrees of possibility using adverbs Wider range of punctuation (brackets, commas, exclamation marks, question marks, underlining, apostrophes) Paragraphs:	identify persuasive words and phrases use exaggeration as a persuasive feature use passive voice write multiclause sentences	Verbs: variation in tense and form (including option to revise perfect) Passive voice Expanded noun phrases to convey complex information Commas for clarity

			cohesion	
			within	
			and between	
			(range of	
			(range of cohesive	
			devices	

Chacewater School Writing Assessment Map Autumn Spring Summer

			Spring			
Whole School	Report This is Me	Description Winter Scene		Story		Recount My Year as a
EYFS						
Y1						
Y2					Optional SATs	
Y3		NFER - SPAG	NFEF	R - SPAG		NFER - SPAG
Y4		NFER - SPAG	NFEF	R - SPAG		NFER - SPAG
Y5		NFER - SPAG	NFEF	R - SPAG		NFER - SPAG

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	V6			CATc	
	10			JAIS	
	-				