Writing with the Body

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Writing with the Mind

with the body		
Physical Learning: The Psychomotor Domain	Mental Learning: The Cognitive Domain	Spiritual Learning: The Affective Domain
	Transcription	
Transcription	Knows a few new ways of spelling phonemes for which 1 or more spellings are already known.	
Occasionally segments spoken words into phonemes and represents these by graphemes, spelling some	Knows a limited range of words with each spelling.	
correctly.	Knows how to spell some Y1 & 2 common exception words.	
Discriminates verbally and in writing between some homophones and near-homophones.		
	Knows how to spell a few words with contracted forms [can't, won't, mustn't etc.]	
Writes from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs,	Is beginning to understand the possessive apostrophe (singular) [for example, the girl's book].	
common exception words and punctuation taught so far.	Understands addition of suffixes to spell longer words including -ment, -ness, -ful, -less, -ly some of	
Handwriting	the time.	Transcription
Forms some lower-case letters of the correct size relative to one another.	Handwriting	Strives to master and remember new elements in writing.
With support can use some diagonal and horizontal strokes to join letters and writes correctly sized	Understands some of which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left un-joined.	Is occasionally proud of their achievements in phonics, spelling and transcription.
capital letters and digits, in relation to each other and to lower-case letters.	Composition	
Uses spacing between words that occasionally reflects the size of the letters.	Writes about real events for at least one clear purpose and knows that purpose.	Handwriting
Composition	Sometimes considers what they are going to write before beginning.	Shows some resilience and persistence in improving handwriting with support
With support writes down limited ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary.	With support encapsulates what they want to say, sentence by sentence.	Occasionally takes pride in their presentation.
With support plans writing by saying out loud what they are going to write about.		Composition
	With support makes simple additions, revisions and corrections to their own writing, evaluating their	Writes narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional).
With support re-reads their writing to check sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly and	writing with the teacher.	Writes rhymed and unrhymed poetry about their experiences in simple terms.
consistently, including verbs in the continuous form.	With support marks texts in simple ways to show a basic editing process.	Is beginning to show respect for their own work in simple terms.
With support proofreads own writing to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation and	Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation	
occasionally marks up their text in simple terms.	Is beginning to understand the use of full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks,	
Reads aloud what they have written with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear.	commas for lists and apostrophes for contracted forms and the singular possessive.	
Vocabulary, Grammar & Punctuation	Explores statement, question, exclamation, command sentences and their punctuation with support.	
Forms question marks, exclamation marks, commas and full stops mostly correctly, so they are generally	Occasionally and with support uses expanded noun phrases to describe and specify.	
legible, of appropriate size and grounded on the line.	With support uses subordination and co-ordination when joining clauses in longer sentences.	
	Is beginning to use the present and past tense with growing accuracy including the progressive form.	
	is beginning to use the present and past tense with growing accuracy metidung the progressive form.	
	Transcription	
	Knows many new ways of spelling phonemes for which 1 or more spellings are already known.	
Transcription	Knows a growing range of words with each spelling, including a few common homophones.	
Segments spoken words into phonemes represents these by graphemes, spelling some correctly.	Knows how to spell most Y1 & 2 common exception words.	
Discriminates verbally and in writing between many homophones and near-homophones.		
Writes from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs,	Knows how to spell some words with contracted forms [can't, won't, mustn't etc.]	
common exception words and punctuation taught so far.	Generally understands the possessive apostrophe (singular) [for example, the girl's book].	
Handwriting	Understands addition of suffixes to spell longer words including -ment, -ness, -ful, -less, -ly with	Transcription
Forms most lower-case letters of the correct size relative to one another.	reasonable accuracy, most of the time.	Strives to master and remember new elements in writing.
Is exploring using some diagonal and horizontal strokes to join letters and writes correctly sized capital	Handwriting	Is often proud of their achievements in phonics, spelling and transcription.
letters and digits, in relation to each other and to lower-case letters.	Understands most of which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left un-joined.	Handwriting
Uses spacing between words that mostly reflects the size of the letters.	Composition	Shows improving resilience and persistence in improving handwriting.
	Writes about real events, writing for more than one purpose.	Often takes pride in their presentation.
Composition	Generally considers what they are going to write before beginning.	
Occasionally writes down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary.	Increasingly encapsulates what they want to say, sentence by sentence.	Composition
Often plans and verbally drafts writing by saying out loud what they are going to write about.	Increasingly enclosures what they want to say, concerned by sentence.	Writes narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional) including simple
Occasionally re-reads their writing to check sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly and	writing with the teacher.	emotional and spiritual language.
consistently, including verbs in the continuous form.		Writes rhymed and unrhymed poetry about experience, subjective reactions and emotions including
Increasingly proofreads own writing to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation and is	Often marks texts in simple ways to show a basic editing process.	faith and belief in simple terms.
exploring marking up their text in simple terms.	Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation	Increasingly shows respect for their own work in simple terms.
Reads aloud what they have written.	Mostly understands and applies the use of full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks,	
Vocabulary, Grammar & Punctuation	commas for lists and apostrophes for contractions and the singular possessive.	
Forms question marks, exclamation marks, commas and full stops sometimes correctly, so they are often	Writes and usually punctuates statement, question, exclamation, command sentences within own work.	
legible, of appropriate size and often grounded on the line.	Increasingly uses expanded noun phrases to describe and specify.	
regione, or appropriate size and orien grounded on the line.	Increasingly uses subordination and co-ordination when joining values in longer sentences.	
	Uses the present and past tense including the progressive form more often with fewer mistakes.	
	Transcription	
	Knows all new ways of spelling phonemes for which 1 or more spellings are already known	
Transcription	Knows some words with each spelling, including a few common homophones.	
Segments spoken words into phonemes then represents as graphemes, spelling most correctly.	Knows how to spell all Y1 & 2 common exception words.	
Discriminates verbally and in writing a wide range of homophones and near-homophones.	Knows how to spell a range of words with contracted forms [can't, won't, mustn't etc.].	

Writing with the Spirit

	egible, of appropriate size and grounded on the line.	With support uses subordination and co-ordination when joining clauses in longer sentences. Is beginning to use the present and past tense with growing accuracy including the progressive form.	
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WRITING Spring Term	Transcription Discriminates verbally and in writing between many homophones and near-homophones. Writes from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs, common exception words and punctuation taught so far. Iandwriting Torms most lower-case letters of the correct size relative to one another. s exploring using some diagonal and horizontal strokes to join letters and writes correctly sized capital etters and digits, in relation to each other and to lower-case letters. Jacass spacing between words that mostly reflects the size of the letters. Cornsollow retes and verbally drafts writing by saying out loud what they are going to write about. Occasionally re-reads their writing to check sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly and consistently, including verbs in the continuous form. nerceasingly proofreads own writing to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation and is exploring marking up their text in simple terms. Reads aloud what they have written. Vocabulary, Grammar & Punctuation Forms question marks, exclamation marks, commas and full stops sometimes correctly, so they are often egible, of appropriate size and often grounded on the line.	Transcription Knows many new ways of spelling phonemes for which 1 or more spellings are already known. Knows many new ways of spelling phonemes for which 1 or more spellings are already known. Knows how to spell most Y1 & 2 common exception words. Knows how to spell some words with each spelling; including a few common homophones. Knows how to spell some words with contracted forms [can't, won't, mustn't etc.] Generally understands the possessive apostrophe (singular) [for example, the girl's book]. Understands addition of suffixes to spell longer words including -ment, -ness, -ful, -less, -ly with reasonable accuracy, most of the time. Handwriting Understands most of which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left un-joined. Composition Writes about real events, writing for more than one purpose. Generally considers what they are going to write before beginning. Increasingly encapsulates what they want to say, sentence by sentence. Increasingly makes simple additions, revisions and corrections to their own writing, evaluating their writing with the teacher. Often marks texts in simple ways to show a basic editing process. Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation Mostly understands and applies the use of full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contractions and the singular possessive. Writes and usually punctuates	Transcription Strives to master and remember new elements in writing. Is often proud of their achievements in phonics, spelling and transcription. Handwriting Shows improving resilience and persistence in improving handwriting. Often takes pride in their presentation. Composition Writes narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional) including simple emotional and spiritual language. Writes rhymed and unrhymed poetry about experience, subjective reactions and emotions including faith and belief in simple terms. Increasingly shows respect for their own work in simple terms.
WRITING Summer Term	Franscription Segments spoken words into phonemes then represents as graphemes, spelling most correctly. Discriminates verbally and in writing a wide range of homophones and near-homophones. Writes from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs, common exception words and punctuation taught so far. Handwriting Form Slower-case letters of the correct size relative to one another. Sitarts using some diagonal and horizontal strokes to join letters and writes correctly sized capital letters and digits, in relation to each other and to lower-case letters. Jses spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters. Somposition Writes down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary. Plans and verbally drafts writing by saying out loud what they are going to write about. Re-reads their writing to check sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly and consistently, ncluding verbs in the continuous form. Proofreads own writing to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation (for example, ends of sentences punctuated correctly) marking text in simple terms. Read sloud what they have written with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear. Vocabulary, Grammar & Punctuation Correctly forms question marks, exclamation marks, commas and full stops so they are legible, of appropriate size and usually grounded on the line.	Transcription Knows all new ways of spelling phonemes for which 1 or more spellings are already known Knows some words with each spelling, including a few common homophones. Knows how to spell all Y1 & 2 common exception words. Knows how to spell arange of words with contracted forms [can't, won't, mustn't etc.]. Understands the possessive apostrophe (singular) [for example, the girl's book]. Understands addition of suffixes to spell longer words including -ment, -mess, -ful, -less, -ly. Handwriting Understands which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left un-joined. Composition Writes about real events writing for different purposes. Consistently considers what they are going to write before beginning. Encapsulating what they want to say, sentence by sentence. Makes simple additions, revisions and corrections to their own writing evaluating their writing with the teacher and other pupils. Mark text in simple ways to show a basic editing process. Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation Fully understands and applies full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contracted forms and the possessive apostrophe (singular). Writes and punctuates statement, question, exclamation, command sentences within own work. Uses and understands subordination and co-ordination when joining values in longer sentences.	Transcription Strives to master and remember new elements in writing. Is proud of their achievements in phonics, spelling and transcription. Handwriting Shows resilience and persistence in improving handwriting. Takes pride in their presentation. Composition Writes narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional) including simple emotional and spiritual language. Writes rhymed and unrhymed poetry about experience, subjective reactions and emotions including faith and belief in simple terms. Attempts in very simple terms to move the reader (to laughter, sadness, etc.) Shows respect for their own work in simple terms. Is beginning to consider themselves a creative writer