Ashfield Junior School: Writing Skills Progression Map

Writing will include the EEF's model for the writing process: Planning, Drafting, Revising, Editing, Publishing

describe Include Description Include adverbs Include metaph Write multicla Use of main id Use n description Use et (Goldild Use e appropri Grandm Use n cohesion Begin	ude an opening paragraph which		
	ude effective adjectives, verbs and bs. ude a some synonyms, similes, ohors and alliteration te in paragraphs and include clause sentences coordinating conjunctions to link two ideas noun phrases which add detail to iption the progressive form for verbs ilocks was walking through the woods) exclamation sentences where opriate (What big eyes you have, dma!) nouns and pronouns for clarity and	 Include an opening paragraph which describe characters and/or setting Include a problem or dilemma Describe the character's feelings and emotions Use of inverted commas for speech Include effective adjectives, verbs and adverbs. Include a some synonyms, similes, metaphors and alliteration Write in paragraphs and include multiclause sentences Use coordinating conjunctions to link two main ideas Use noun phrases which add detail to description Use the progressive form for verbs (Goldilocks was walking through the woods) Use exclamation sentences where appropriate (What big eyes you have, Grandma!) Use nouns and pronouns for clarity and cohesion 	 Interesting start which hooks the reader Include an opening paragraph which describe characters and/or setting Include a build up to a problem which increases tension. Include a problem or dilemma Describe the character's feelings and emotions Include speech to move the events of the story forward. Use of inverted commas for speech Include powerful adjectives, verbs and adverbs. Include a range of synonyms, similes, metaphors and alliteration Write in paragraphs and include multiclause sentences Use fronted adverbials to show how / when an event occurs Use subordinate clauses to add detail or context Use nouns and pronouns for clarity and cohesion
Year 3		Year 4	Year 5 and 6

Instructions	• Title	• Title	• Title
	Time Adverbials	Time Adverbials	Subheadings: Equipment / ingredients /
	Imperative verbs	Imperative verbs	instructions / method
	Numbered / Bullet points	Numbered / bullet points	Time Adverbials
	Labelled diagrams	Labelled diagrams	Imperative verbs
	Written in the second person	Written in the second person	Numbered / bullet points
	Written in correct order and make sense	Written in correct order and make sense	Labelled diagrams
		• Adverbs	• Adverbs
		Only necessary detail	Range of conjunctions to write longer
		Appropriate vocabulary	sentences
			Written in correct order and make sense
Diary	Write in first person	Write in first person	Write in first person
	Describe the important events that have	Describe the important events that have	Describe the important events that have
	taken place	taken place	taken place
	Emotive language	Emotive language	Emotive language
	Thoughts and feelings	 Thoughts and feelings 	Thoughts and feelings
	Written in chronological order	Written in chronological order	Written in chronological order
	Time adverbials	 Time and fronted adverbials 	Time and fronted adverbials
	Informal language / chatty style	 Informal language / chatty style 	Informal language / chatty style
	Written in past tense	Written in past tense	Written in past tense
	 Include a date at the beginning 	 Include a date at the beginning 	 Include a date at the beginning
	 Appropriate beginning and sign off 	Appropriate	 Appropriate beginning and sign off
		 beginning and sign off 	• Paragraphs
		• Paragraphs	Commas to separate subordinate clauses
		• Commas	
Informal	 Senders address at the top right 	 Senders address at the top right 	 Senders address at the top right
letter	Date under the address	Date under the address	Date under the address
	• Dear	• Dear	• Dear
	Write a greeting	Write a greeting	Write a greeting
	Chatty, friendly language	Chatty, friendly language	Informal language
	Ask questions	Ask questions	Ask questions
	Write details	Write details	Write details
	 Informal ending – from, Best Wishes 	 Informal ending – from, Best Wishes 	 Informal ending – from, Best Wishes

	Use question marks and exclamation	Use question marks and exclamation	Use question marks and exclamation
	marks	marks	marks
	Use paragraphs	Use paragraphs	
Formal letter	• Use paragraphs	• Use paragraphs	 Your address at the top of the right hand side of the page. Their address on the left hand side of the page. The date on the right hand side of the page, underneath your address. Dear Sir/Madam or Dear Mr/Miss/Mrs Paragraph to explain why you are writing Paragraph to explain the problem Paragraph to say what you want them to do about it Concluding paragraph Yours faithfully / Sincerely followed by your name Use of adverbials to convey sense of certainty (Surely we can agree) Use of short sentences to emphasise Use of the subjunctive form for formal
Balanced argument			 structure (If I were you, I would) Structure: introduce the argument; the argument from one point of view; the argument from the other point of view; the most important argument which gives your opinion; Balanced conclusion Persuasive sentence starters Generalisers Written in 3rd person Include conjunctions to link sentences together Include phrases of debate

			 Include technical vocabulary including facts. Use modal verbs to convey degrees of probability Use of relative clauses to provide supporting detail Use adverbials to provide cohesion
Newspaper	 Catchy headline which may include a pun or alliteration. Write in the past tense and the third person. Chronological order. Orientation - opening paragraph which answers the questions who, what, when and where. Paragraphs which answer the questions why and how. Reorientation - final paragraph which looks ahead to the future. Quotes from eye witness / key person in the report. A picture with a caption. Include emotive and descriptive language. Direct and indirect speech - inverted commas where appropriate Use of relative clauses Use of expanded noun phrases to inform Use of subordinating conjunctions 	 Catchy headline which may include a pun or alliteration. Write in the past tense and the third person. Chronological order. Orientation - opening paragraph which answers the questions who, what, when and where. Paragraphs which answer the questions why and how. Reorientation - final paragraph which looks ahead to the future. Quotes from eye witness / key person in the report. A picture with a caption. Include emotive and descriptive language. Direct and indirect speech - inverted commas where appropriate Use of relative clauses Use of subordinating conjunctions 	 Catchy headline which may include a pun or alliteration. Write in the past tense and the third person. Chronological order. Orientation - opening paragraph which answers the questions who, what, when and where. Paragraphs which answer the questions why and how. Reorientation - final paragraph which looks ahead to the future. Quotes from eye witness / key person in the report. A picture with a caption. Include unbiased and descriptive language. Direct and indirect speech - inverted commas where appropriate Use of relative clauses Use of subordinating conjunctions
Advert	 Include a snappy slogan to make the product sound interesting or exciting. Describe the benefits of the product fully 	 Include a snappy slogan to make the product sound interesting or exciting. Describe the benefits of the product fully – specific and key information 	 Picture with a caption Include a snappy slogan to make the product sound interesting or exciting. Use of Alliteration

	 Include persuasive language -exaggerate to make the product sound appealing Use of 2nd person Include noun phrases to add detail and adjectives for positive description Use imperative verbs to convey urgency (Buy it today! Listen very carefully) Use rhetorical questions to engage the reader Include informative diagram or picture. 	 Include persuasive language -exaggerate to make the product sound appealing Use of 2nd person Include noun phrases to add detail and adjectives for positive description Use imperative verbs to convey urgency (Buy it today! Listen very carefully) Use rhetorical questions to engage the reader Include informative diagram or picture Price (if selling something) 	 Describe the benefits of the product fully – specific and key information Modal Verbs Include persuasive language -exaggerate to make the product sound appealing Use of 2nd person Include noun phrases to add detail and adjectives for positive description Use imperative verbs to convey urgency (Buy it today! Listen very carefully) Use rhetorical questions to engage the reader Include informative diagram or picture Price (if selling something)
Non-Chron.	• Title	• Title	• Title
Report	 Paragraphs used to group related ideas. Subheadings to label content Opening paragraph that explains what the report is about. Written in the appropriate tense and the third person. Range of adverbials and conjunctions . Technical vocabulary. Information which is factual and accurate. Pictures / diagrams Use of subordinating conjunctions to join clauses, including openers 	 Paragraphs used to group related ideas. Subheadings to label content Opening paragraph that explains what the report is about. Written in the appropriate tense and the third person. Range of adverbials and conjunctions. Technical vocabulary. Information which is factual and accurate. Pictures / diagrams Use of subordinating conjunctions to join clauses, including openers 	 Paragraphs used to group related ideas. Subheadings to label content Opening paragraph that explains what the report is about. Written in the appropriate tense and the third person. Range of adverbials and conjunctions . • Technical vocabulary. Modal verbs Information which is factual and accurate. Pictures / diagrams Use of subordinating conjunctions to join clauses, including as openers Formal style sometimes using the passive voice
Persuasive text			Persuasive texts come in many different forms. Some include advertisements,
			letters, debates, articles and reports.

		 Their main purpose is to persuade the reader to see an argument from their point of view and change their mind, buy or support something. An introductory paragraph that states the argument Words like: Some believe that In my opinion Therefore Moreover For this reason I feel that Surely I am sure that Firstly Secondly It is
		 certain Each paragraph states a reason or opinion and then is followed by 2 or 3 pieces of evidence to support it. Points out the for and against Facts and statistics that support the evidence given Rhetorical Questions - ask the reader questions that encourages them to think A strong concluding paragraph that sums up the main argument
Playscript		 Set the scene List the characters at the beginning Introduce and described the scene Characters' names are written on the left Characters' names have a colon after them A new line for every new speaker Stage directions are in brackets () Stage directions are written in the present tense Stage directions for how the actor must speak

	Stage directions for how the actors must
	move
	• Every time the setting changes (changes
	place or time), start a new scene
	Set out the dialogue as direct speech with out an each months.
	without speech marks
<u> </u>	Include interesting and dramatic events.
Biography	Opening statement introduces the subject,
	and explains why he/she is known
	Significant events are ordered
	chronologically
	Closing statement explains how this
	person will be
	 remembered, and sometimes gives the
	writer's opinion
	Use of rhetorical questioning
	Refers to named individuals
	Contains dates linked to specific events
	Written in the past tense
	Can include direct and indirect speech and
	quotes from other sources
	Written in 3rd person
	Includes time adverbials to link ideas
	Use subordinating conjunctions to join
	clauses
	Use commas to mark fronted adverbials
	and to mark subordinate clauses
Explanation	Technical Vocabulary
	Subordinating conjunctions as well as
	casual conjunctions (so, because, when)
	Paragraphs to group related ideas
	• present tense
	Start each page with a question

	Sub headingsLabelled diagrams or pictures
	A contents page
	A glossary