Pupil name

Progression in Writing- Year 4 Class/ Group (s)



Date (from - to)

	Dimension 1 - TRANSCRIPTION		Dimension 2 - COMPOSITION	
	Aspect 1- Spelling	Aspect 2- Handwriting and	Aspect 3 - Writing Processes	Aspect 4- Vocabulary, Grammar and
		presentation		Punctuation
Year 4	 Spells correctly: □ Words with the /k/ sound spelt ch (Greek in origin) (scheme, chorus, chemist, echo, character) □ Words with the /ʃ/ sound spelt ch (mostly French in origin) (chef, chalet, machine, brochure) □ Words ending with the /g/ sound spelt –gue and the /k/ sound spelt –que (French in origin) (league, tongue, antique, unique) □ Words with the /s/ sound spelt sc (Latin in origin) (science, scene, discipline, fascinate, crescent) □ Words with the /eɪ/ sound spelt ei, eigh, or ey(vein, weigh, eight, neighbour, they, obey ■ Begins to use correctly the possessive apostrophe with plural words (girls', boys', babies', children's, men's, mice's) (Note: singular proper nouns ending in an s use the 's suffix e.g. Cyprus's population) ■ Uses correctly the possessive apostrophe with plural words (girls', boys', babies', children's, men's, mice's) (Note: singular proper nouns ending in an s use the 's suffix e.g. Cyprus's population) ■ Knows and uses the correct spelling of homophones or near-homophones (accept/except, affect/effect, ball/bawl, berry/bury, brake/break, fair/fare, grate/great, groan/grown, here/hear, heel/heal/he'll, knot/not, mail/male, main/mane, meat/meet, medal/meddle, missed/mist, peace/piece, plain/plane, rain/rein/reign, scene/seen, weather/whether, whose/who's) ■ Spell all the words in the Y3/4 word list correctly. ■ uses the first two or three letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary ● writes from memory simple sentences, dictated by the teacher, that include words and punctuation taught so far. 	writes legibly, with consistency and quality, e.g. by ensuring that the downstrokes of letters are parallel and equidistant; ensures lines of writing are spaced sufficiently so that the ascenders and descenders of letters do not touch.	Organises the content of paragraphs (usually around a theme) reads aloud their own writing using appropriate intonation proposes changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, e.g. the accurate use of pronouns in sentences expands sentences by adding modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases (e.g. the teacher expanded to: the strict maths teacher with curly hair) makes appropriate choices of pronoun or noun within and across sentences to aid cohesion and avoid repetition uses fronted adverbials	uses apostrophes correctly to mark singular possession (e.g. the girl's name) uses apostrophes correctly to mark plural possession (e.g. the girls' names) uses inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech e.g. a comma after the reporting clause; end punctuation within inverted commas (e.g. The conductor shouted, "Sit down!") accurately and appropriately uses and understands the following grammatical terminology: determiner, pronoun, possessive pronoun, adverbial