

George Dixon Primary School Writing Progression EYFS Reception (from T4W)



	Year Reception
Transcription	Use phonic knowledge to write words which match their spoken sounds.
	Write some irregular common words.
	Write some words spelt correctly.
	Name the letters of the alphabet.
	Write other words that are phonetically plausible.
	Write simple CVC sentences dictated by the teacher.
מ	Show good control and co-ordination in large and small movements.
Handwrifing	Begin to form recognisable letters.
	Use a pencil and hold it effectively to form recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed.
Composition	Begin to say a sentence out aloud.
	Count out the words in a sentence.
	Begins to break the flow of speech into words.
	Extends vocabulary, especially by grouping and naming, exploring the meaning and sounds of new words.
	Uses some clearly identifiable letters to communicate meaning, representing some sounds correctly and in sequence.
	Gives meaning to marks they make as they draw, write and paint.
	Write simple sentences which can be read by themselves and others
	Continues a rhyming string.
	Writes own name and other things such as labels, captions.
	Attempts to write short sentences in meaningful contexts
Vocabulary, Punctuation and Grammar	Punctuation: Use a capital letter for their name.
	 Begins to use capital letters and full stops Begins to use finger spaces.
Voca Punc nd G	Use and understand grammatical terminology: Letter, phoneme, grapheme, word, sentence, capital letter, full stop, finger space, simile
- B	 Re-read a sentence to check it makes sense Introduce a storyline or narrative into their play.
Text Structure	Develop explanations by connecting ideas or events. T4W Fiction:
	 Planning Tool –Story map /story mountain Whole class retelling of story
	Understanding of beginning/ middle / end
	 T4W Non-fiction: Factual writing closely linked to a story
	 Simple factual sentences based around a theme Names Labels Captions Lists Diagrams Message
φ Τ	Introduce: • Simple sentences
T4W Word structure and Sentence construction (to include in model texts and teach)	 Simple Conjunctions: and who until but Compound sentences: using coordinating conjunctions and / but
	• -'ly' openers Luckily / Unfortunately,
	 Onomatopoeia- Formation of a word from a sound associated with what is named (e.g. cuckoo, sizzle). Alliteration - the same letter or sound at the beginning of adjacent or closely connected words.
	 Repetition for rhythm: e.g. He walked and he walked Repetition in description: e.g. a lean cat, a mean cat
	 Determiners: the, a, my, your, an, this, that, his, her, their, some, all Prepositions: up, down, in, into, out, to, onto
	 Adjectives: e.g. old, little, big, small, quiet Adverbs: e.g. luckily, unfortunately, fortunately
	Similes – using 'like' To not into a point of the control of
Alan Peat Sentence types	- 'Sentence sense': children gain idea of a sentence, through using images, symbols and
	- Add an adjective: (can also refer to these as WOW words at this point). Introduce children to
	the idea of describing things with exciting words. Start sharing, collecting and displaying exciting words.
	because 60
	Terminology: Capital letter full stop question mark exclamation mark