

## Newbridge Junior School Curriculum

Subject: Writing handwriting, **word**, **sentence**, **text**, **punctuation**

### Year 1

- Begin to form lower case letters starting and finishing in the correct place
- Form capital letters
- Form digits 0 – 9
  
- Use the prefix un
- Use suffixes ing, ed, er
- Use regular plurals
  
- Combine words to make sentences
- Join words and clauses using and
  
- Sequence sentences to form short narratives
  
- Separate words with spaces
- Begin to use capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences
- Use capital letters for names and I



### Year 2

- Write letters which are the correct size
- Begin to use horizontal and diagonal joins
- Leave spaces between words which reflects the size of handwriting
  
- Use suffixes ful, les, er, est, ly, ness
  
- Use conjunctions such as when, if, that, or, because, and, but
- Use expanded noun phrases for description and specification
  
- Use the correct and consistent choice of tense
- Use progressive form of verbs in the present and past tense
  
- Use capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences
- Use commas to separate items in a list
- Use apostrophes for contractions and singular possession



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**Year 3**

- Use diagonal and horizontal strokes to join letters
- Use a or an correctly
- Use prefixes such as super, anti, auto
- Use conjunctions to express time, place and cause
- Use adverbs to express time, place and cause
- Use prepositions to express time, place and cause
- Begin to use paragraphs as a way to group related material
- Use headings and sub-headings to aid presentation
- Use present perfect verb form
- Use inverted commas to punctuate speech



**Year 4**

- Increase legibility, consistency and quality of handwriting
- Know the difference between plural and possessive -s
- Use Standard English forms for verb inflections
- Use expanded noun phrases with modifying adjectives, nouns or preposition phrases
- Use fronted adverbials
- Use paragraphs to organise ideas around a theme
- Use appropriate pronouns or nouns within and across sentences to avoid repetition
- Use inverted commas and other punctuation (commas, end speech punctuation) to indicate direct speech
- Use commas after fronted adverbials



**Year 5**

- Write legibly and fluently with increasing speed, choosing which shape of a letter to use when given choices
- Use suffixes ate, ise, ify
- Use prefixes dis, de, mis, over and re
- Use silent letters
- Use adverbs and modal verbs to indicate degrees of possibility
- Use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, whe, whose, that or an omitted relative pronoun
- Use devices to build cohesion within a paragraph
- Link ideas across a paragraph using adverbials of time, place and number or tense choices
- Use commas to clarify meaning and avoid ambiguity
- Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis



**Year 6**

- Write legibly and joined when writing at speed
- Use vocabulary which reflects formality of writing
- Use passive voice to affect the presentation of information in a sentence
- Know the difference between structures in informal speech, and formal speech and writing
- Use a range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs
- Use layout devices such as headings, subheadings, bullets or tables to structure texts
- Use semi-colons, colons and dashes to mark the boundary between independent clauses
- Use colons to introduce a list and semi-colons within a list
- Use bullet points to list information
- Use hyphens to avoid ambiguity