

# SENTENCE PROGRESSION FROM THE WRITING FRAMEWORK

## Reception

### Early learning goal for Writing:

Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.

### Sentence examples:

- *Jack had magic beans.* \*(Phonetically plausible: majic, beens)
- *Mum was sad.*

## Year 1

### Grammar and punctuation:

#### Sentence

- How words can combine to make sentences
- Joining words and joining clauses using *and*

#### Punctuation

- Separation of words with spaces
- Introduction to capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences
- Capital letters for names and for the personal pronoun *I*

### Sentence examples:

- *Jack went to the market.*
- *Mum was sad and she threw the beans.*
- *He saw a giant and a pot of gold.*
- *Jack took the hen and the harp.*

## Year 2

### Grammar and punctuation:

#### Sentence

- Subordination (using when, if, that, because) and co-ordination (using or, and, but)
- Expanded noun phrases for description and specification
- How the grammatical patterns in a sentence indicate its function as a statement, question, exclamation or command

#### Punctuation

- Use of capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences
- Commas to separate items in a list
- Apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark singular possession in nouns

### Sentence examples:

- *Jack's mother told him to sell the cow because they needed money.*
- *Jack got magic beans from an old man but his mum was angry.*
- *Jack saw an enormous, sleeping giant.*
- *The beans grew into a big beanstalk.*
- *Why did Jack climb the beanstalk?*
- *What a beautiful castle!*
- *Climb the beanstalk.*

## Year 3

### Grammar and punctuation:

#### Sentence

- Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions

#### Punctuation

- Introduction to inverted commas to punctuate direct speech

### Sentence examples:

- *Jack climbed the beanstalk once his mother had gone to bed.*
- *Finally, Jack arrived at the castle on top of the clouds.*
- *Carefully, Jack climbed the beanstalk so that he could satisfy his curiosity.*

## Year 4

### Grammar and punctuation:

#### Sentence

- Noun phrases expanded by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases
- Fronted adverbials

#### Punctuation

- Use of inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech
- Apostrophes to mark plural possession
- Use of commas after fronted adverbials

### Sentence examples:

- *After saying farewell to his mother, Jack carefully climbed the gigantic beanstalk until he reached the magnificent castle in the clouds.*
- *When he eventually reached the top of the gigantic beanstalk, Jack was exhausted.*

## Year 5

### Grammar and punctuation:

#### Sentence

- Relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that, or an omitted relative pronoun
- Indicating degrees of possibility using adverbs or modal verbs

#### Punctuation

- Brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis
- Use of commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity

### Sentence examples:

- *Through the small crack in the castle door, Jack could see the enormous giant who was asleep in the kitchen.*
- *A magnificent castle, which had a huge front door, stood on top of the clouds.*
- *Tiptoeing past the sleeping giant, Jack wondered whether he could make it out of the castle alive.*
- *The giant was certainly going to be angry when he noticed his harp was missing.*

## Year 6

### Grammar and punctuation:

#### Sentence

- Use of the passive to affect the presentation of information in a sentence
- The difference between structures typical of informal speech and structures appropriate for formal speech and writing or the use of subjunctive forms

#### Punctuation

- Use of the semi-colon, colon and dash to mark the boundary between independent clauses
- Use of the colon to introduce a list and use of semi-colons within lists
- Punctuation of bullet points to list information
- How hyphens can be used to avoid ambiguity

#### Sentence examples:

- *The enraged giant chased Jack down the gigantic beanstalk.*
- *Jack was chased down the gigantic beanstalk by the enraged giant.*