



English KS3 Writing Progression Map

Overview: KS3 English Curriculum should ensure prior learning is embedded whilst deepening and extending student skills, knowledge and understanding. The curriculum should also afford opportunities to allow students to be exposed to a variety of written texts, of increasing scope and ambition. Students should also be encouraged to diversify and vary their writing, using a range of techniques, language and structure to express themselves fluently.

Themes within subject	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	KS4
Composition: Planning	<p>plan and select the appropriate form suited to the given audience and purpose</p> <p>note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading of other authors, and research</p> <p>decide most efficient planning tools/methods to use</p>	<p>Independently identify audience and purpose while planning, deciding appropriate form and register</p> <p>independently identify compositional skills required linked to genre</p> <p>when writing narratives, plan development of characters and setting to fit purpose and context</p>	<p>Understand that different audiences need writing shaped to fit their needs.</p> <p>Understand how form shapes a piece of writing</p> <p>Understand that direct address is a fundamental feature of persuasive writing.</p> <p>Understand that rhetorical devices are a fundamental feature of persuasive writing.</p> <p>Understand that rhyme is a fundamental feature of writing.</p> <p>Understand that rhythm is a fundamental feature of writing.</p>	<p>Understand how purpose shapes a piece of writing.</p> <p>Understand the key linguistic conventions of persuasive writing</p> <p>Understand anecdote is a key feature in persuasive writing</p> <p>Understand emotive language is a key feature in persuasive writing</p> <p>Understand personal pronouns are a key feature in persuasive writing</p> <p>Understand that statistics are a fundamental feature of persuasive writing.</p>	<p>Understand that a cyclical structure is a key feature in persuasive writing</p> <p>Understand that descriptive language is a key feature in persuasive writing</p>	



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			<p>Understand that repetition is a fundamental feature of writing.</p> <p>Understand that an author can choose repetition when shaping a text.</p> <p>Understand adjectives and adverbs are a fundamental feature of descriptive writing.</p> <p>Understand metaphors are a fundamental feature of descriptive writing.</p> <p>Understand verbs are a fundamental feature of descriptive writing.</p> <p>Understand similes are a fundamental feature of descriptive writing.</p> <p>Understand simple sentences are a fundamental feature of descriptive writing.</p> <p>Understand maintaining narrative voice is key to developing character</p> <p>Understand how language is used to create appropriate tone and form for a formal letter.</p>	<p>Choose features within writing to suit audience and purpose.</p> <p>Understand pathetic fallacy is a key feature of descriptive writing.</p> <p>Understand personification is a key feature of descriptive writing.</p> <p>Understand how descriptive language can be used to shape a setting.</p> <p>Understand how a narrative voice can be shaped through language choice</p> <p>Understand how to adapt language and form to create an accurate biography.</p> <p>Understand that structural features are fundamental to prose poems</p> <p>Understand the linguistic conventions of a newspaper article</p>	<p>Understand that foreshadowing is a key feature of descriptive writing.</p> <p>Understand semantic fields are a key feature in descriptive writing.</p> <p>Understand that imagery is a key feature in descriptive writing</p> <p>Understand how language can be subtly adapted to meet the needs of a specific audience.</p> <p>Understand how language can be subtly adapted to meet the needs of a specific purpose.</p>	
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			<p>Select words for their specific connotations in order to shape meaning.</p>	<p>Understand the linguistic conventions of a diary entry</p> <p>Understand the linguistic conventions of travel writing</p>		
<p>Composition: Drafting</p>	<p>select appropriate, grammar understanding how choices can change and enhance meaning</p>	<p>precis longer paragraphs</p>	<p>Use punctuation for effect in descriptive writing.</p> <p>Use direct address effectively in persuasive writing.</p> <p>Use rhetorical questions effectively in persuasive writing.</p> <p>Use repetition effectively in persuasive writing.</p> <p>Use a variety of persuasive techniques effectively in a piece of writing.</p> <p>Use simple sentences for effect in persuasive writing.</p> <p>Use metaphor for effect in descriptive writing.</p> <p>Use similes for effect in descriptive writing.</p>	<p>Use personal pronouns effectively in persuasive writing.</p> <p>Use statistics effectively in persuasive writing.</p> <p>Use anecdote effectively in persuasive writing.</p> <p>Use emotive language effectively in persuasive writing.</p> <p>Use a variety of persuasive techniques appropriate for purpose in a piece of writing.</p> <p>Vary sentence structure for effect in persuasive writing.</p> <p>Use personification for effect in descriptive writing.</p>	<p>Use cyclical structure effectively in persuasive writing.</p> <p>Use descriptive language effectively in persuasive writing.</p> <p>Use semantic fields effectively in a piece of writing.</p> <p>Use foreshadowing effectively in a piece of writing.</p> <p>Use imagery effectively in a piece of writing.</p>	



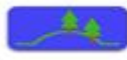
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			<p>Use carefully selected verbs for effect in descriptive writing.</p> <p>Use carefully selected adjectives and adverbs for effect in descriptive writing.</p>	<p>Use pathetic fallacy for effect in descriptive writing.</p> <p>Use descriptive language create a description of a setting</p> <p>Use structural features to create a prose poem.</p> <p>Use accurate language to create a biography</p> <p>Use knowledge of linguistic conventions to create diary</p> <p>Use knowledge of linguistic conventions to create a piece of travel writing</p> <p>Use knowledge of key linguistic conventions to create a piece of persuasive writing</p> <p>Use knowledge of linguistic conventions to create a tabloid newspaper article</p> <p>Use knowledge of linguistic conventions to create a broadsheet newspaper article</p>		
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				Use knowledge of linguistic conventions to create a description of a setting		
Composition: Evaluate and Edit	<p>ensure consistent and correct use of tense ensure correct subject verb agreement</p> <p>proof read throughout the writing process to check for spelling and punctuation errors</p> <p>in their own and others' writing, propose changes to grammar, vocabulary and punctuation to clarify meaning and enhance effect</p>	<p>proof read to check for spelling and punctuation errors, independently, and appropriate to task</p> <p>in their own and others' writing, propose changes to distinguish between the language of speech and writing, choosing the appropriate register</p> <p>adapt and refine grammar and vocabulary, to enhance meaning</p>	Adapt a piece of writing to meet the needs of different audiences	Understand that editing is making writing better, not just correcting mistakes.	Enhance a piece of corrected writing by adding new structures and devices.	
Sentence Structure	<p>use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, why, whose, that, or an omitted relative pronoun</p> <p>indicate degrees of possibility with adverbs and modal verbs</p>	<p>use passive voice to affect the presentation of information in a sentence</p> <p>show difference between formal structures and informal structures, through the use of question tags and subjunctive form</p>	<p>Understand the difference between simple, complex and compound sentences</p> <p>Understand how simple sentences can be used to enhance a piece of writing.</p> <p>Understand how complex sentences can be used to enhance a piece of writing.</p>	<p>Understand how compound sentences can be used to enhance a piece of writing.</p> <p>Understand how minor sentences can be used to enhance a piece of writing</p>	<p>Understand how sentence structure can be adapted for different audiences</p> <p>Understand how sentence structure can be adapted for different audiences</p>	



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<p>Text structure</p>	<p>in narratives, integrate dialogue to convey character and advance the action</p> <p>use further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and guide the reader, such as bullet points and underlining</p> <p>build cohesion within and across paragraphs using: conjunctions and tense choice</p> <p>build cohesion within and across paragraphs using: adverbials of time, adverbials of place, adverbials of number,</p>	<p>across the full range of narratives, select methods to describe settings, characters and atmosphere, and integrate dialogue</p> <p>select appropriate organisational and presentational devices for effect, to structure text and guide the reader</p> <p>choose cohesive devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs</p>	<p>Using structural features for effect</p> <p>Use narrative opening to create tension in a piece of descriptive writing.</p> <p>Use narrative closing to create tension in a piece of persuasive writing.</p> <p>Use first person narrative perspective accurately in descriptive writing.</p> <p>Use third person narrative perspective accurately in descriptive writing.</p>	<p>Use narrative order to create intrigue in descriptive writing.</p> <p>Use dialogue accurately in descriptive writing.</p> <p>Use juxtaposition effectively in descriptive writing.</p> <p>Use structure to create tension in a piece of writing.</p>	<p>Use flashback effectively in descriptive writing.</p> <p>Use foreshadowing effectively in descriptive writing.</p>	
<p>Punctuation</p>	<p>use brackets</p> <p>use dashes</p> <p>use commas to indicate parenthesis</p> <p>use commas to clarify and avoid ambiguity</p>	<p>use semi-colon, colon and dash to mark clauses</p> <p>use colon to introduce a list</p> <p>use semicolon within lists</p> <p>use bullet points to list information</p> <p>use hyphen to avoid ambiguity use ellipsis</p>				



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Spelling	<p>spell using further prefixes and suffixes understanding how to add them (see appendix for which in Year 5)</p> <p>distinguish between Year 5 homophones and other words that are often confused (see appendix for Year 5 content)</p> <p>independently draw on roots, stems, prefixes and suffixes to spell, and know some words need to be learnt specifically</p>	<p>spell using further prefixes and suffixes understanding how to add them (see appendix for which in Year 6)</p> <p>distinguish between Year 6 homophones and other words that are often confused (see appendix for Year 6 content)</p> <p>spell words with silent letters</p> <p>Use knowledge of a word's origin to support spelling e.g. Greek aer (air), Greek -logia (ology – study of), Latin insul (island)</p>				
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