



Butler's Hill End Goals – Writing

End Goals in Writing

EYFS

Our aim in the teaching of writing is by the end of the EYFS children will have embedded the skills needed to confidently move on to the next phase in their education and into Key Stage 1. Through a carefully planned phonic programme (ELS) and a consistent approach to teaching high quality phonics, children will be able to write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed, spell words by identifying sounds in them and be able to represent the sounds with a letter or letters (digraphs and trigraphs). They will have secured some common exception words (known as Harder to Read and Spell words) in order to write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.

KS1

Our purpose in the teaching of writing is that by the end of Key Stage 1, we have empowered our children with the skills needed to take them onto the next stage of their education. Our goal is to ensure our children's cultural capital is at the forefront of all we do. We aim to equip them with essential knowledge that children need to prepare them for their future success. It is essential that children receive the best possible start to their early education; writing is critical to this success. By the end of Year 2, children will have embedded the phonics they learned in Year 1, learned further complex spelling patterns and rules, and begin to apply those in their writing. Developing fluent and clear handwriting will further enhance the writing process. Children will be encouraged to form their letters correctly, know which letters are to be joined and make letters a consistent size. Children will learn to write for a range of purposes including reports, instructions, stories, poetry and real events. Children are expected to understand the following terms, to be able to spot them in their reading and apply them in their writing: Noun, adjective, adverb, suffix, subordination, noun phrase, past tense, present tense, statement, question, exclamation, command, capital letter, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark, compound sentence, and expanded noun phrase. This terminology of their grammar embeds their understanding of how and when to use it.

