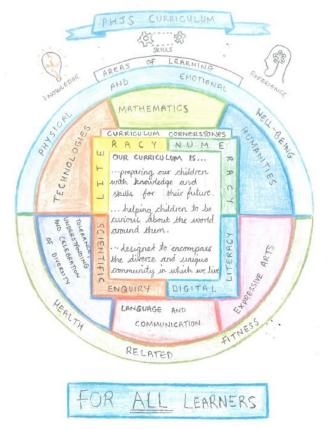
# Vision,Intent and Implementation

The roadmap to a more streamlined approach to writing at PHJS

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# Vision

For children to be confident, competent writers for a range of purposes.

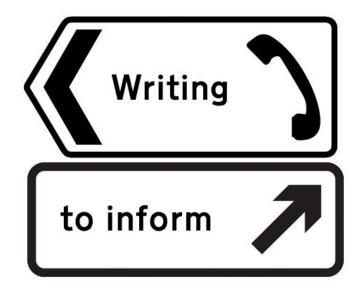
## The Process

Writing as a process is well embedded. Starting from next year all pupils will be on the "write a line skip a line" format.

# Longer blocks fewer things

4 main types of writing.







# Writing to persuade



### What does this look like?

Across the school:

	Image: Second system      Image	Writing D to inform	Writing to persuade	Writing to discuss
Years 3&4 Lwr KS2	Narrative Description Poetry	Explanation Recount Biography Newspaper	Advert Letter Poster	
Years 5&6 Upr KS2	Narrative Description Poetry	Reports Biography Newspaper Essay	Advertising Speech Campaign	Argument Newspaper Review

#### Writing to entertain (LKS2)

#### **Text Types**

- Stories
- Descriptions
- Poetry
- Characters/settings

### Text Features Detailed description Use paragraphs to

 Use paragraphs to organize in time sequence

#### Opportunities for comparing different forms of past tense (progressive and simple)

Conjunctions

when because while

until whenever once

**Other Style Ideas** 

#### **Grammar and Sentences**

if

as

- Use fronted adverbials to show how/when an event occurs, Without a sound... After a moment...
- Use expanded noun phrases to add detail & description ...the dark gloomy cupboard under the stairs...
- Use subordinate clauses to add detail or context Although Theseus was scared, he prepared to enter the maze.
- Use nouns & pronouns for clarity and cohesion They crept into Minos's great labyrinth. Inside <u>the maze</u>....

Adverbials Soon Meanwhile As... The next day... Later... Carefully Without a thought...

#### **Punctuation Content**

 Use full punctuation for direct speech, including punctuation within and before inverted commas,

Mum asked, "Will you be home for tea?"

- Secure use of apostrophes for possession, including for plural nouns.
- Use commas after fronted adverbials and subordinate clauses
- May begin to use dashes for emphasis

# 

#### Writing to entertain (UKS2)

#### Text Types

- Narrative
- Descriptions
- Poetry
- organise in time sequence
- Characters/settings

#### Other Style Ideas

 Use a range of tenses to indicate changes in timing, sequence, etc.

#### Grammar and Sentences

Text Features

Detailed description

Use paragraphs to

Use subordinate clauses to add detail or context, including in varied positions.

Although Theseus was scared, he prepared to enter the maze. Theseus, although he was scared, prepared to enter the maze.

Use relative clauses to add detail or context,

Amy grabbed the torch, which she'd strapped to her belt, quickly.

Use a wide range of sentence structures to add interest

#### Adverbials

Meanwhile Later that day Silently Within moments All night Nearby Under the treetops Never before -ing openers -ed openers

#### Conjunctions

if when because while as until whenever once since although unless rather

#### **Punctuation Content**

Use brackets for incidentals,

Amy saw Katie (her best friend) standing outside.

- Use dashes to emphasise additional information, The girl was distraught - she cried for hours.
- Use colons to add further detail in a new clause, The girl was distraught: she cried for hours.
- Use semi-colons to join related clauses, Some think this is awful; others disagree.



#### Writing to inform (LKS2)

Text Types	Text Features	Other Style Ideas
Explanation     Recount	<ul> <li>Paragraphs used to group related ideas</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>May be built around a key image</li> </ul>
Letter     Biography     Newspaper article	Subheadings to label content	<ul> <li>Use techniques to highlight key words (bold, underline, etc.)</li> </ul>

#### **Grammar and Sentences**

101

- Use subordinating conjunctions to join clauses, including as openers, Although they have a fierce reputation, the Vikings weren't all bad.
- Use expanded noun phrases to inform, A tall dark-haired man was seen leaving the scene.
- Use commas to separate adjectives in a list, You will need flour, eggs, sugar and water.
- Use relative clauses to add further detail We went to Downing Street, where the Prime Minster lives, before visiting the Houses of Parliament.
- · Begin to use present perfect tense to place events in time,

This week we have visited the Science Museum.

Adverbials First Firstly Before After Later Soon Also In addition However

#### Punctuation Content

- Consolidate four main punctuation marks (., ! ?)
- Use capital letters for proper nouns
- Use commas to mark fronted adverbials After lunch, we went into the museum
- Use commas to mark subordinate clauses
   When he was a boy, Dahl did not like reading.
- Use inverted commas for direct speech
- Use bullet points to list items



Conjunctions

when before after while

#### Writing to inform (UKS2)

#### Text Types Text Features Other Style Ideas Report · Paragraphs used to May include a Recount group related ideas glossary Biography Heading/subheadings Sections may contain Newspaper article more than one Use of technical paragraph Essay vocabulary

#### Grammar and Sentences

- Use subordinating conjunctions in varied positions, The Polar Bear, although it is large, can move at great speed.
- Use expanded noun phrases to inform, ...a tall dark-haired man with a bright-red cap...
- Use relative clauses to add further detail
  - We went to Downing Street, where the Prime Minster lives, before visiting the Houses of Parliament.
- · Begin to use passive voice to remain formal or detached,

The money was stolen from the main branch.

· Begin to use colons to link related clauses,

England was a good country to invade: it had plenty of useful land.

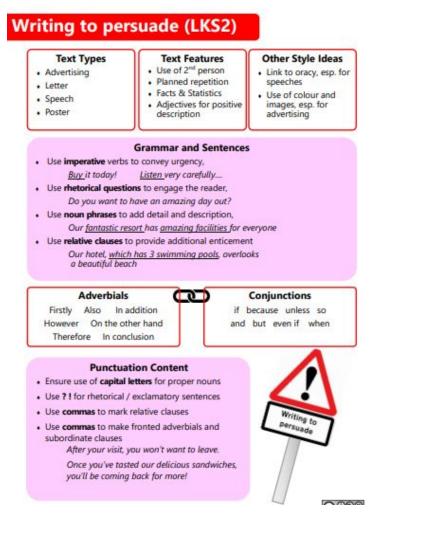
#### Adverbials Conjunctions Meanwhile At first After when before after while

Furthermore Despite As a result Consequently Due to For example when before after while because if although as

#### **Punctuation Content**

- Use brackets or dashes to explain technical vocabulary
- Use semi-colons to punctuate complex lists, including when using bullet points
- Use colons to introduce lists or sections
- Use brackets or dashes to mark relative clauses
- Secure use of commas to mark clauses, including opening subordinating clauses
- Begin to use colons & semi-colons to mark clauses

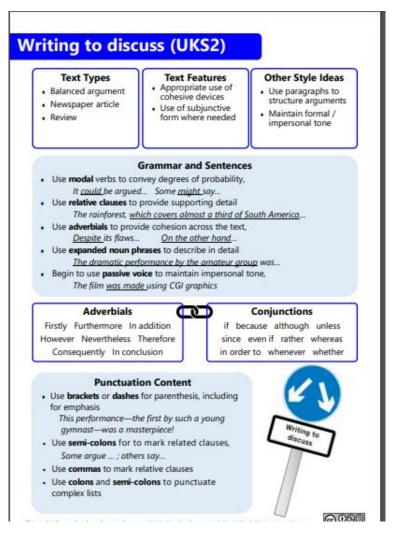




#### Writing to persuade (UKS2)

#### Other Style Ideas Text Types Text Features Use of 2<sup>nd</sup> person Advertising Link to oracy, esp. for Personal pronouns speeches Letter Planned repetition Use of colour and Speech Facts & Statistics images, esp. for Campaign Hyperbole advertising Grammar and Sentences Use imperative and modal verbs to convey urgency, This product will transform your life... Buy it today! Use adverbials to convey sense of certainty... Surely we can all agree ...? Use short sentences for emphasis This has to stop! Vote for change! · Use of the subjunctive form for formal structure If I were you, I would ... Conjunctions Adverbials if because although unless Firstly Furthermore In addition However Nevertheless Therefore since even if rather whereas Consequently In conclusion in order to whenever whether Punctuation Content · Use ? ! for rhetorical / exclamatory sentences Use colons and semi-colons to list features. attractions or arguments Writing to · Use brackets or dashes for parenthesis, including Persuade for emphasis This is our chance—our only chance—to make a difference. Use semi-colons for structure repetition, Bring your friends; bring your children; bring the whole family!

@ 080



### Also in our writing toolkit ...



#### Dear families,

At PHJS we teach handwriting by grouping the letters into stroke related families (illustrated below). This ensures that your child is building on what have they learnt before.

#### Strake related families:

rad	
44	-*
nmhk	
e f	The emercises use quide lines like these.
عمط	The holiam blue line is referred to as the 'hameline' as it represents the usual
1111	line on which we would write.
тц	
ь г м м (letters whic	h jain at the top)
лд	

On the fallowing pages, you will find a series of exercises, which can be printed for your child to practise at home. We recommend 10 to 15 minutes three times a week

Alternatively, these exercises can be capied into a handwriting book or lined paper.

We hope you find the exercises helpful

Joining c c All joined up letters start on the line. For these exercises we will call the bottom blue line the homeline. ñ AC 1Cm NX N 2 Avoid Start Curve Lead head Curvenot mit. on the over: back dor. surving homeline. KKK C 10 1C N Try to write these groups without lifting your per. ACC ACC CCC CCC-Try some on your own. keep the letters even in size.

### Dictation

A spot of dictation is something you can try if you have a little spare time. Read few sentences or a paragraph from your class reader or guided reading text. Award one point for each correctly used punctuation point (including capital letters). The children then note how many points they accrued out of the possible total.

EBI...

You can immediately repeat the passage and the children aim for a PB avoiding errors they made in they made before.

This little activity is a good way of modelling punctuation especially knotty things such as semi-colons - Michelle Paver is particularly good at using them.

### Phonics throughout the school

Years 3&4



Years 5&6

### Mighty Writer

