



English

Assessment



Level	Sensory Level Descriptors			
1(i)	Pupils encounter activities and experiences: • They may be passive or resistant • They may show simple reflex responses, [for example, startling at sudden noises or movements] • Any participation is fully prompted.			
1(ii)	Pupils show emerging awareness of activities and experiences: • They may have periods when they appear alert and ready to focus their attention on certain people, events, objects or parts of objects [for example, attending briefly to interactions with a familiar person] • They may give intermittent reactions [for example, sometimes becoming excited in the midst of social activity].			
2(i)	Pupils begin to respond consistently to familiar people, events and objects: • They react to new activities and experiences [for example, withholding their attention]			
2(ii)	Pupils begin to be proactive in their interactions: • They communicate consistent preferences and affective responses [for example, reaching out to a favourite person] • They recognise familiar people, events and objects [for example, vocalising or gesturing in a particular way in response to a favourite visitor] • They perform actions, often by trial and improvement, and they remember learned responses over short periods of time [for example, showing pleasure each time a particular puppet character appears in a poem dramatised with sensory cues] • They cooperate with shared exploration and supported participation [for example, taking turns in interactions with a familiar person, imitating actions and facial expressions].			
3(i)	Pupils begin to communicate intentionally: • They seek attention through eye contact, gesture or action • They request events or activities [for example, pointing to key objects or people] • They participate in shared activities with less support. They sustain concentration for short periods. • They explore materials in increasingly complex ways [for example, reaching out and feeling for objects as tactile cues to events] • They observe the results of their own actions with interest [for example, listening to their own vocalisations] • They remember learned responses over more extended periods [for example, following the sequence of a familiar daily routine and responding appropriately].			



Pupils use emerging conventional communication:

- They greet known people and may initiate interactions and activities [for example, prompting another person to join in with an interactive sequence]
- They can remember learned responses over increasing periods of time and may anticipate known events [for example, preempting sounds or actions in familiar poems]
- They may respond to options and choices with actions or gestures [for example, by nodding or shaking their heads]
- They actively explore objects and events for more extended periods [for example, turning the pages in a book shared with another person]
- They apply potential solutions systematically to problems [for example, bringing an object to an adult in order to request a new activity].

Level	Curriculum Assessment Statements			
	Writing	Reading	Communication/ SPAG	
4	1. Interested in mark making KPI 2. Experiences a range of mark making tools KPI 3. Copy horizontal movements 4. Copy vertical movements 5. Copy circular movements 6. Tolerates hand over hand 7. Touches a range of textures 8. Aware of simple cause and effect KPI 9. Make marks on screen 10. Make marks when asked to write KPI	1. Listens and responds to environmental and instrumental sounds 2. Shows an interest in books and stories 3. Explores books for 1-2 minutes 4. Responds to a familiar rhyme KPI 5. Responds to a familiar story KPI 6. Looks at pictures 7. Can point to requested image out of 2 8. Can choose their own photo from a choice of 2 9. Recognises and uses a familiar symbol to express a need or want 10. Begins to relate images or symbols to concrete objects	1. Imitates 10-50 signs/symbols/words KPI2. Chooses between 2 objects or symbols to make choice KPI 3. Sometimes uses yes and no appropriately 4. Looks for sound source 5. Responds to request with 1 key word e.g. get your coat, look at book 6. Responds to own name being called 7. Has names for familiar objects/people (symbol/sign or spoken word) 8. Combines sound and gesture to request 9. Looks at object when someone points to it 10. Responds to praise	
5	S1: Say an appropriate word to complete a sentence when the adult pauses (e.g. 'We're going to thezoo/park/shop/beach'). KPI	1. \$1: Indicate correctly pictures of characters and objects in response to questions such as 'Where is (the)? KPI	1. Has vocabulary of 30- 50 words/signs/symbols 2. Indicate a need e.g. more drink 3. Begins to combine 2 key signs/symbols/words together KPI	



	2. \$1: Draw lines or shapes on a small or a large scale (e.g. on paper, or in the air, or sand). KPI 3. Begins to give meaning to marks they make 4. Copy a pattern 5. Attempts to copy first letter of own name 6. Match letters in name 7. Gives picture a name 8. Labels a picture with a symbol 9. Dictates a caption for a picture - 2 key words 10. Sequences symbols to build a caption or sentence, with adult support	2. \$1: Show anticipation about what is going to happen (e.g. by turning the page) KPI 3. \$1: Join in with some actions or repeat some words, rhymes and phrases when prompted 4. Can select familiar symbol from 4 5. Can match picture or symbol to familiar object KPI 6. Can match letters 7. Identifies object on page in a simple book KPI 8. Recognises their own name from a choice of 2 KPI 9. Listens to a short story 1:1 KPI 10. Can answer 2 key word question KPI	4. Listens to adult for up to 2 minutes without interruption KPI 5. Takes turns with 1 other 6. Responds to request with 2 key words e.g. 'Give a book to Fred', 'Put a spoon in the dish' 7. Responds to questions purposefully 8. Understands question words 'what' and 'where'? 9. Asks a simple question e.g. Where's Bob? 10. Uses different facial expressions to communicate
6	1. Distinguishes between words and pictures on a page 2. Sequences symbols/words to create key word sentence about a picture KPI 3. Developing preferred hand 4. Developing appropriate grip for writing tools 5. Knows to write from left to right 6. Copies words - may use input device or writing 7. 'Reads' back what they have written to an adult 8. Identifies initial sounds of some words 9. Matches letters to spell words 10. Orders letters of first name KPI	with picture prompt KPI 2. Identifies 10+ graphemes on hearing corresponding phonemes (choice of 2 letter cards) 3. Recognises their own name from a selection (minimum of 4) KPI 4. Recognises 2 other words apart from their own name KPI 5. Can match short words with distinct shape and differing initial sounds 6. Can match familiar object to known initial sound i.e. monkey - m KPI 7. Looks at books in a small group with an adult 8. Uses pictures to help tell the story when reading with an adult 9. Expresses a preference between 2 books KPI 10. Recognises character in different contexts KPI	with familiar people. KPI 2. Will say what they are doing in an activity when asked and what they want to do. 3. Will participate in short conversation with familiar adult (2 turns each) 4. Asks and answers questions - Who? What? Where? When? 5. Responds to request or instruction with 3 key words (e.g. size, shape, colour) 6. Joins in with a small group activity KPI 7. Takes turns in a game situation with an adult and a peer 8. Begin to use adjectives when talking about a familiar object i.e. blue bike 9. Will look for attention and uses more than one method of communication to repeat if misunderstood. i.e. add facial expression, point to object 10. Pupils take part in communication in a variety of situations.



7	1. S2: Say a clause to complete a sentence that is said aloud (e.g. 'When we went to the beach today,we ate ice cream / I played in the sand / it was hot'). KPI 2. S2: Form correctly most of the 10+ lowercase letters in Standard 2 of English language comprehension and reading KPI 3. S2: Identify or write these 10+ graphemes on hearing corresponding phonemes. 4. Identifies correct initial sound for most words KPI 5. Begins to identify middle and/or final sounds for some words 6. Sequences 3 letter cards to create given word e.g. g,d,o = dog 7. Writes first name correctly 8. Matches letters in their surname 9. Groups letters together to create short words that can read by a known adult 10. Uses appropriate adjectives to describe an object or image	1. \$2: Say a single sound for 10+ graphemes KPI 2. \$2: Read words by blending sounds with known graphemes, with help from their teacher KPI 3. \$2: Demonstrate understanding, e.g. by answering questions, such as 'Where is he/she/it?', 'What is this?', 'Who is this?', 'What is he/she doing?' 4. \$2: Join in with predictable phrases or refrains. 5. Will listen to a story being read by an adult in a small group KPI 6. Recalls a key element of a familiar story 7. Knows to start reading from left hand page of book 8. Recognises the letters in their first name by sound 9. Recognises their own surname from a selection (minimum of 3) KPI 10. Recognises 5 words apart from their own name	1. Talk about what they have done in a recent experience e.g. What they did at the weekend, or what they are doing next KPI 2. Begin to use language linked to timeyesterday, tomorrow, on Monday 3. Will participate in short conversation with a peer (2 turns each) 4. Contributes and takes turns in a small group 5. Responds to a peer during a group activity or discussion 6. Give a basic opinion e.g. I like that I don't like that 7. Communicates how they feel-happy, sad, angry, tired, pain 8. Contributes in role play 9. Responds to request or instruction with 4 key words 10. Answers who, where and why questions about a story or event KPI
8	1. S3: Make up their own phrases or short sentences to express their thoughts aloud about stories or their experiences KPl 2. S3: Write a caption or short phrase using the graphemes that they already know. KPl 3. S3: Form correctly most of the 20+ lower-case letters 4. S3: Identify or write these 20+ graphemes on hearing the corresponding phonemes 5. S3: Spell words (with known graphemes) by identifying the phonemes and representing the phonemes with graphemes (e.g. in, cat, pot).	1. S3: Say a single sound for 20+ graphemes KPI 2. S3: Read accurately by blending the sounds in words with two and three known graphemes. KPI 3. S3: Respond to questions that require simple recall 4. S3: Recount a short sequence of events (e.g. by sequencing images or manipulating objects) 5. Begins to read aloud books that are consistent with their phonics knowledge 6. Uses pictures to help read a word 7. Answers who question about a story 8. Answers where question about a story	1. Listens to peers when they are communicating KPI 2. Listens to a familiar adult for 5 minutes without interruption KPI 3. Communicate about an experience/familiar story 4. Uses a growing range of vocabulary including adjectives 5. Uses possessives i.e. my coat, Fred's coat 6. Communicates confidently in a range of situations i.e. outside, during play, during work sessions 7. Responds to someone who is happy/sad/angry appropriately



	6. Contributes to story ideas 7. Can identify different writing forms e.g. list, letter, newspaper article, story 8. Beginning to use spaces between words 9. Beginning to use full stops in own writing 10. Matches pairs of upper and lower case letters	9. Joins in with role play to retell a story KPI 10. Can match simple rhyming words	8. Uses connectives in speech 9. Begins to use present tense correctly adding 'ing' onto verbs 10. Asks questions that are relevant to the topic during a group discussion
9	1. make up their own sentences and say them aloud, after discussion with the teacher KPI 2. write down one of the sentences that they have rehearsed. KPI 3. form most lower-case letters correctly 4. identify or write the 40+ graphemes 5. spell words by identifying the phonemes and representing the phonemes with graphemes, including words with consonant clusters and simple digraphs (e.g. frog, hand, see, chop, storm, splash) 6. spell a few common exception words (e.g. I, the, he, said, of). 7. Starting to spell by encoding the sounds they hear in words e.g. simple cvc words 8. Spelling shows signs of being phonetically correct with starting letters. 9. Beginning to form lower-case letters correctly, starting in the correct direction 10. Able to use full stops in their sentence	1. say sounds for 40+ graphemes, including one grapheme for each of the 40+ phonemes KPI 2. read accurately by blending the sounds in words with up to five known graphemes KPI 3. read some common exception words* 4. read aloud books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, without guessing words from pictures or the context of the sentence. 5. talk about events in the story and link them to their own experiences 6. retell some of the story. 7. Can respond with the correct sound for 20 graphemes, without a picture prompt 8. Developing the ability to read words by blending sounds learnt so far 9. Becoming familiar with simple traditional tales 10. Starting to link stories and non-fiction to their own experience	1. Listens and responds to questions from familiar adults without interruption KPI 2. Listens to and follows a simple instruction KPI 3. Remembers some details of a story 4. Hold and say a sentence using a growing range of vocabulary 5. Joins in with familiar songs and stories 6. Says 'please and thank you' appropriately without prompt 7. Listens and responds to questions from peers 8. Listens to the final sound of words 9. Begins to use plurals correctly i.e. sheep, mice 10. Begins to use past tense correctly adding 'ed' onto verbs
10	write sentences that are sequenced to form a short narrative (real or fictional) KPI demarcate some sentences with capital letters and full stops KPI segment spoken words into phonemes and represent these by graphemes, spelling some words correctly and making phonically-plausible attempts at others spell some common exception words*	1. read accurately by blending the sounds in words that contain the common graphemes for all 40+ phonemes KPI 2. read accurately some words of two or more syllables that contain the same grapheme-phoneme correspondences (GPCs)* KPI 3. read many common exception words	1. Regular plural noun suffixes -s [for example, dog, dogs] KPl 2. Joining clauses using and KPl 3. Sequencing sentences to form short narratives 4. Separation of words with spaces 5. Introduction to capital letters and full stops to demarcate sentences



	5. form lower-case letters in the correct	4. read aloud many words quickly and	6. Capital letters for names and for the
	direction, starting and finishing in the right	accurately without overt sounding and	personal pronoun l
	place	blending	7. Introduction to question marks and
	6. form lower-case letters of the correct	5. sound out many unfamiliar words	exclamation marks to demarcate
	size relative to one another in some of	accurately.	sentences
	their writing	6. answer questions in discussion with the	8. Sequencing 3-5 sentences to form short
	7. use spacing between words.	teacher and make simple inferences	narratives
	8. Can form capital letters	7. Is able to explain clearly their	9. Know the terminology: letter, capital
	9. Can apply simple spelling rules already	understanding of what is read to them.	letter, word, sentence, full stop
	taught	8. Can listen to and discuss a wide range	10. How the prefix un- changes the
	10. Begin to form lower-case letters in the	of poems, stories and non-fiction at a level	meaning of verbs [negation, for example,
	correct direction, starting and finishing in	beyond that at which they can read	unkind, or undoing: untie the boat]
	the right place	independently.	
	3 1 1 2 2	9. Is able to recognise and discuss the	
		sequence of events in simple texts	
		10. Is able to make some inferences on	
		the basis of what is being said and done	
	1. Write simple, coherent narratives about	1. read accurately most words of two or	1. Formation of adjectives using suffixes KPI
	personal experiences and those of others	more syllables KPI	2. Co-ordination (using or, and, but) KPI
	(real or fictional) KPI	2. read most words containing common	3. Starting to use expanded noun phrases
	2. Write about real events, recording these	suffixes KPI	for description and specification with
	simply and clearly KPI	3. read most common exception words	support [for example, the blue butterfly,
	3. Demarcate most sentences in their	4. read most words accurately without	plain flour, the man in the moon]
	writing with capital letters and full stops.	overt sounding and blending, and	4. Use of the progressive form of verbs in
	4. Use question marks correctly when	sufficiently fluently to allow them to focus	the present tense and past tense to mark
	required	on their understanding rather than on	actions in progress [for example, she is
	5. Use present and past tense mostly	decoding individual words	drumming, he was shouting]
11	correctly and consistently	5. sound out most unfamiliar words	5. Use of capital letters and full stops to
11	6. Use co-ordination (e.g. or/and/but) and	accurately, without undue hesitation.	demarcate sentences
	some subordination (e.g.	Check it makes sense to them,	6. Use of question marks and exclamation
	when/if/that/because) to join clauses	correcting any inaccurate reading	marks to demarcate sentences
	8. Spell common exception words KPI	7. answer questions and make some	Correct choice of present tense
	9. Form capital letters and digits of the	inferences	throughout writing
	correct size, orientation and relationship to	8. explain what has happened so far in	8. Starting to use commas to separate
	one another and to lowercase letters	what they have read.	items in a list
	10. Use spacing between words that	9. Able to discuss the sequence of events	9. Apostrophes to mark where letters are
	reflect the size of letters	in books, listen to, discuss and express	missing in spelling
	7. Segment spoken words into phonemes	views about a wide range of	10. Subordination (using when, if, that,
	and represent these by graphemes,	contemporary and classic poetry, stories	because)



	12	spelling many of these words correctly and making phonically plausible attempts at others 1. write effectively and coherently for different purposes, drawing on their reading to inform the vocabulary and grammar of their writing KPI 2. make simple additions, revisions and proof-reading corrections to their own writing KPI 3. use the punctuation taught at key stage 1 mostly correctly 4. spell most common exception words 5. add suffixes to spell most words correctly in their writing (e.g. –ment, –ness, –ful, –less, –ly) 6. use the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join some letters 7. Use the first two letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary. Increase the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting (by ensuring that the downstrokes of letters are parallel and equidistant) 9. In non-narrative material, starting to use simple organisational devices [for example, headings and sub-headings] 10. In narratives, beginning to create settings and characters 8. Increase the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting (by ensuring that the downstrokes of letters are parallel and equidistant) 9. In non-narrative material, starting to use simple organisational devices [for	and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently. KPI 10. Being introduced to non-fiction books that are structured in different ways KPI 1. make inferences 2. make a plausible prediction about what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far 3. make links between the book they are reading and other books they have read. 4. Can listen to and starting to discuss a wide range of fiction, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks KPI 5. Increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends KPI 6. Starting to discuss words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination KPI 7. Beginning to ask questions to improve their understanding of a text KPI 8. Can listen to and starting to discuss a range of plays KPI 9. Able to reference emotions from a story 10. Identify all key characters from a book or story.	1. Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material KPI 2. Introduction to inverted commas to punctuate direct speech KPI 3. Choosing pronouns appropriately to avoid repetition 4. Use of the forms a or an according to whether the next word begins with a consonant or a vowel (e.g. a rock, an open door) 5. Extending the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions including when, if, because and although 6. Using conjunctions to express time, place and cause (e.g. when, before, after, while, so, because) 7. Using the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the simple past tense (He has gone out to play contrasted with He went out to play) 8. Using prepositions to express time, place and cause (e.g. before, after, during, in, because of) 9. Uses the grammatical terminology direct speech, consonant, vowel and inverted commas accurately and appropriately when discussing their writing. 10. Extending the range of sentences with
and equidis 9. In non-narrative mater simple organisations example, headings and 10. In narratives, begin	and equidistant) 9. In non-narrative material, starting to use		appropriately when discussing their writing.	



		I. Identifying themes and conventions in a wide range of books KPI	
	1. write for a range of purposes KPI	Preparing poems and play scripts to	Grammatical difference between plural
	2. use paragraphs to organise ideas KPI	read aloud and to perform, showing	and possessive -s KPI
	3. in narratives, describe settings and	understanding through intonation, tone,	2. Noun phrases expanded by the
	characters	volume and action KPI	addition of modifying adjectives, nouns
	4. in non-narrative writing, use simple	3. Drawing inferences such as inferring	and preposition phrases (e.g. the teacher
	devices to structure the writing and	characters' feelings, thoughts and motives	expanded to: the strict maths teacher
	support the reader (e.g. headings, sub-	from their actions, and justifying inferences	with curly hair) KPI
	headings, bullet points)	with evidence	3. Uses end punctuation within inverted
	5. use capital letters, full stops, question	4. Predicting what might happen from	commas (the conductor shouted, "sit
	marks, commas for lists and apostrophes	details stated and implied	down!"
	for contraction mostly correctly	5. Able to retrieve and record information	4. Uses inverted commas to indicate direct
	6. spell correctly most words from the year	from non-fiction KPI	speech.
	3 / year 4 spelling list, and some words	6. Using dictionaries to check the meaning	5. Uses paragraphs to organise ideas
13	from the year 5 / year 6 spelling list* • write	of words that they have read	around a theme.
	legibly.1	7. Able to apply their growing knowledge	6. Appropriate choice of nouns and
	7. Discussing writing similar to that which	of root words, prefixes and suffixes by	pronouns within and across sentences for
	they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure,	reading aloud and understanding the	clarity and cohesion
	vocabulary and grammar	meaning of all those listed in English Appendix 1 (Years 3 and 4)	7. Standard English forms for verb inflections instead of local spoken forms
	8. Rehearsing sentences orally (including	8. Reading further exception words, noting	[for example, we were instead of we was,
	dialogue), progressively building a varied	the unusual correspondences between	or I did instead of I done
	and rich vocabulary and an increasing	spelling and sound, and where these	8. Understands and uses the grammatical
	range of sentence structures based on	occur in the word English Appendix 1	terminology - determiner and adverbial
	english appendix 2 (year 3 and year4)	(years 1 and 2 revision and all of Years 3	accurately and appropriately in their
	9. Assessing the effectiveness of their own	and 4 new)	writing and reading
	and others' writing and suggesting	9. Identifying how language, structure and	Apostrophes to mark plural possession
	improvements	presentation contribute to meaning	[for example, the girl's name, the girls'
	10. In narratives, can create a plot	10. Able to read books that are structured	names]
	,	in different ways and can read for a range	,
		of purposes	
	1. Use dictionaries to check the spelling of	Able to read and familiar with meaning	Converting nouns or adjectives into
	words KPI	of 50% of root words, prefixes and suffixes	verbs using suffixes (e.gate, -ise, -ify) KPI
	Start to use a thesaurus KPI	in Appendix 1 (Year 5 and 6) KPI	2. Uses verb prefixes (dis- de- mis-) KPI
14	3. Spell some words with 'silent' letters [for	2. Developing their familiarity with a wide	3. Uses a colon to introduce a list
	example, knight, psalm, solemn]	range of books, including myths, legends	4. Uses relative clauses beginning with
	4. Write legibly, fluently and with	and traditional stories. KPI	who, which, where, when, whose in own
	increasing speed		writing



E		
5. Identifying the audience for their writing, starting to selecting the appropriate form. 6. Uses the correct tense in a piece of writing 7. Identifying the purpose of their writing and starting to select the appropriate form. 8. Continue to distinguish between homophones 9. Selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, developing understanding of how such choices can change and enhance meaning in narratives 10. Become familiar with some prefixes and suffixes Appendix 1 Years 5	3. Starting to identify and discuss themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing 4. Participate in discussions about books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, building on their own and others' ideas 5. Starting to provide reasoned justifications for their views. 6. Extract information from text independently with minimal support 7. Checking that the book makes sense to them, starting to discuss their understanding and exploring the meaning of words in context 8. Predicting what might happen from details stated and implied 9. Beginning to summarise the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key details that support the main ideas 10. Starting to identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning	5. Using devices to build cohesion within a paragraph (e.g. then, after,) 6. Starting to recognise vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing. 7. Links ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of number (e.g. second) and of tense (he had seen her before) 8. Uses modal verbs to indicate possibility (could, might) 9. Uses commas to avoid ambiguity 10. Indicating degrees of possibility using adverbs (e.g. perhaps)
write effectively for a range of purposes and audiences, selecting language that shows good awareness of the reader (e.g. the use of the first person in a diary; direct address in instructions and persuasive writing) KPI	Describe, narrate and explain for different purposes expressing feelings. KPI 2. To apply a growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes, when reading aloud. KPI	Recognising vocabulary that is appropriate for formal or informal speech e.g. ask for- request KPI Use a full range of punctuation KPI Uses repetition as a cohesive devices to link ideas across paragraphs
2. in narratives, describe settings, characters and atmosphere KPI 3. integrate dialogue in narratives to convey character and advance the action 4. select vocabulary and grammatical structures that reflect what the writing requires, doing this mostly appropriately (e.g. using contracted forms in dialogues	3. To use knowledge to assist with understanding the meaning of new words. 4. Identify how structure and presentation contribute to meaning 5. Read books structured in different ways 6. Discuss authors use of language 7. Prepare poems/plays to read aloud and perform 8. Distinguish between fact and opinion	4. Uses passive verbs to affect presentation of information in a sentence 5. Understands the terminology - colon, semi-colon, bullet points 6. Recognises how words are related by meaning in synonyms and antonyms (e.g. big, little) 7. Structures writing using a range of layout devices e.g. sub-headings, tables

Commented [MB1]:



	in narrative; using passive verbs to affect how information is presented; using modal verbs to suggest degrees of possibility) 5. use a range of devices to build cohesion (e.g. conjunctions, adverbials of time and place, pronouns, synonyms) within and across paragraphs 6. use verb tenses consistently and correctly throughout their writing 7. use the range of punctuation taught at key stage 2 mostly correctly^ (e.g. inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech) 8. spell correctly most words from the year 5 / year 6 spelling list,* and use a dictionary to check the spelling of uncommon or more ambitious vocabulary 9. maintain legibility in joined handwriting when writing at speed. 10. Plan writing to suit audience and purpose, noting and developing initial ideas	9. Check for sense and ask questions to improve understanding 10. Explain and discuss their understanding, including through formal presentations and debates	8. understands the terminology - subject, object 9. Understands the terminology - active, passive 10. Understands the terminology - synonym, antonym
16	1. Generally correct spelling of ambitious and common words. KPI 2. Generally correct spelling throughout with some likely errors in complex words. KPI 3. Range of vocabulary generally varied and often ambitious even though choice is not always apt. 4. Vocabulary chosen generally appropriate to purpose and audience. 5. Syntax and full range of punctuation consistently accurate in a variety of sentence structures with occasional errors in ambitious structures, e.g. some use of semicolons not always accurate.	1. Clearly identify relevant points; including synthesis of information from different sources or places in the same text. KPI 2. Commentary incorporates appropriate textual reference and quotation to support main ideas or argument KPI 3. Evidence of some exploration of textual conventions or features as used by writers from different periods 4. Some attempt at detailed exploration of textual evidence; e.g. explaining the association of different words in an image, or exploring connotations in a political speech	1. When writing select creative grammar and vocabulary. KPI 2. Consistent tenses used throughout KPI 3. Check writing for subject/verb agreement 4. Use paragraphs within longer pieces of writing. 5. Use a wide range of punctuation appropriately. 6. Information demonstrates some fluency. 7. Vocabulary used is appropriate and engages audience or reader. 8. Spelling is generally accurate with minor mistakes on higher level language. 9. Punctuation is used to emphasize point or emotion.



	6. Imaginative treatment of appropriate materials, familiarity with conventions in a variety of forms. 7. Adapting forms when needed to suit purpose and audience, not always successfully e.g Clear emphasis on narration rather than plot. 8. A convincing individual voice or point of view established and mostly sustained throughout. 9. Level of formality used for purpose and audience generally appropriate and a range of stylistic devices used to achieve effect, not always successfully e.g. controlled informality, generalisations or shifts between conversational style and more literary 10. Material is clearly controlled and sequenced	5. The effect on the reader clearly identified with some explicit explanation as to how that effect has been created. 6. Some detailed exploration of how structural choices support the writer's theme or purpose, e.g. tracing how main ideas/characters develop over the text as a whole. 7. Comment on how a range of features relating to organisation at text level contribute to the effects achieved, e.g. How the writer builds up to an unexpected ending 8. Their talk engages the interest of the listener through the variety of its vocabulary and expression. 9. Pupils take an active part in discussion showing an understanding of ideas and sensitivity to others 10. Shows evidence for identifying main purpose precisely located at word/sentence level or traced through a text.	10. Begin to use higher level terminology and vocabulary on a more frequent basis.
17	1. Write effectively for a range of purposes and audiences, selecting the appropriate form and drawing independently on what they have read as models for their own writing (e.g. Literary language, characterisation, structure) KPI 2. Distinguish between the language of speech and writing and choose the appropriate register KPI 3. Exercise an assured and conscious control over levels of formality, particularly through manipulating grammar and vocabulary to achieve this 4. Use the range of punctuation taught at key stage 2 correctly (e.g. Semi-colons, dashes, colons, hyphens) and, when	1. Pupils show understanding of the ways in which meaning and information are conveyed in a range of texts KPI 2. Responses begin to develop some analytic of evaluative comment on how viewpoint is established or managed across a text. 3. Showing awareness of their thematic, structural and linguistic features 4. They understand why some texts are particularly valued and influential. They select, synthesise and compare information from a variety of sources. 5. Increasing ability to draw on knowledge of other sources to develop or clinch an	1. Vocabulary consistently often imaginatively well matched to purpose and audience. KPI 2. Range of vocab generally varied and ambitious. KPI 3. Correct spelling throughout. 4. Paragraphing and correct punctuation are used to make sequence of events or ideas coherent and clear to the reader. 5. Complex irregular words utilised 6. Grammar is accurate with only minor mistakes. 7. Punctuation is precise enhancing the narrative. 8. Information is clearly structured in logical pathway



	necessary, use such punctuation precisely to enhance meaning and avoid ambiguity.^ 5. Well-judged distinctive individual voice or point of view established and sustained	argument e.g. referring to sources beyond the text. 6. Responses begin to develop an appreciation of how particular techniques and devices achieve the effects they do,	9. Higher level punctuation used frequently and consistently 10. Higher level language used frequently and consistently.
	throughout, e.g. Consistent handling of narrator's persona in fiction. 6. Characters and settings are developed in their narrative writing. 7. Range of vocabulary generally varied and often ambitious even though choice is not always apt. 8. Generally correct spelling throughout with some likely errors in complex words. 9. Generally correct spelling of ambitious and common words. 10. Their non-fiction writing is coherent and gives clear points of view taking accounts of different perspectives	e.g. how the dramatic monologues serve to retain sympathy for Macbeth despite what he has done. 7. Some evaluation of the extent to which structural choices support the writer's theme or purpose, e.g. exploration of the way a plays plot and sub- plot reflect on theme. 8. Comments begin to develop precise, perceptive analysis of how language is used e.g. showing how language use reflects Macbeth's changing emotional state.	
18	1. Students show creativity in selecting specific features or expressions to convey effects and interest the reader KPI 2. Students writing is original, and has shape and impact. KPI 3. In non-fiction, they express complex ideas clearly and present them coherently. 4. In non-fiction they are able to anticipate and address a range of different viewpoints 5. Students writing shows control of a range of styles and maintains the interest of the reader throughout. 6. Narrative writing shows control of characters, events and settings, and shows variety in structure 7. Narrative writing uses structure as well as vocabulary for a range of imaginative effects	1. Clear, critical stance develops a coherent interpretation of text(s). KPI 2. They identify and analyse argument, opinion and alternative interpretations, making cross references where appropriate KPI 3. Clear appreciation and understanding of how the text structure and language use support the writer's purpose and contribute to meaning. 4. Response to overall effect of the text shows clear understanding and critical evaluation of writer's purposes and viewpoints and how these are articulated throughout the text. 5. They make apt and careful comparisons between texts, including consideration of audience, purpose and form.	1. Wide ranging vocabulary used imaginatively and with precision. KPI 2. Correct spelling used throughout KPI 3. Paragraphs are well constructed 4. Advanced terminology is used frequently to engage audience or reader. 5. Grammar and punctuation are consistently accurate with only minor mistakes. 6. Sentence structure shows flair and can emotionally captivate reader or audience. 7. Narratives have clear chronological structure. 8. Vocabulary, punctuation and grammar enhance the narrative. 9. Complex perspectives are broadcast with clear reasoning. 10. Work is concise and conveys meaning



Sentence structure is imaginative,
precise and accurate, matched to the
writer's purpose and intended effect on
the reader

- Imaginative, well controlled structuring of subject matter and management of paragraphing providing textual coherence.
- 10. Distinctive personal voice and style matched to intended effect
- 6. They evaluate how authors achieve their effects through the use of linguistic, structural and presentational devices.
 7. They select and analyse information and ideas, and comment on how these are conveyed in different texts
 8. Show awareness of different types of reference system e.g. (Harvard)
- 9. Students confidently sustain their responses to a demanding range of texts across different times and cultures.
 10. Ideas are developed with clarity and
- Ideas are developed with clarity and detail to aspects of language, structure and presentation.