



Writing at Glynne



Writing is taught daily across a range of cross-curricular opportunities. Our children are taught the skills of writing across a range of different genres set out in the National Curriculum. Children are taught to consider the purpose, form and audience of their writing.

Modelled Writing

The teacher talks aloud the thought processes as a writer. They model strategies in front of the children, communicating the strategies being used. Teachers may model writing skills such as rehearsal, proof reading, editing, word selection, sentence construction, paragraphing, handwriting as well as specific grammar and punctuation relevant to their particular year group.

Shared Writing

This is a collaborative approach in which the pupils contribute their ideas and thoughts for the teacher to write. The teacher models and teaches specific writing skills and there is the opportunity for discussion to choose the most effective or suitable ideas.

Independent Writing

Children are given opportunities to write independently across the curriculum. They are encouraged to plan, draft, write, edit and review their writing, applying the skills they have learned throughout the unit of work. Adult intervention at the point of learning enables further support and challenge.

Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS)

In Reception, children will start to learn how to form letters correctly. They will be encouraged to use their knowledge of phonics to write words in ways which match their spoken sounds. By the end of the year, they will be expected to write simple sentences which can be read by themselves and others.

Key Stage 1 (Years 1 and 2)

In **Year 1**, children will be taught to write sentences by saying out loud what they are going to write about, put several sentences together and re-read their writing to check it makes sense. They will also be expected to discuss what they have written and to read it aloud.

In **Year 2**, children learn to write for a range of purposes, including stories, information texts and poetry. Children are encouraged to plan what they are going to write and to read through their writing to make corrections and improvements.



Key Stage 2 (Years 3 to 6)

In **Years 3 and 4**, children are encouraged to draft and write by talking about their writing. They will continue to learn how to organise paragraphs and, if they are writing non-fiction, to use headings. When they are writing stories, they will learn to use settings, characters and plots. Children in Years 3 and 4 will be expected to use what they know about grammar in their writing and to read through what they have written, to find ways to improve it.

In **Years 5 and 6**, children will continue to develop their skills in planning, drafting and reviewing what they have written. Children learn to identify the audience for and purpose of their writing. They will be expected to use grammar appropriately. In non-fiction writing, children will use headings, bullet points and other ways to organise their writing. They will be expected to describe settings and characters, develop a plot and use dialogue in their stories.