Year 2							
		Working Towards	Secure	Greater Depth			
Composition	Sentence structure/Grammar	Some variation in sentence structure – simple and compound (a greater range of conjunctions)	Uses correctly structured simple and compound sentences.	Confident and consistent use of:			
		Some sentences are extended	Uses co-ordination (e.g. or / and / but) and some subordination (e.g. when / if / that / because) to join clauses. **	-simple and compound sentences.  - Use a growing variety of simple conjunctions –Subordination (when, if, that, because) and coordination (or, and, but).			
		Sentences are linked through conjunctions other than 'and e.g. but, so	Uses a variety of sentence beginnings	- uses a variety of sentence beginning - consistent use of the tense that is appropriate to the task.			
		Starting to consistently use tense appropriate to the task	Uses present and past tense mostly correctly and consistently **  Grammatical pattern of sentence matches its purpose (statement, question,	Grammatical pattern of sentence matches its purpose (statement, question, exclamation or command)			
	entence	Beginning to recognise how the grammatical pattern of a sentence matches its purpose (statement,	exclamation or command)  Correct use of progressive form of verbs in present and past tense to mark	Correct use of progressive form of verbs in present and past tense to mark actions (e.g. she is drumming, he was shouting)			
	S	exclamation or command)	actions (e.g. she is drumming, he was shouting)	mark actions (e.g. site is drumming, tie was shouting)			
		Demarcates some sentences with capital letters and full*	Demarcates most sentences in their writing with capital letters and full stops, and uses question marks correctly when required**	Uses the punctuation taught at key stage 1 mostly correctly			
	Punctuation	To use capital letters for names and personal pronoun I independently	Uses some exclamation marks, realising their effect on the reader	Confident and consistent use of:			
		Beginning to use question marks and exclamation marks, realising their effect on the reader	To consistently use capital letters for personal pronoun I and usually uses capital letters for other proper nouns (e.g. days of the week, months, names, place names)	- Capital letters and full stops to demarcate sentences question marks and exclamation marks, realising their effect on the reader, - Capital letters for personal pronoun I and usually uses capital			
		Some use of commas to separate items in a list	Use commas to separate an item in a list	letters for other proper nouns (e.g. days of the week, months, names, place names)  - Commas to separate an item in a list			
		Some attempt at use of apostrophe for contraction and singular possession	Uses apostrophes to mark where letters are missing (omission) – simple common contractions	- Apostrophes to mark where letters are missing (omission) – simple common contractions			
			Starting to use apostrophes to mark singular possession in nouns	- Apostrophes to mark singular possession in nouns			
	Text Structure and Organisation	Writes sentences that are sequenced to form a short narrative (real or fictional)*	Narrative features beginning to be developed including opening, middle and ending and events in a chronological order	Writes effectively and coherently for different purposes, drawing on their reading to inform the vocabulary and grammar of their writing			
		Ideas are developed in a sequence of sentences Communicates meaning using a narrative form with	Writes simple, coherent narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real or fictional)**	Able to clearly structure a narrative, without prompts or guidance			
	Text and O	organisation reflects the purpose of the writing.	Writes about real events, recording these simply and clearly**	Narrative features beginning to be developed including opening, middle and ending and events in a chronological order, with appropriate balance e.g. a more rounded resolution			

Writing Assessment Grids

## St Michael's CE (A) First School

			Writes simple poems	
		Writes simple narratives about personal experiences and those of others, writes about real events, writes simple poetry	Some characteristic features of a chosen form are beginning to be developed e.g. in narrative a sequence of events, in non-narrative sections of writing sequenced appropriately	Writes simple poems  Some characteristic features of a chosen form are beginning to be developed e.g. in narrative a balanced sequence of events, in non-narrative sections of writing sequenced appropriately with expansion of
		Beginning to use some of the characteristics of non- narrative form to communicate meaning		ideas within sections. Ideas are linked together to provide more details
		Organisation reflects the purpose of the writing		
	bu	Writing is checked and with prompting is able to make some improvements to spelling, punctuation and	Simple additions, revisions and corrections to their own writing including:  • Rereading to check for sense	Evaluation of the effectiveness of their writing, leads to children making changes without being prompted.
	Drafting and Editing	grammar.	Proof reading for errors	Makes simple additions, revisions and proof-reading corrections to their
	Drafting and Editii		Uses grammatical vocab from appendix 2 when discussing work (Y1/2)	Own writing***
	ary	Use of adjectives and some uses some expanded noun phrases for description	Adjectives, adverbs and expanded noun phrases to describe and specify	Adjectives, adverbs and expanded noun phrases to describe and specify (including use of vocabulary drawn from wider reading)
	Effective use of language/Vocabulary		Uses some specific vocabulary linked to the topic in non-narrative writing	Uses some specific vocabulary linked to the topic in non-narrative writing
	Effectiv			Communicates meaning in a way that is lively and generally holds the interest of the reader.
		Spelling rules and guidance from Appendix1 year 2 are	Spelling rules and guidance from Appendix1 year 2 are usually applied	Spelling rules and guidance from Appendix1 year 2 are applied accurately
		beginning to be applied accurately	accurately including some words with contractions.	including accurate application of phonics knowledge and skills to attempt more complex words
		Segments spoken words into phonemes and represent these by graphemes, spelling some words correctly and	Spells many common exception words**	Spells most common exception words***
	ing	making phonically-plausible attempts at others*	Segments spoken words into phonemes and represent these by graphemes, spelling many of these words correctly and making phonically-	Adds suffixes to spell most words correctly in their writing (e.g. –ment, –
ion	Spelling	Spells some common exception words (see Appendix 1) *	plausible attempts at others**	ness, –ful, –less, –ly)***
pt		Holds a pencil comfortably and correctly	Holds a pencil comfortably and correctly	Starting to join letters in an appropriate cursive style.
SCL		Capital letters and digits 0-9 are mostly formed and orientated accurately	Form lower case letters of the correct size relative to one another	Uses the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join some letters***
Transcription		Forms lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place*	Writes capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower-case letters**	
		Forms lower-case letters of the correct size relative to	Upper and lower-case letters not mixed within words.	
	iting	one another in some of their writing*	Uses spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters. **	
	Handwriting	Uses spacing between words. *	use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters	
	Ĭ	Uses word processing skills to present own stories		