			Nursery to Year 1	Progression		
Fine Motor, Handwriting and Writing	2-3 Years Fine Motor Skills Physical Development Literacy-Writing	3-4 Years Fine Motor Skills Physical Development Literacy-Writing	Reception Fine Motor Skills Physical Development Literacy-Writing	Early Learning Goal Fine Motor Skills Physical Development Literacy-Writing	Year1	Key Stage 1
Core Strength and posture  Fine motor- wrist, arm and finger strength dexterity	Children at the expected level will be able to:  -I can use a prone position laying on the floor, as I begin to propup my body for writingI am developing some core stabilityI can slide forwards and backwards on my chair as I begin to sit on itI may prop myself up with my arms or rest my head.	Children at the expected level will be able to:  -I can sit on a chair. The adult gives support by pushing my chair in, modelling and reminding me how to sit.  -I can pivot my shoulder using upper body strength e.g. swinging, pushing and lifting.	Children at the expected level will be able to:  -I remember to push my chair under the tableI am beginning to sit up straight as I write (with some prompting)  -I can pivot my wrist for smaller scale movements to grasp and grip small-scale marks with finer tools.	Children at the expected level will be able to:  -I can sit up tall at the table with my feet on the floor.  -I can isolate and move different fingers e.g. show finger numbers, use identified fingers to pinch, press and use		Pupils should be taught to: * spell by: * segmenting spoken words into phonemes and representing these by graphemes, spelling many correctly * learning new ways of spelling phonemes for which one or more spellings are already known, and learn some words with each spelling, including a few common homophones * learning to spell common exception words * learning to spell more words with contracted forms * learning the possessive apostrophe (singular) [for example, the girl's book] * distinguishing between homophones and near-homophones * add suffixes to spell longer words, including -ment, -ness, -ful, -less, - ly apply spelling rules and guidance * write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs, common exception words and punctuation taught so far. Handwriting Pupils should be taught to: * form lower-case letters of the correct size relative to one another
		-I can pivot my elbow for large-scale movements from side-to-side and up and down. -My elbow takes over more work from the shoulder.		a pincer grip etcI have strength in my fingertips.		
Holding a pencil Hand dominance	-I can hold a pencil in a palmer or digital gripI swap and test hands when mark-making.	-I develop a pincer gripI may still be determining which hand to useI sometimes hold a pencil correctly with support.	-I can hold a pencil with a tripod pincer gripI have a dominant hand.	-I can correctly hold a pencil and use it with good control and pressureI can hold and move the paper with one hand and write with the other.	-I can correctly hold a pencil and use it with good control and pressureI can hold and move the paper with one hand and write with the other.	<ul> <li>start using some of the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined</li> <li>write capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower case letters</li> <li>use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters.</li> </ul>

Matting a supplied	T ann maanni n atumi da	I amin managed in almula /2	I	T	1	Writing Composition
Writing symbols	-I can record a straight	-I can record a circle (3	-I can record a square (4	- I can record a triangle (5		
	vertical line (2years)	years)	years).	years 3 months).		Pupils should be taught to: * develop positive attitudes towards and stamina
	-I can record a horizontal	-I can record a vertical	-I can record diagonal lines	<b>A</b>		for writing by:
	straight line. (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ years)	cross (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 4 years).	to the left and right (4 $\frac{1}{2}$			or writing by:  * writing narratives about personal
			years).			<ul> <li>writing narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real</li> </ul>
			-I can record a cross using			and fictional)
		( )	diagonal lines (4 years 11			* writing about real events
	<u> </u>		months).			* writing poetry
	<b>'</b>		monaray.			<ul> <li>writing for different purposes</li> </ul>
			+     \ /			consider what they are going to write before beginning by:
						* planning or saying out loud what
						they are going to write about
			X			5 5 5
Fordy stone.	I ovolem mahina mada	I can dways basis pictures				<ul> <li>writing down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary</li> </ul>
Early steps:	-I explore making marks,	-I can draw basic pictures.	Autumn			encapsulating what they want to say,
Making marks	but I do not always	-I can use lines to look like	-I can write random letters			sentence by sentence
	communicate meaning.	writing.	but there is no connection			* make simple additions, revisions and
	-I am beginning to	-I can write left to right.	between letters and sounds.			corrections to their own writing by:
	explain my drawing so	-I assign meaning to the	-I talk about my writing and			* evaluating their writing with the
	that you can annotate it.	marks I make.	give meaning.			teacher and other pupils
	-I enjoy making simple	-I can write symbols and	Writes name from memory			* re-reading to check that their writing
	marks with difference	shapes that look like	-I can use letter strings			makes sense and that verbs to indicate
	messy play, chalks,	writing.	which travel from left to			time are used correctly and
	cornflour and water, mud	-I assign meaning to the	right and top to bottom.			consistently, including verbs in the
	etc.	marks	-I attempt to 'read' my			continuous form
		-I can confidently mark	writing.			proof-reading to check for errors in
		make during Squiggle	-I can write letters with			spelling, grammar and punctuation [for
	(1) 10	Whilst you Wiggle	spaces between them to			example, ends of sentences punctuated
	() 3%					correctly]
	0 67	Autumn: Attempts to write	resemble the idea of words.			* read aloud what they have written
	1 - 12	name	-I can copy words that I see			with appropriate intonation to make
	2	Spring: I can write most of	in the environment around			the meaning clear.
		my name.	me.			Writing – Vocabulary, grammar and punctuation
		Summer: I can write my	-I can often do not know			Pupils should be taught to: A develop
		first name.	what the words say.			their understanding of the concepts by:
		mu mike	Spring AEB 27			<ul> <li>learning how to use both familiar</li> </ul>
		The state of the s	- L Can, Wmfe, CVC			and new punctuation correctly
		mynn de	words and WD) I			including full stops, capital letters,
		elini myyri seleli	phrases.			exclamation marks, question marks,
		110	Summer:			commas for lists and apostrophes for
		OTET	-I can write the 1 is			contracted forms and the possessive
		BONTO	sentences.			(singular)
		PITIZ	-I can write my 1234s			♣ learn how to use:
		0-07=	surname on my			
	L		Summe DN 1.11			

Name	-I can make an attempt at my name. -I can form some letters in my name. -I can make marks on my picture to represent my name.	-I can form the letters in my first name.	-I can form most letters in my surname.	-I can form the letters in my full name.	* sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command  * expanded noun phrases to describe and specify [for example, the blue butterfly]  * the present and past tenses correctly and consistently including the progressive form  * subordination (using when, if, that, or because) and co-ordination (using or, and, or but)  * the grammar for year 2 in English  * some features of written Standard
Letter formation	-I can attempt to form some letters correctly.	-I can form some letters from my name correctly.	-I can correctly form most letters from the 26 in the alphabet.	-I can correctly form all letters from the 26 in the alphabet.	* some features of written Standard English  * use and understand the grammatical terminology in discussing their writing.
Developing writing		-I am beginning to hear initial sounds and attempt to write these down.	-I know all 26 letter sounds. -I can hear initial sounds in words and write the letters	-I can spell out words with consonant clusters, vowel digraphs and trigraphs.	
Words		M for mum C for cat	down to match.  -I can write short strings of letters to represent words.  -I can write the final sounds.  -I can write the medial sound in words.  -I can segment and write down VC/ CVC words.  -I can write high frequency, decodable and tricky words from memory.	-I can write more challenging with a sound knowledge of Phase 2,3,4. -I can write capital letters.	
Developing writing		-I can formulate and say a simple sentence for writing.	-I can write a series of beginning letters and sounds for my phrase.	-I can write a sentence with a full stop and capital letter. -I can re-read my sentence	
Sentences			-I can read what I have written and it is easier for an adult to readI can recall the order of words in my sentenceI can put finger spaces between my wordsI can write phrases and short sentences.	and check it makes sense.  -Others can read my sentence.  -I can use some punctuation.  -I can apply my phonic knowledge.  -I can write two or more independent sentences.  -I can use and, but or so to extend my writing.	

Text forms and	-I can notice some print,	-I can emergent write	-I can write simple lists.	-I can write at length	
purposes	like the first letter of my	simple lists.	-I can write short captions,	-I can write simple stories with	
•	name, door number or a	-I can write simple labels.	phrases, sentences.	a beginning, middle and end.	
	familiar logo.		-I can write instructions.	-I can write a letter.	
			-I can write messages.		
			-I can write a postcard/ card		
			and menu.		
Orientation and		-I can begin to sit some	-I can sit most letters onto	-I can sit all letters on the line.	
sizing		letters on the line.	the line.	-I can orientate all letters as	
		-I begin to reduce the size	-I can record letters with	tall, middle or small letters.	
		of my letters.	some consistency of size and	-I can record small, neat and	
			neatness.	consistently sized letters.	