Year 2 Knowledge and Skills Progression Document- Writing		
Working Towards Expected	At Expected Standard	Greater Depth
Standard		
Write sentences that are sequenced	Write simple coherent narratives about personal experiences	Write effectively and coherently for
to form a short narrative (real or	and those of others (real or fictional) linking sentences	different purposes, drawing on their
fictional) beginning to link sentences	thematically	reading to inform the vocabulary and
thematically	Write about real events, recording these simply and clearly	grammar of their writing linking
Demarcate <u>some</u> sentences with	Write for different purpose, including poetry, to develop	sentences thematically
capital letters and full stops	positive attitudes and stamina for writing	Make simple additions, revisions and
Spell by segmenting spoken words	Begin to make <u>some</u> simple additions, revisions and proof-	proof-reading corrections to their own
into phonemes and representing	reading corrections following a conversation with the teacher	writing
these by graphemes, spelling <u>some</u>	Demarcate most sentences in their writing with capital	Use the full range of punctuation
words correctly and making	letters and full stops and use question marks correctly when	taught at KS1 <u>mostly</u> correctly;
phonically-plausible attempts at	required.	Use commas to separate items in a list
others	Use present and past tense mostly correctly and consistently	Use contraction apostrophes to mark
Spell <u>some</u> common exception	Use co-ordination (e.g. or/and/ but) and <u>some</u> subordination	where letters are missing
words	(e.g. when/if/that/because) to join clauses	Use possession apostrophes to mark
Form lower-case letters in the	Use expanded noun phrases for description and specification	singular possession e.g. girl's name
correct direction, starting and	Begin to use a greater variety of punctuation taught at KS1	Use exclamation marks appropriately
finishing in the right place	with some accuracy e.g. contraction or possession	Use different types of sentences
Form lower case-letters of the	apostrophes, exclamation marks, commas in a list	including statements, questions,
correct size relative to one another	Spell by segmenting spoken words into phonemes and	exclamations and commands
in some of their writing	representing these by graphemes, spelling <u>many</u> words	Spell most common exception words
Use spacing between words	correctly and making phonically-plausible attempts at others	Add suffixes to spell most longer words
	Spell many common exception words	correctly in their writing (e.gment, -
	Begin to add suffixes to spell <u>some</u> longer words correctly in	ness, -full, -less, ly, -ed, -ing)
	their writing (e.g -ed, -ing, -ly, er, -est, -ment, -ness, -ful)	Spell by learning new ways of spelling
	Form capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation	phonemes for which one or more
	and relationship to one another and to lower case letters in	spelling are already known, including
	most writing	common homophones and near-
	Use spacing between words that reflects the size of the	homophones
	letters	Use the diagonal and horizontal stokes
		needed to join some letters in most
		writing

KS1 Teacher Assessment Framework (TAF) Statements in Bold

Composition Vocabulary, Punctuation, Grammar Spelling Handwriting