

At the start of Autumn 2 we introduced a fantastic new writing scheme 'Pathways to Write'. Our children have been fully engaged in the texts and writing tasks - they were 'hooked' by their introductory lessons and are enthusiastic about the books they are reading together as a class.

As a school we chose Pathways to Write to help support and improve our writing outcomes across the year group; the progressive lessons build children's skills and confidence and they are able to write independent pieces of writing at the end of the unit using their new skills and learning. The recommended texts are diverse which supports children's understanding of the wider world from their rural environment. The recommended texts also include a variety of genres, both with reading and writing.

Pathways to Write supports children with their vocabulary, grammar and punctuation skills, provides opportunities for practising previously taught skills and genres, builds children's understanding as well as providing children with spoken language activities including drama.

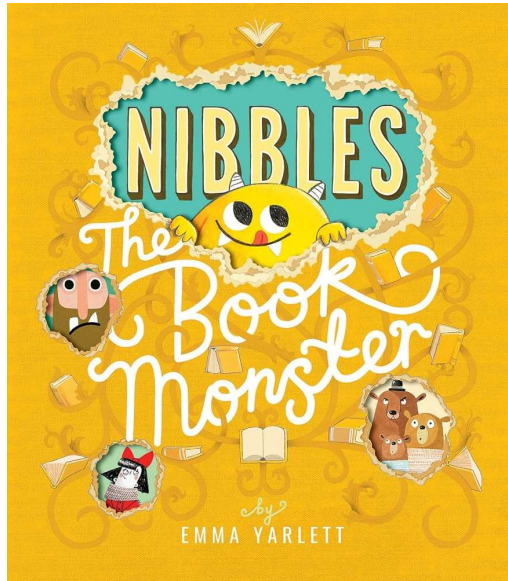
# Our Mastery Keys

To help us become amazing writers.

New writing skills are introduced from the year group's curriculum. These are called mastery keys and are discussed with the children and displayed in the classroom.

Pupils are given the opportunity to revisit previous mastery skills in the next unit of writing and are to use them as ongoing skills.

## Autumn 2 Key Stage 1



### Writing outcome:

**Recount: write a diary entry**

### Writing Composition:

Yr 1

- Make phonetically plausible attempts at words (ELG 10)
- Compose a sentence orally before writing it
  - Combine words to make sentences
- Use capital letters for names of people and the personal pronoun 'I'
  - Leave spaces between words
  - Begin to use capital letters and full stops

Yr 2• Use subordination (because) and co-ordination (and)

- Use expanded noun phrases to describe and specify
- Use punctuation correctly - full stops, capital letters

## Our Mastery Keys

To help us become amazing writers.

Yr 1

- Join words using *and*
- Punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop
  - Use capital letters for names of people
- Sequence sentences to form short narratives (link ideas or event by pronoun)

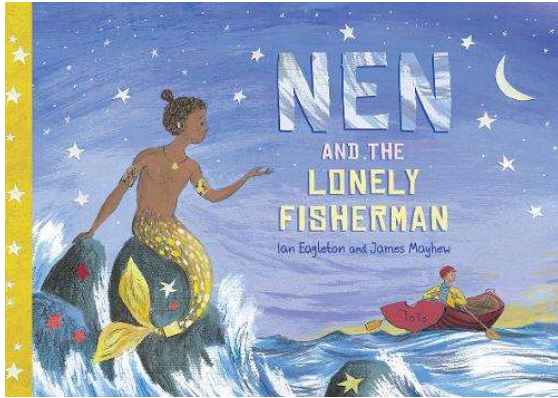
Opportunity to apply word skills:

- Spell words containing phonemes already taught
  - Use plural noun suffixes -s and -es

Yr 2

- Use co-ordination (but, or)
- Add -ly to turn adjectives into adverbs
- Use commas to separate items in a list

## Autumn 2 Key Stage 2



**Writing outcome:**  
**Fiction: write a fantasy story  
based on a classic tale**

Writing composition:

- Plan writing by discussing the structure, vocab and grammar of similar writing
  - Discuss and record ideas
  - Compose and rehearse sentences orally
    - Build a rich and varied vocabulary
  - Assess the effectiveness of own and others' writing
- Propose changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency (Y4 including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences)
  - Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors
- Read aloud own writing using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear

### **Our Mastery Keys** To help us become amazing writers.

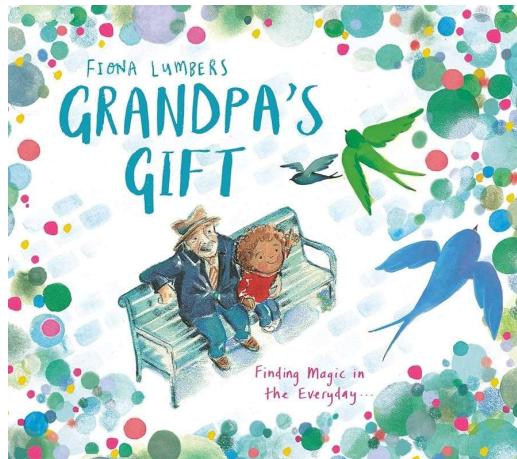
Yr 3

- Use conjunctions to express time, place and cause
  - Use adverbs to express time
- Use a or an according to whether the next word begins with a vowel or consonant
- In narratives, create characters, settings and plot
- Use inverted commas to punctuate direct speech

Yr 4

- Extend the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions including when, if, because, although
- Use Standard English for verb inflections
  - Build a varied and rich vocabulary
  - Use and punctuate direct speech

## Spring 1 Key Stage 1



### Writing outcome:

**Fiction: write a story about a character**

### Writing Composition:

#### Yr 1

- Compose a sentence orally before writing it
  - Join words using and
  - Use plural noun suffixes -s and -es
- Punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop
  - Use capital letters for names of people and places
  - Leave spaces between words

#### Yr 2

- Use subordination (because) and coordination (and)
- Write expanded noun phrases to describe and specify
- Use punctuation correctly - full stops, capital letters
- Add suffixes to verbs where no change is needed to the root (Y1)

## Our Mastery Keys

To help us become amazing writers.

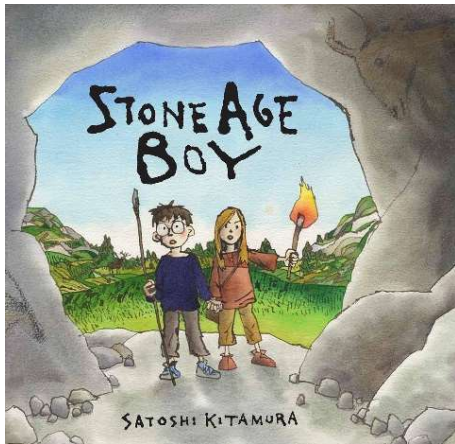
### Yr 1

- Punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, some question marks and exclamation marks
  - Join words and clauses using *and*
- Change the meaning of verbs and adjectives by adding the prefix un-
- Add suffixes where no change is needed to the root of the word e.g. -ed, -ing, -er, -est

### Yr 2

- Write sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command
- Use subordination (apply because, introduce when)
  - Use present and past tenses correctly and consistently (some progressive)
- Use punctuation correctly - exclamation marks, question marks

## Spring 1 Key Stage 2



### Writing outcome:

**Fiction: write a story set in the Stone Age**

### Writing composition:

Yr 3

- Use punctuation at Y2 standard correctly (full stops, capital letters - including for proper nouns, exclamation marks, question marks, commas in a list, apostrophes for contraction and singular noun possession)
- Use a range of co-ordinating and subordinating conjunctions
- Create characters, settings and plot in narrative

Yr 4

- Use punctuation at Y2 standard correctly (full stops, capital letters- including for proper nouns, exclamation marks, question marks, commas in a list, apostrophes for contraction and singular noun possession)
- Use conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time, place and cause
- Create characters, settings and plot in narrative
- Group related ideas into paragraphs

## Our Mastery Keys

To help us become amazing writers.

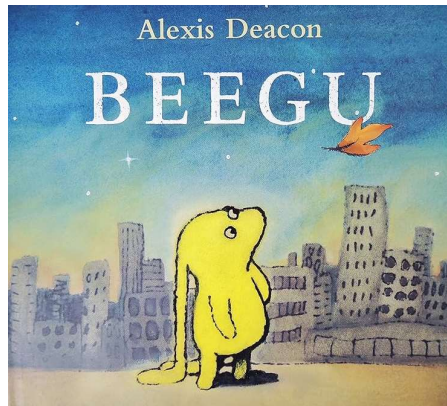
Yr 3

- Form nouns with a range of prefixes
- Use present and past tenses correctly and consistently including progressive and present perfect forms
- Use inverted commas to punctuate direct speech (using dialogue to show relationship between characters)
- Group related ideas into paragraphs

Yr 4

- Use present and past tenses correctly and consistently including the progressive form and the present perfect form
- Use Standard English for verb inflections
- Organise paragraphs around a theme (using fronted adverbials to introduce or connect paragraphs)
- Use and punctuate direct speech (using dialogue to show relationship between two characters)

## Spring 2 Key Stage 1



### Writing Composition:

- Punctuate sentences using a capital letters and a full stop, some question marks and exclamation marks
  - Use 'and' between words and some clauses
  - Some accurate use of the prefix un-
- Add suffixes where no change is needed to the root of the word e.g. -ed, -ing, -er, -est
  - Leave spaces between words

### Writing outcome:

**Fiction: write own version of the story**

## Our Mastery Keys

To help us become amazing writers.

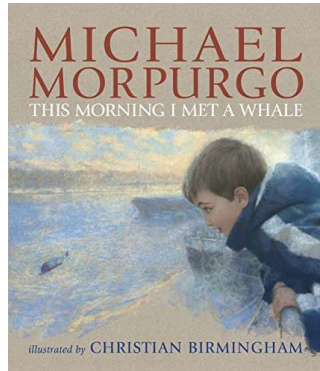
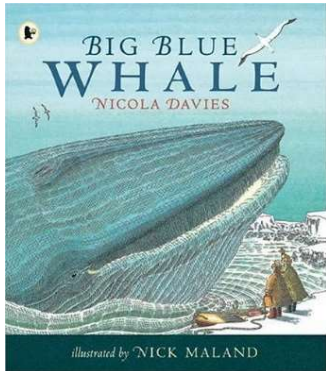
### Yr 1

- Join words and clauses using and
- Punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark
- Add suffixes where no change is needed to the root word e.g. -ed, -ing, -er, -est

### Yr 2

- Use subordination (apply because, when; introduce that)
  - Use present and past tenses correctly and consistently
- Use the progressive form of verbs in the present and past tense
- Use punctuation correctly - apostrophes for the possessive (singular)

## Spring 2 Key Stage 2



### Writing composition:

- Use punctuation at Y2 standard correctly (full stops, capital letters - including for proper nouns, exclamation marks, question marks, commas in a list, apostrophes for contraction and singular noun possession)
- Use conjunctions and prepositions to express time, place and cause
    - Use adverbs to express time
  - Group related ideas into paragraphs

### Writing outcome:

**Fiction: write an informative article**

## Our Mastery Keys

To help us become amazing writers.

Yr 3

- Use adverbs to express time, place and cause
- Build an increasing range of sentence structures
- Use headings and sub-headings to aid presentation
- Assess the effectiveness of own and others' writing

Yr 4

- Expand noun phrases by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and prepositional phrases
- Build an increasing range of sentence structures
- Choose nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition
  - Indicate possession by using the possessive apostrophe with plural nouns
- The grammatical difference between plural and possessive 's'



## Summer 1 Key Stage 1



### Writing outcome:

**Non-fiction: write information about sea animals**

### Writing composition:

Yr 1

- Join words and clauses using *and*
- Punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark
  - Add suffixes where no change is needed to the root of the word e.g -ed, -er, -ing, -est

Yr 2

- Some use of subordination (because, when) and coordination (and, but)
  - Use punctuation correctly (as taught so far)
- Write sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command
- Add suffixes where no change is needed to the root of the word e.g -ed, -er, -ing, -est

## Our Mastery Keys

To help us become amazing writers.

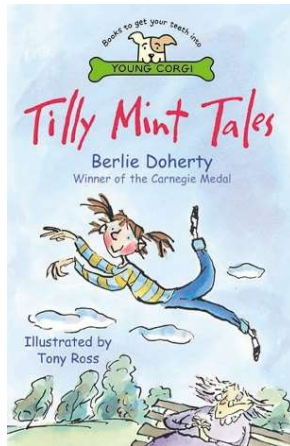
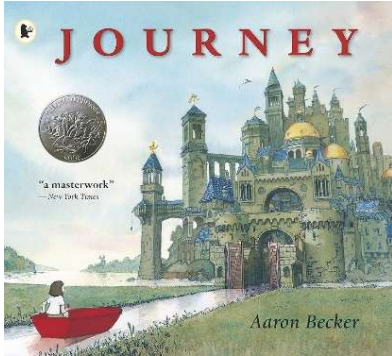
Yr 1

- Join words and clauses using *and*
- Add suffixes where no change is needed to the root word e.g. -ed, -ing, -er, -est
- Change the meaning of verbs and adjectives by adding the prefix un-
- Punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark

Yr 2

- Use subordination (if, that)
- Add -er and -est to adjectives
- Use homophones and near homophones
- Write down ideas, key words, new vocabulary
- Use punctuation correctly - apostrophes for contracted forms

## Summer 1 Key Stage 2



### Writing outcome:

**Fiction: write an adventure story**

Writing composition:

Yr 3

- Use punctuation at Y2 standard correctly (full stops, capital letters -including for proper nouns, exclamation marks, question marks, commas in a list, apostrophes for contraction and singular noun possession)
- Use present and past tenses correctly and consistently
  - Build an increasing range of sentence structures
  - Use adverbs to express time, place and cause

Yr 2

- Use punctuation at Y2 standard correctly (full stops, capital letters -including for proper nouns, exclamation marks, question marks, commas in lists, apostrophes for contraction and singular noun possession)
  - Group related ideas into paragraphs
- Use present and past tenses correctly and consistently
  - Build an increasing range of sentence structures
  - Use adverbs to express time, place and cause

## Our Mastery Keys

To help us become amazing writers.

Yr 3

- Use the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense
- Use prepositions, conjunctions and adverbs to express time, place and cause (demonstrating some awareness of purpose through selection of relevant content)
  - Group related ideas into paragraphs
- Use a or an according to whether the next word begins with

Yr 4

- Use present and past tenses correctly and consistently including the progressive and the present perfect forms
  - Build a rich and varied vocabulary
- Propose changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences
- Indicate possession by using the possessive apostrophe with plural nouns

## Summer 2 Key Stage 1



### Writing outcome:

**Fiction: write a character description**

### Writing composition:

Yr 1

- Join words and clauses using and
- Punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark
  - Add suffixes where no change is needed to the root word e.g. -ed, -er, -ing, -est
  - Change the meaning of verbs and adjectives by adding the prefix un-

Yr 2

- Use subordination (if, that)
- Add -er and -est to adjectives
- Use homophones and near homophones
- Use punctuation correctly - apostrophes for contracted forms

## Our Mastery Keys

To help us become amazing writers.

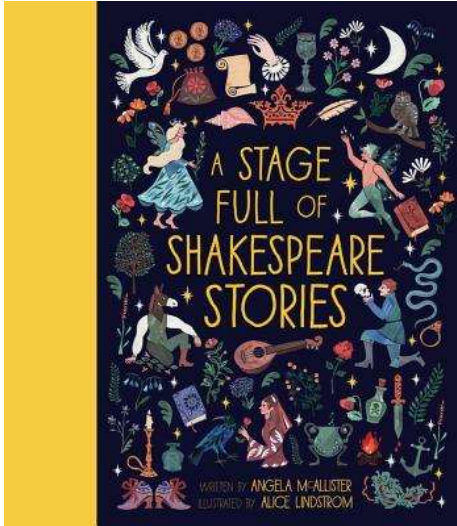
Yr 1

- Join words and clauses using and
  - Use simple description
- Sequence sentences to form short narratives (link ideas or events by pronouns)
  - Use capital letters for names of people and places
  - Punctuate sentences using a capital letter, full stop, question mark or exclamation mark

Yr 2

- Use subordination (using when, if, that, or because) and co-ordination (using or, and, or but)
- Use expanded noun phrases to describe and specify
  - Use present and past tenses correctly and consistently including the progressive form
    - Add suffixes to spell longer words

## Summer 2 Key Stage 2



### Writing outcome:

**Non-fiction: write a guide**

Writing composition:

Yr 3

- Use punctuation correctly at Y2 standard - Full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas and apostrophes
  - Use prepositions to express time, place and cause
  - Group related ideas into paragraphs

Yr 2

- Use punctuation correctly at Y2 standard - Full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas and apostrophes for contraction and singular possession
- Use subordination (when, if, that, because) and co-ordination (or, and, but)
  - Use expanded noun phrases
  - Group related ideas into paragraphs

## Our Mastery Keys

To help us become amazing writers.

Yr 3

- Build an increasing range of sentence structures
- In non-narrative material, use simple organisational devices including headings and sub-headings to aid presentation
- Use present and past tenses correctly and consistently including the progressive and present perfect forms

Yr 4

- Build a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures
- Use paragraphs to organise information and ideas around a theme
  - Variety of verb forms used correctly and consistently
  - The grammatical difference between plural and possessive 's'