



Writing Expectations across Foundation Stage 2

		End of Autumn term	End of Spring term	End of Summer term
		Model texts/stimulus and key outcomes	(end of Autumn term expected plus	(end of Autumn and Spring term expected plus
		Fiction texts:	below)	below)
		We're Going on a Bear Hunt	Model texts/stimulus and key outcomes	Model texts/stimulus and key outcomes
		Stick Man	Fiction texts:	Fiction texts:
		One Snowy Night	The Gingerbread Man	The Very Hungry Caterpillar
		Non-fiction texts:	Non-fiction texts	The Rainbow Fish
		Fiction poems and books linked to Diwali	'People who Help Us'	Commotion in the Ocean
		and Christmas		Non- fiction texts:
			Oral recount, leading to sequencing and	My History
		CVC word lists	short retelling of a story	Animal Legs
		Phoneme sentence	Speech bubble of sentence	
		Using sentence stems	Instructions for pancake making	Recount and more detail when sequencing and
				retelling stories
				Some innovating of stories
				Class performance of poems
				Instructions for planting seeds
Context	s for writing	CVC word lists	Recount and sequencing and retelling of	Share key events for stories that they have read.
	C C	Phoneme sentence using a phoneme	familiar stories	Alternative endings or make predictions about
		frame	Speech bubble of sentence	familiar stories.
		Simple, short sentences using sentence	Writing short sentences to give	Writing stimulus based on child interests and real life
		stems	instructions.	experiences.
			Simple Recount on real life event (Writing	A range of exposure to a range of high quality texts
			short sentences in chronological order in a	of different genres with the opportunity to create
			recount.)	their own response or writing prompt.
Transcripti on	Spelling -	RWI at least Set C and above	RWI group red and above	RWI green/purple
	phonics/ common	Orally segment single sound CVC words	I can write CVC words and labels from	Know sounds for each letter in the alphabet and Set
cri	exception words	e.g. c-a-t	Set A, B and C	1 special friends (10 digraphs)
มร		Say the initial sounds in most words	I can begin to spell / find on classroom	Spell simple phrases and sentences made up with
Tra		I can identify known letters to match	display learnt independently tricky words	known letter sound correspondences.
		initial sounds		

	Handwriting	I can orally blend words (e.g. adult says m-a-n and child says man) I can begin to spell / find on classroom display learnt independently tricky words I can write CVC words and labels e.g. c- a-t I can recognise and trace over my name. I can write some lower case letters correctly I can write some upper case letters that I know (e.g. in my name) Begin to develop core muscle strength and maintain posture when sitting at a table. Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for	Start spelling zappers of common exception words I can write around half of my lower case letters correctly using the RWI letter formation prompts. Ascribe meaning to the marks they make. I can write some upper case letters correctly	Spell a few common exception words matched to their phonic programme. Continue a rhyming string. Spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the sound with recognisable letters. Most FS common exception words Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing – using the tripod grip in almost all cases. Develop core muscle strength and maintain posture when sitting at a table. Write simple phrases and sentences which can be read by themselves and others. Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed using the RWI letter formation prompts.
		fluent writing – using the tripod grip in almost all cases.		
	Punctuation	To be aware of the terms through discussion/modelling:	To be aware of the terms through discussion/modelling:	Write words, then simple sentences that can be read by themselves and others. Capital letters (start of sentences)
		Capital letter (start of sentences) Full stops Finger spaces	Capital letter (start of sentences) Full stops Finger spaces	Finger spaces Sometimes use full stops correctly to demarcate sentences.
Composition	Oral composition	Is beginning to understand what good listening looks like and know why listening is important. Learn and use new vocabulary throughout the day Ask simple questions to find out more Can convey their needs Beginning to connect one idea or action to another Can describe familiar events	Oral rehearsal of simple generated sentences before writing	Confident oral rehearsal of sentences and self- checking for sense after oral rehearsal Share stories with families at "share a story" mornings Group poetry performance

<u></u>	Can use talk to work out problems and organise thinking and activities Can listen to and is beginning to learn poems, rhymes and songs Oral rehearsal of sounds in a word before writing Oral counting of words in a sentence Oral and drama used to learn definitions of key vocabulary To understand the link between		
Grammar	To understand the link between graphemes an phonemes To understand how letters and graphemes combine to create words	To begin to understand how words combine together to create captions, phrases and sentences	To understand how words combine together to create sentences.
Planning and composing writing	I can write some initial sounds I can attempt write my own name I can begin to say simple labels and short sentences to write with adult support.	I can write captions I can write short sentences – with prompts from adults if needed I can start to use finger spaces between my words I can start to use full stops – with prompts from adults if needed. I can begin to read my sentences back	Retell key events in their own lives and main events of familiar stories. Create a simple plan using a story map or oral rehearsal. Use ideas from familiar stories and group discussion in their own writing Use sentence stems as a basis to plan their writing. Orally say and hold their sentence before ascribing meaning to the marks that they make. Read my sentence back Able to reflect on their writing and edit where appropriate (with an adult) using the whole school green pen reflection policy.
Vocabulary	Vocab from model texts taught and modelled in shared writing (see key vocabulary list) I can talk about stories I have heard, naming characters and making comments	I can talk about stories, rhymes, non- fiction and songs. I can begin to use new vocabulary throughout my play. I can retell key events from stories I have heard and read	Using topic/story language and story language (e.g - Once Upon a Time) in verbal and written work Star Words in lessons, modelled and discussed the meaning of I can describe the key events of a story with increasing detail.

	When show a picture I can talk about what might be happening. I can retell the key events in well known, taught stories, joining in with repeated frames. I can answer simple retrieval questions, eg what colour is the bear? I can join in with familiar rhymes and songs	I can describe the key events of a story with increasing detail. I can answer with more confidence of retrieval questions	I can recall some facts from a non- fiction book I have been exposed to. Applying known vocabulary and beginning to choose an effective adjective/verb for their writing.
Grammatical	To be aware of the terms through	To be aware of the terms through	To be aware of the terms through
terminology	discussion/modelling:	discussion/modelling:	discussion/modelling:
	letter capital letter word phoneme grapheme digraph	finger space capital letter full stop word	finger space capital letter full stop word sentence

English Mastery writing and reading sessions - Reading and listening to whole books, not simply extracts, helps pupils to increase their vocabulary and grammatical knowledge, including their knowledge of the vocabulary and grammar of Standard English. These activities also help them to understand how different types of writing, including narratives, are structured. All these can be drawn on for their writing. - National curriculum