EYFS-Y1 Writing Progression Callowell Primary School





Jumping Beans Overview			
Core Focus	Additional Focus		
All about Me	Seasons		
Transport	Festivals		
Story Time			
Exploring and Investigating			
Animals			
The world around us			

Reception Overview				
Core Focus	Additional Focus			
All about Me	Seasons			
People who help us	Festivals			
Exploring the Past				
Butterflies and Beanstalks				
Seaside				
Around the world in 80 days				



	Development Matters Birth to three	Development Matters 3 and 4 year olds	Development Matters Children in Reception	EYFS Framework Early Learning Goal	Y1 National Curriculum
	Diffi to tillee	3 and 4 year olds	Ciliuren in Neception	(ELG)	Curriculani
Objectives	PD	PD	PD	PD: Fine motor skills	Writing: Transcription
	Use large and small	Use one-handed tools	Develop their small	Hold a pencil	Spell:
	motor skills to do	and equipment, for	motor skills so that	effectively in	-words containing
	things independently,	example making snips	they can use a range	preparation for fluent	each of the 40+
	for example manage	in paper with scissors.	of tools competently,	writing – using the	phonemes already
	buttons and zips, and	in paper with seissors.	safely and confidently.	tripod grip in almost	taught.
	pour drinks.	Use a comfortable grip	Suggested tools:	all cases.	-common exception
		with good control	pencils for drawing		words.
	Start eating	when holding pens	and writing,	Use a range of small	-the days of the week.
	independently and	and pencils.	paintbrushes, scissors,	tools, including	-name the letters of
	learning how to use a		knives, forks and	scissors, paintbrushes	the alphabet:
	knife and fork.	Show a preference for	spoons.	and cutlery.	-naming the letters
		a dominant hand.			of the alphabet in
	Develop manipulation		Use their core muscle	Begin to show	order.
	and control.	Be increasingly	strength to achieve a	accuracy and care	-using letter names
		independent as they	good posture when	when drawing.	to distinguish between
	Explore different	get dressed and	sitting at a table or		alternative spellings of
	materials and tools.	undressed, for	sitting on the floor.	Literacy: Writing	the same sound.
		example, putting coats			-add prefixes and
	Literacy	on and doing up zips.	Develop the	Write recognisable	suffixes:
			foundations of a	letters, most of which	-using the spelling
	Notice some print,	Literacy	handwriting style	are formed correctly.	rule for adding –s or –
	such as the first letter		which is fast, accurate	Carll and t	es as the plural marker
	of their name, a bus or	Understand the five	and efficient.	Spell words by	for nouns and the
	door number, or a	key concepts about	191	identifying sounds in	third person singular
	familiar logo.	print:	Literacy	them and representing	marker for verbs.



	-print has meaning.		the sounds with a	-using the prefix un-
Enjoy drawing freely.	-print can have	Form lower-case and	letter or letters.	-using –ing, –ed, –er
	different purposes.	capital letters		and –est where no
Add some marks to	-we read English text	correctly.	Write simple phrases	change is needed in
their drawings, which	from left to right and		and sentences that	the spelling of root
they give meaning to.	from top to bottom.	Spell words by	can be read by others.	words [for example,
For example: "That	-the names of the	identifying the sounds		helping, helped,
says mummy."	different parts of a	and then writing the	EAD: Creating with	helper, eating, quicker,
	book.	sound with letters.	materials	quickest]
Make marks on their	-page sequencing.			-apply simple spelling
picture to stand for		Write short sentences	Make use of props and	rules and guidance, as
their name.	Use some of their	with words with	materials when role	listed in English
	print and letter	known sound-letter	playing characters in	Appendix 1.
EAD	knowledge in their	correspondences	narratives and stories.	-write from memory
	early writing. For	using a capital letter		simple sentences
Start to develop	example: writing a	and full stop.	EAD: Being	dictated by the
pretend play,	pretend shopping list		imaginative and	teacher that include
pretending that one	that starts at the top	Re-read what they	expressive	words using the GPCs
object represents	of the page; writing	have written to check		and common
another. For example,	'm' for mummy.	that it makes sense.	Invent, adapt and	exception words
a child holds a wooden			recount narratives and	taught so far.
block to her ear and	Write some or all of		stories with peers and	
pretends it's a phone.	their name.	EAD	their teacher.	Writing: Handwriting
Start to make marks	Write some letters	Develop storylines in		Sit correctly at a table,
intentionally.	accurately.	their pretend play.		holding a pencil
				comfortably and
Explore paint, using	EAD	Explore, use and refine		correctly.
fingers and other parts		a variety of artistic		
of their bodies as well				



as	brushes and other	Take part in simple	effects to express their	Begin to form lower-
tod	ols.	pretend play, using an	ideas and feelings.	case letters in the
		object to represent	ŭ	correct direction,
Ex	press ideas and	something else even		starting and finishing
fee	elings through	though they are not		in the right place.
	aking marks, and	similar.		
	metimes give			Form capital letters.
me	eaning to the marks	Begin to develop		·
the	ey make.	complex stories using		Form digits 0-9
	•	small world		
		equipment like animal		Understand which
		sets, dolls and dolls		letters belong to which
		houses etc.		handwriting 'families'
				(i.e. letters that are
		Make imaginative and		formed in similar
		complex 'small worlds'		ways) and to practise
		with blocks and		these.
		construction kits, such		
		as a city with different		Writing: Composition
		buildings and a park.		
				Write sentences by:
		Draw with increasing		-saying out loud what
		complexity and detail,		they are going to write
		such as representing a		about.
		face with a circle and		-composing a
		including details.		sentence orally before
				writing it.
		Use drawing to		-sequencing sentences
		represent ideas like		to form short
				narratives.



movement or loud	-re-reading what they
noises.	have written to check
11013231	that it makes sense.
Show different	-discuss what they
emotions in their	have written with the
drawings and	teacher or other
paintings, like	pupils.
happiness, sadness	-read aloud their
fear etc.	writing clearly enough
ieai etc.	to be heard by their
	peers and the teacher.
	peers and the teacher.
	Writing: vocabulary,
	grammar and
	punctuation
	Develop their
	understanding of the
	concepts set out in
	English Appendix 2 by:
	-leaving spaces
	between words.
	-joining words and
	joining clauses using
	and.
	-beginning to
	punctuate sentences
	using a capital letter
	and a full stop,



		question mark or exclamation markusing a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week, and the personal pronoun 'I' -learning the grammar for year 1 in English Appendix 2use the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing.
EYFS Vocabulary	Draw, mark-making, write, letters, pencil grip, tools, handwriting, lower-case, capital letter, full stop, finger space, sentence, phoneme, grapheme, digraph, trigraph, tricky word, fiction, non-fiction, purpose, audience, fluency, vocabulary.	