SPaG progression

By the end of Ks1	By the end of Year 3	By the end of Year 4	By the end of Year 5	By the end of Year 6.
Use simple past and simple present tense mostly correctly and consistently. Begin to use progressive tenses where appropriate. E.g. In diaries. Use co-ordination (or, and but) and some subordination (when, if, that, because) to join clauses. Correctly use capital letters and full stops in most if their sentences. Correct use of question marks and some evidence of exclamation marks. Write simple coherent narratives (real or fictional) Proof-read to check for errors. Correct spelling of many words and phonetically-plausible attempts at complex words. Correct spelling of many common exception words. Form capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower-case letters. Use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters.	Commas in a list. Beginning to consistently use inverted commas to mark direct speech. Noun phrases using two adjectives to add detail Express time and cause using conjunctions (When, before, after, while, because) Use adverbs (including then, next, soon) Use simple and compound sentences and begin to use complex sentences Begin to use prepositions (before, after, during, in) Use subordinate clauses and understand the terminology. Consistent use of simple past and simple present tense. Progressive tenses used mostly correctly. Correct use of the determiners 'a' and 'an'. Group writing in paragraphs. Correct spelling of taught words patterns, including apostrophes for contraction and singular possession. Handwriting and presentation in line with school policy.	to avoid ambiguity and repetition. Consistent use of apostrophes for singular and plural possession. Understand and use the term 'possessive pronoun' Beginning to show an awareness of audience and genre.	Use both direct and reported speech, punctuated accurately. Use of parenthesis correctly marked with brackets, dashes or commas. Correct use of commas to avoid ambiguity/clarify meaning e.g. it's time to paint, dad. Start to use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, and whose marked with a comma. Indicate degrees of possibility with modal verbs (might, must, should, could etc) Expanded noun phrases developed using a greater variety of prepositions e.g. with, in, on, underneath) Determiner, two adjectives, prepositional phrase - NO VERB) Use a range of simple, compound and complex sentences. Use of adverbs, such as 'perhaps' and 'surely' to indicate possibility. Cohesive devices within and across paragraphs (e.g. adverbs, adverbials, sub. clauses). Begin to use the perfect tenses. Maintain an awareness of the purpose and audience. Spell most words from Y5/6 spelling list and use a dictionary to check uncommon words. Maintain legibility in joined handwriting when	Integrate dialogue in narratives to convey character and advance the action and use reported speech. Use full range of punctuation mostly correctly including semi-colon, colon, brackets, dashes and commas to mark clauses. Use expanded noun phrases using a wide variety of prepositions. Use a wide variety of fronted adverbials to express time. Frequency, manner, place and degree. Select vocab/grammar that reflects the writing type (e.g. passive and modal verbs, contracted forms in dialogue). Use cohesive devices (e.g. conjunctions, adverbials, synonyms, pronouns) within/across paragraphs. Use all verb tenses consistently and correctly. Write for a range of purposes/audiences and engaging the reader (e.g. diary, persuasive, instructions). Describe settings, characters and atmosphere is narrative Spell most words from Y5/6 spelling list and use a dictionary to check uncommon words. Maintain legibility in joined handwriting when writing at speed.
Sentence structure and grammar Punctuation Text structure, use of language and editing Spelling Handwriting			writing at speed.	