Writing-Year 2			Name:				
85TO4.	J						
	Genre						
	Date						
Purpose and Impact							
I can switch be	etween narrative and non-fiction writing, using suitable ideas for each.						
I can include th	ne main features of a genre/text type.						
Structure and S	<u>Shape</u>						
I can include ei	nough information and description to interest the reader.						
I can group ma	un ideas together						
Sentence Struct						•	
I can use sente	nces with different forms: statement, question, exclamation and						
command.							
	tions to the reader.						
	tences with adventurous adjectives.						
	g and short sentences.						
	ences in different ways from a name or a personal pronoun e.g. One						
bright morning							
	xpanded noun phrases for description and specification e.g. the blue						
butterfly. Tenses				<u> </u>			
	orrect verb forms			l			
	he is drumming, Past– he was shouting						
	tly apply correct tense across a piece of writing including progressive						
	ctions e.g. they were jumping						
	Complex sentences						
	rpound sentences that include co-ordination						
e.g. or, and, b							
	rplex sentences that include subordination						
e.g. when, if t							
Writer's techniq			1	ı	<u> </u>	1	
I can use rhym							
	ition in a basic way that follows story models e.g. run, run, as fast as						
you can.							
Vocabulary I can choose words that are appropriate to the writing.							
	sentences that include adjectives, adverbs and precise verbs.						
I can use some purple ambitious words in my writing. Adverbs/Adverbial Phrases							
	s with an adverb/adverbial phrase and reposition in different places				T		
within the sent							
	addition to all previously taught punctuation) \underline{A} . ?!		1			1	
I can always u							
	ras to separate items in a list.						
	al letters fairly accurately (more than 50% of the time)						
	trophes for contractions.						
	mation marks and question marks.						
I can use the a	postrophe to mark singular possession e.g. the girl's bag.						
	rules into writing		1				
	etically plausible strategies to spell unknown polysyllabic words.						
	xes such as -ness, -er, to form nouns or by compounding e.g.						
sleepiness.							
	tives ending in -ful, -less, -er, -est e.g. beautiful.						
	ctives into adverbs through applying 'ly' <mark>e.g. slowly</mark>						
Handwriting and Presentation							
•	er case letters of the correct size in relation to other letters.						
	ig some cursive strokes to join letters.						
	ital letters, digits and lower case letters of the correct size, orientation						
	p to one another.						
I can use spaci	ing between words that reflects the size of the letters.					1	