## EYFS Writing Progression

|  | Composition | Spelling | Handwriling |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Autumn 1 | Talk to link ideas, clarify thinking and feelings. Write their name by copying if from a name card or memory. Begin to write some initial sounds. | - Orally segment sounds in CVC words, e.g. c-a-t. <br> - Say the initial sounds in most words. | - Draws lines and circles. <br> - Form some recognisable letters from name. |
| Autumn 2 | - Segment CVC words and attempting to write using taught sounds. <br> - Begin to write short phrases with support. (the cat) <br> - Know there is a sound/symbol relationship. | - Write own name. <br> - Identify known letters to match initial sounds (phase 2). <br> - Match some phase 2 letters and sounds (GPC) <br> - Can write VC and some CVC words and labels with some support. | Form letters from their name correctly. Modelling comfortable pen grip. Beginning to form other recognisable letters from Phase 2 phonics. |
| Spring 1 | - Orally compose a 4-5-word phrase and hold it in memory. | - Orally segment and write VC and CVC words independently. <br> - Begin to use some phase 3 digraphs in their writing. | - Shows a dominant hand. <br> - Write from left to right and top to bottom. Forming recognisable letters. <br> - Modelling a tripod grasp. <br> - Retrace vertical lines and working on improving anticlockwise movements. <br> - Begin to control letter size. |
| Spring 2 | - Writing short captions/phrases independently. (4-5 words) <br> - Begin to write a simple sentence with support. | - Spell to write words independently using Phase 2 and some taught Phase 3 digraphs. <br> - Spell some Superpower High Frequency words e.g., the, to etc independently. | - Holds a pencil effectively to form recognisable letters (all lowercase letters). <br> - Starting to use Capital letters. <br> - Begin to form clear ascenders and descenders. <br> - Focus on developing a comfortable way of writing - tripod pencil grip, position on paper, writing from left to write when writing. Anticlockwise movements focussed. |
| Summer 1 | - Developing the ability to write captions and short sentences independently. <br> - Can read writing back to themselves. | - Spell words using knowledge of phase 3 and phase 3 graphemes. Attempting phase 4. <br> - Make phonetically plausible attempts when writing more complex unknown words. | - Form most lower-case letters correctly. Can include spaces between words. <br> - Write more capital letters correctly. |
| Summer 2 | Write short sentences using a capital letter and full stop. Write different text forms for different purposes (e.g., lists, simple stories, instructions. <br> They can read their own sentences and so can teachers. | - Spell words independently using Phase 2-Phase 4 <br> - Make phonetically plausible attempts when writing more complex unknown words. <br> - Spell some Superpower High Frequency Words e.g., he, she, we, be, me independently. | Use a pencil confidently to write letters that can be clearly recognised and form some capital letters correctly. Use finger spaces between their words independently. |

Motor development for writing

| Programme | Autumn 1 | Autumn 2 | Spring 1 | Spring 2 onwards |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Squiggle Wiggle | Arches, circles and spirals | Spirals and figure of 8 (vertical and horizontal). | Squares, diagonal lines, triangles. | Squiggle Wiggle used as an intervention. |


| Pictures | Random Scribbling | Scribble writing | Symbols that represent letters | Random letters | Letter Strings | Letter groups |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Picture tells a story to convey message | Starting point at any point of paper | Progression is from left to right | Mock letters or symbols | Letter strings move from $L$ to $R$ and move down the page | Separated by spaces to resemble different words | Picture tells a story to convey message |
|  | sess | mun enn murer munh seels WNN |  | $\operatorname{A}_{G}^{U} 0$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AtpriED } \\ & \text { AtPOIA } \\ & \text { AtPIE } \\ & \text { APri } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & A E B ~ Z T \\ & W D) ~ I \\ & F H J I R \end{aligned}$ |


| Early Phonemic Stage | Letter name stage |  | Transifional Stage |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Environmental print | Beginning sounds Random and initial consonants | Initial and final sounds appear | Vowel sounds appear Evidence of common exception words | All syllables represented | Inventive spelling | Multiple related sentences with many words spelled correctly |
| Awareness of print, copied from surroundings. | Beginning and ending letters are used to represent words. |  | Medial sound may initially be written as a consonant. Vowels begin to appear. | A child hears beginning, middle and end sounds. | Whole sentence writing develops. |  |
| the I is <br> see lits 12345 anb my | IVA DAAO | we wn to the s (We sent to the store) I $1 k m i B k$. | Thehcanr <br> (The horse con run) I lik to pla withmy | My fav or if dinosor is the stegosorus. | To daye i wot to play withf the white board and the shapes and I won to piny with My fon | One doy I saw my Frid it was Israel and Antonio and Thay got lost I fad Thim. The end <br> Today I am going tc The stor with my mothn <br>  for my brothe brth is the yers old. |

